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# ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS //

Semi-monthly review of abstracts on economics,  
finance, trade and industry,  
management and labour

## Volume 7 1959/60

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# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - budgets G98
  - control G92
- Agricultural credit
  - Austria G28
- Agriculture
  - Germany G47 (agriculture and GATT)
  - Ivory coast G60
- Algeria
  - economic development and social factors G62
- Amortization
  - Belgium G99
- Anti trust laws
  - U.S.A. G52
- Atomic energy G82, G83(U.S.A. and general; 1958-'68)
- Austria
  - agricultural credit G28
  - agricultural price policy G51
  - monetary policy G22
- Bananas
  - Samoa G90
- Banking
  - England G20
- Belgium
  - amortization G99
  - consumption 1949-'57 G72
  - economic policy 1954-'57 G75
  - economic structure G43
  - input-output G69
  - interest (rate of interest 1914-'58) G30
  - national accounts 1948-57 G70
  - social security G77
- Brazil
  - iron and steel G89 (Itabira and Monlevade)
- Business and industrial management
  - financial management G102
  - financing G101
  - progressing, routing G107, G108
  - scheduling G108
- Business cycles
  - general G7 (policy)
  - Algeria G62
  - Belgium G14 (employment and business cycles)
  - France G63, G64
- Business forecasting G91
- Canada
  - iron and steel industry (geography) G113
  - trade - Commonwealth G80
- Capital investment
  - Germany G26
- Card systems
  - interpreting mechanisms G95
- Chemical industry
  - Germany G111
  - U.S.S.R. G112 (1959-'65)
- Chile
  - economic structure and development G 61
- Communications
  - Ivory coast G60

- Consumers' credit
  - Switzerland G27
- Convertibility
  - Europe G25
- Consumption
  - Belgium G72 (1949-'57)
  - Germany G71 (food consumption and household expenditure)
  - West Africa G73 (food consumption and household expenditure)
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - general G100
  - development costs G81
  - plant re-location expenses G103
- Customs union
  - Germany G41, G42
- Danube basin
  - foreign trade G79
- Demography
  - general G4, G7
  - England G5
  - U.S.S.R. G6 (Transcaucasia)
- Department stores
  - merchandizing plan G110
- Devaluation
  - France G64
- Development costs
  - control and accounting G81
- Discount
  - U.S.A. G29
- Eastern Europe
  - economic integration G40
- Econ. development and structure
  - Belgium G43 (1900-'57)
  - Chile G61
  - Egypt G59
  - Europe G55 (Western Europe)
  - Ireland (Republic) G56
  - Ivory coast G60
  - Japan G57
  - Syria G58
- Economic history
  - Europe G55 (1870-1957)
- Economic integration
  - Eastern Europe G40
- Economic policy
  - Belgium G75
  - Switzerland G18
  - U.S.A. G87 (measures to supply industry with raw materials)
- Economics
  - economic systems G10 (theory of financial illusions)
  - free economics G9 (neoliberalism: general and Switzerland)
- Egypt
  - econ. structure and development G59
- Electrical engineering. Electricity
  - Germany G84 (electrotechn. industry)
- Employment. Unemployment
  - general G14, G15
  - Belgium G14
  - U.S.A. G15
- England
  - banking G20
  - changing social structure G5
  - history of money G21
  - nationalization G68
  - scientific manpower public service G16
  - social conditions G2
  - speculation, arbitrage and sterling G24
- Europe
  - convertibility G25
  - econ. development and structure G55
  - free trade area G35, G36
  - scientific manpower public service G16
- European common market
  - agriculture G39
  - U.S.A. and E.C.M. G38
- European payments union G37



Female labour G15  
 Foreign trade  
     Canada G80 (Canada-Commonwealth)  
     Danube basin G79  
     Spain G50 (prices and foreign trade)  
     Syria G58  
 France  
     devaluation G64  
     monetary policy G23 (operation 27-28 December, 1958), G63  
     nationalization G68  
     public loans, index loans G33  
     wages 19th century G12  
 Free zones  
     Europa G35, G36  
 G.A.T.T.  
     Germany G47 (agriculture and G.A.T.T.)  
 Germany  
     agriculture G47 (agriculture and G.A.T.T.)  
     capital investment G26  
     chemical industry G111  
     consumption G71  
     customs union G41, G42  
     electrotechnical industry G84  
     wages and trade unions G11  
 Grinding G86 (setting up a grinding shop)  
 Index loans  
     general and France G33  
 Industrial production  
     Ivory coast G60  
     Korea G46  
     U.S.A. G45  
     U.S.S.R. G44  
 Income  
     personal income, England G2  
 Inflation  
     England G21  
 Information G91  
 Instalment purchase  
     Switzerland G27  
 Interest  
     Belgium G30 (1919-'56)  
     England G24  
 Interpreting mechanisms G95  
 Ireland (Republic)  
     econ. structure and development G56  
 Iron and steel  
     Brazil G89 (Itabira and Monlevade)  
     Canada G113 (geography)  
 Italy  
     nationalization G68  
 Ivory coast  
     economic structure G60  
 Japan  
     economic recovery G57  
 Korea  
     industrial production G46  
 Labour  
     apprentice labour Switzerland G17 (hours of work and apprentice labour)  
     England G2  
     scientific manpower G16 (Europe and England)  
 Labour productivity  
     The Netherlands G13  
 Licensing agreements G74 (general and U.S.A.)  
 Location G103 (plant re-location expenses)  
 Machinery  
     U.S.A. G35  
 Management, Org. and management  
     control and supervision G92  
     industrial enterprises G53  
     supervision G104  
 Markets  
     Commonwealth G80

- Merchandizing plan
  - department stores G110
- Middle East
  - oil 1948-1959 G88
- Middleman trade G78
- Mining
  - Ivory coast G60
- Monetary policy
  - Austria G22
  - France G23, G63
- Money
  - England G21
- National accounts
  - Belgium G70 (1948-1957)
- National wealth, National income
  - Belgium G69
  - Europe G55 (Western Europe 1870-1957)
- Nationalization
  - England, France, Italy G68
- Netherlands, The.
  - central economic plan G66
  - industrial cost wages G13
- Nigeria
  - public enterprise G76
- Non-ferrous metals
  - U.S.S.R. G114
- Office management G94
- Officials
  - scientific manpower public service Great Britain and Europe G16
- Oil
  - Middle East G88 (1948-1959)
- Pakistan
  - planning G67
- Payment
  - method G106
- Payroll calculation G105
- Personnel management
  - general G104
  - checking payroll G105
- payment (method) G106
- resting time G93
- Planning. National economic plans
  - Netherlands, The. G66 (Central economic plan)
- Pakistan G67
- U.S.S.R. G48, G85 (machinery), G112 (chemical industry), G114 (non-ferrous metals)
- Price policy
  - agricultural price policy Austria and Germany G51
- Prices
  - factor prices and theory international trade G49
  - Spain G50
- Productivity
  - Belgium G69 (input-output)
  - U.S.S.R. G48
- Progressing, Routing G107
- Public enterprises
  - Nigeria G76
- Public finance
  - financial and budgetary policy France G23
  - theory of financial illusions G10
- Public health
  - England G2
- Public loans
  - France G33
- Purchase
  - organization G109, G110
- Raw materials
  - U.S.A. G87 (supply Amer. industry)
- Recessions
  - general and U.S.A. G65
- Research
  - control and accounting G81
- Resting time G93
- Revisionism G31
- Samoa (Western)
  - Banana industry G90



Sampling G3  
 Scheduling G108  
 Siberia  
     hydraulic engineering G54  
 Social policy  
     Switzerland G1  
 Social security  
     Belgium G77  
     England G2  
 Sociography  
     Egypt G59  
     England G2  
 Sociology  
     Algeria G62  
     England G5 (social structure  
         1871-1951)  
     Switzerland G1  
 Solar energy G82  
 Spain  
     stabilization of prices and  
         foreign trade G50  
 Speculation  
     England G21  
 Statistics  
     trade statistics G92  
 Supervision G104  
 Switzerland  
     apprentice labour and hours  
         of work G67  
     consumers' credit, instalment  
         credit G27  
     econ. policy and trade unions G18  
     neoliberalismus G9  
     social policy G1  
     trade unions (typography) G96  
 Syria  
     economy and relations Arab  
         countries G58  
     labour movement G19  
 Tariffs  
     U.S.A. G34

Taxes  
     France G64  
     Turkey G32  
 Time and motion studies  
     general G93, G107  
     grinding shop G86  
 Trade  
     theory international trade and  
         factor prices G49  
 Trade policy  
     U.S.A. G34 (import policy)  
 Trade technique  
     Chile G61  
     Ireland (republic) G56  
 Trade unions  
     France G12 (wages and trade  
         unions 19th century)  
     Germany G11 (wages and trade  
         unions)  
     Switzerland G18, G96 (typography)  
     Syria G19  
 Tramp shipping G97 (price forma-  
     tion 1950-1957)  
 Turkey  
     taxes G32  
 Typography  
     Switzerland G96  
 Underdeveloped countries  
     management of industrial enter-  
         prises G53  
     Siberia G54 (hydraulic engineering)  
     U.S.A.  
         anti trus laws G52  
         atomic industry 1958-'68 G83  
         foreign licensing agreements G74  
         import policy G34  
         industrial production G45  
         labor force under changing income and  
             employment G65  
         recession G65  
         raw materials (supply for industries) G87

U.S.S.R.

chemical industry 1959-'65 G112

demography G6

industrial production G44, G45

machinery G85

non-ferrous metals G114

productivity G48

Utility G8

Wages

France G12 (19th century)

Germany G11 (trade unions and wages)

The Netherlands G13 (industrial cost  
of wages)

U.S.A. G15 (employment and wages)

West Africa

consumption and household expendi-  
ture G73

Titles \* indicate books and reports.

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

See also: G5, G62

304:351.8(494)

- G1 BUECHI, W. Aktualisierung der christlichen Soziallehre in der schweizerischen Wirtschafts- und Sozialpolitik. 33 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 1, 1959, p. 33).

Es handelt sich darum zu untersuchen und festzustellen, ob, wie und wo die schweizerische Wirtschafts- und Sozialpolitik inspiriert und fundiert ist durch Grundsätze der Sozialdoktrin, die man als "christliche Soziallehre" bezeichnet. Die Frage, ob eine "christliche" Wirtschafts- und Sozialpolitik sich präzisieren lässt. Die als fundamental und entscheidend erscheinenden Grundsätze der christlichen Soziallehre werden herausgehoben und ihre prinzipielle Bedeutung charakterisiert. Wie und wo die Grundsätze der christlichen Soziallehre in der schweizerischen Wirtschafts- und Sozialpolitik aktualisiert sind. Literaturhinweise zur christlichen Soziallehre und zur Wirtschafts- und Sozialpolitik.

308 SOCIOGRAPHY. SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

See also: G59

308(42) 312(42) 331(42)

339.1(42) 368.4(42) 614(42)

- \*G2 CARR-SAUNDERS, A. M., D. CARADOG JONES and C. A. MOSER. A survey of social conditions in England and Wales; as illustrated by statistics. Oxford, Clarendon press, 1958. 302 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The aim of this book is to present a coherent picture of some of the more important aspects of social life in England and Wales so far as they can be illustrated by statistics. Aspects of social life which are discussed: Population, fertility and size of family, households and housing, education, employment, personal income, expenditure and property, social security, nutrition, health, use of leisure time, religion, crime.

31 STATISTICS. SAMPLING

See also: G73, G92



311.213.2

- G3 HAMAKER, H.C. Attributenkeuring in theorie en praktijk. 22 p. A5.  
(Statistica neerlandica, Hengelo, no.1, 1959, p. 37).

Keuringen van partijen op attributen worden op grote schaal in de industrie toegepast. De huidige situatie wordt aan een analyse onderworpen en nagegaan wordt waarnaar men heeft gestreefd en wat men heeft bereikt. Recapitulatie van de voornaamste elementen van de theorie van steekproefschema's. Het doel van de steekproeftabellen en de omstandigheden, waaronder zij worden toegepast. De toepassing van economische theorieën. De verdeling van het uitvalpercentage over de geleverde partijen. De verhouding van de partijgrootte en de steekproefgrootte. Bespreking van enkele bestaande steekproeftabellen: de tabellen van Dodge en Romig, de Military Standard 105 A en het Philips standaard steekproefstelsel. Het aanbrengen van wijzigingen. Literatuur. Grafieken. Tabellen. (Summary in English).

Summary: Theory and practice of sampling by attributes. Main points in the theory of OC-curves. The various features which people have attempted to incorporate in sampling tables, and the various factors which influence the choice of a sampling plan. Discussion of economic theories, the importance of the distribution of the percentage of defective items over the inspection lots, the relation between sample size and lot size, and some of the existing sampling tables. Possible improvements in existing sampling practices. In many situations a constant sample size regardless of lot size would have definite advantages.

- 312 DEMOGRAPHY  
See also: G2

312

- G4 HENRY, L. D'un problème fondamental de l'analyse démographique. 24 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no.1, janvier/mars, 1959, p.9).

Les phénomènes démographiques ne sont pas observés à l'état pur mais à l'état de mélange; une des tâches de l'analyse démographique est de les isoler. Préliminaires. Cohortes homogènes: exemples; événements renouvelables; observations différées. Cohortes hétérogènes: autoperturbation; hétérogénéités et événements renouvelables; âges hétérogènes; hétérogénéité et observations différées. Vue d'ensemble et conclusion.

312:304(42)

- G5 MARSH, D.C. The changing social structure of England and Wales, 1871-1951; publ. by the International library of sociology and social reconstruction. London, Routledge, 1958. 263 p. A5. Tabn.

The main object of this book is to introduce the student and the general reader to the maze of social statistics, which in recent years have become available, concerning the social structure of England and Wales. The emphasis throughout this study is on applied or descriptive statistics. Author brings together information from a variety of statistical sources in a coherent objective form in order to provide a guide to the main features of the changing social structure in modern times. Patterns of population growth. Sex, age and marital distribution. The family. Regional variations in composition and distribution; industrial distribution and occupational distribution of the population. Occupational and other associations. Social classes and educational opportunities. Distribution of wealth. Changing patterns of social problems.

312(47)

- G6 PIPES, R. Demographic and ethnographic changes in Transcaucasia, 1897-1956. 23 p. A5. (The Middle East journal, Washington, no. 1, winter, 1959, p. 41).

Attempt to analyze the evolution of the nationality question in terms of demographic development in a region where it has become acute in relatively recent times. Population in 1897. Inter-census period, 1897-1926. Population by national groups, 1897-1956. Population in 1926. Inter-census period, 1926, 1939, 1939-56: sharp decline in the rate of growth; ethnic structure at the present time. Tables.

312:338.972.3

- G7 SAUVY, A. De la prévision démographique à la prévision économique. 16 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 1, janvier/mars, 1959, p. 89).

Précision de certains rapports entre la prévision économique à moyen ou long terme et la prévision démographique: les deux voies peuvent concourir à des résultats communs. Cheminement de la prévision démographique. Prévision liée au budget annuel. Exposé d'une méthode possible: prévision de la productivité technique; population active; recherche du plein emploi; formation scolaire et professionnelle; distorsion entre les deux résultats. Tableaux.

## 330 ECONOMIC THEORY, UTILITY, FREE ECONOMICS, ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: G69

330.13

- \*G8 KAJUMDAR TAPAS. The measurement of utility. London, MacMillan, 1958. 147 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The study is designed to be mainly a methodological contribution to utility (economic welfare) theory. It is not a study in welfare economics. Author has inquired into the meaning and (operational) consequences of the concept of measurable utility in economics. The study, therefore, has been based on an appraisal of the measurability controversy in utility theory which has (explicitly or implicitly) been going on in the literature for the last twenty-five years. Part 1 is devoted mainly to definitions: the meaning and scope of economic welfare; the meaning of welfare perception; welfare perception and measurability question. Part 2 is devoted to propositions regarding the nature and significance of utility which have generally been advanced in theoretical welfare economics. The opening chapter contains a brief exposition of the method of testing the different utility theories. The next chapters cover the different theories of Marshall: (introspective cardinalist), Hicks (introspective ordinalist), Samuelson (behaviourist ordinalist), Morgenstern, Neumann and their followers (behaviourist cardinalist), Armstrong (introspective cardinalist). Some concluding remarks on measurability of utility. Appendixes: choice and revealed preference.

330.172(494) 330.172

- G9 MOETTEL, C. Der Neoliberalismus und die Schweiz. 17 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 1, 1959, p. 1).

Die Neoliberalen sind durchdrungen von dem Glaube an eine freiheitliche Ordnung von Gesellschaft, Staat und Wirtschaft. Wer glaubt das "Atomzeitalter" durch einen vermehrten Staatsinterventionismus meistern zu können setzt sich über die Interdependenz der Gesellschafts-, Staats- und Wirtschaftsordnung hinweg. Der Autor meint, dass gerade ein kleines Land wie die Schweiz sich auf seine Gesellschaft, Staat und Wirtschaft gestaltenden Kräfte besinnen soll. Der historische Liberalis-



mus im Sinne des "Kapitalismus". Das Problem der Wirtschaftsordnung in der Schweiz. Die Frage, wie eine Wettbewerbsordnung der Schweiz beschaffen sein müsste.

330.185/.188:330.138:336

- G10 ALBERGO, E. d'. Promesse scientifiche generali e teoria della illusione finanziaria, 56 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 1, Febbraio, 1959, p. 33).

The general scientific principles of the theory of financial illusions. Amilcare Puviani's "Teoria della illusione finanziaria". The various aspects under which Italian scholars were interested in his work. The author underlines the scientific significance of P's work in our era, when many of the old problems have become topical again under the aspect of collective welfare. The problem whether the concept of utility as a subjective and hedonistic variable, can be extended meaningfully to wider groups. The "no bridge" argument objects that subjective feelings and valuations are not objectively comparable for purposes of quantitative calculations. One can obviously not discuss a mass phenomenon like financial illusion without assuming that the individual members of social groups have equal, analogous, converging psychological reactions. A number of writers involved themselves in contradictions. Individual hedonistic value judgments may have common characteristics merging in a single and homogeneous valuation. (Italian text, summary in English, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen espanol).

- 331 LABOUR  
See: G2

## 331.2 WAGES

331.2:331.881(43)

- G11 ABB, F., und I. PODGAJETZ. Die gewerkschaftliche Lohnpolitik in der Weimarer Republik und in der heutigen Bundesrepublik, 42 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 29).

Die gewerkschaftliche Lohnpolitik in der Weimarer Republik: aktive Lohnpolitik der Gewerkschaften; Auseinandersetzung der Gewerkschaften mit der Lohnpolitik der Arbeitgeber. Gewerkschaftliche Lohnpolitik in

der Bundesrepublik. Kritischer Vergleich der gewerkschaftlichen Lohnpolitik in der Weimarer Republik und in der Bundesrepublik: Vergleich der einzelnen lohnpolitischen Argumente aus der Zeit der Weimarer Republik und der Bundesrepublik; Ergebnis: "Lohnpolitik wie vor 30 Jahren": Der kritische Vergleich der gewerkschaftlichen Lohnpolitik in der Weimarer Republik und in der Bundesrepublik zeigt, dass viele Argumente gleich geblieben sind und dass sich die Politik nicht wesentlich geändert hat.

- 331.2:33:9(44) 331.881:331.2:33:9(44)  
 G12. WEILL, G. Le rôle des facteurs structurels dans l'évolution des rémunérations salariales au XIXe siècle (France). 31 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 2, mars, 1959, p. 237).

La période 1791-1830. Jusqu'en 1830, seules les professions les mieux structurées et les plus riches ont pu s'organiser. La période 1831-1864. A partir de 1830, le développement accéléré des "fabriques" permet l'accroissement des effectifs des travailleurs. L'organisation de la classe ouvrière. La période 1865-1869. L'année 1895 marquera l'apogée d'un long mouvement qui s'est peu à peu débarrassé de ses contradictions pour apparaître au début de notre siècle comme l'un des plus puissants agents de transformation du capitalisme contemporain. Les conséquences de l'internationale de Paris. Graphiques. Tableaux.

- 331.2(492) 331.2 331.024.3 338.01  
 G13 INDUSTRIELE loonkosten, reële lonen en arbeidsproductiviteit (Nederland). 31 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, nos. 11, 3, november, 1958, maart, 1959, pp. 776, 206).

T. J. A. SMULDERS. Een vergelijking van de industriële loonkosten en de reële lonen in Nederland en enige andere landen. Eerst worden de lonen als kostenfactor beschouwd, in verband met de concurrentiepositie van de Nederlandse industrie. Vervolgens wordt de loonfactor gezien als bron van inkomen. Conclusies in verband met de instelling van de E.E.G. De reële lonen van industriearbeiders in Nederland blijken in 1953 het laagst. T. M. BOUTHORN en C. J. OORT. Internationale vergelijkingen van arbeidsproductiviteit en van loonkosten. Kritische opmerkingen n. a. v. het artikel van T. J. A. Smulders. De achtergrond en de betekenis van het begrip "arbeidsproductiviteit". Schrijvers zetten uiteen, waar om de productiviteitscijfers van Smulders correctie behoeven. De loon-

kosten per eenheid industrieel produkt. Tabellen.

Summary: Industrial costs of wages, real wages and labour productivity (the Netherlands). T.J.A.SMULDERS. A comparison of the industrial costs of wages and the real wages in the Netherlands and some other countries. First the wages are considered as a factor of costs in relation with the competitive position of the Netherlands, then as a source of income. Conclusions in connection with the institution of the European Economic Community. The real wages of industrial workers in the Netherlands prove to be lowest in 1958. T.M.BOUTHOOORN and C.J. OORT. International comparisons of labour productivity and of costs of wages. Criticism of the article of Smulders. Background and significance of the conception "labour productivity". The costs of wages per unity of industrial output.

### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6:338.972(493) 331.6:338.972

- G14 BANDT, J. DE. Les redistributions professionnelles sous l'emprise des mouvements longs de prix (Belgique). 31 p. A5. (Bulletin de l'Institut de recherches économiques et sociales, Louvain, no. 2, mars, 1959, p. 123).

Le mouvement continuuel de redistribution des forces productives présente certains traits particuliers dans les phases alternées du mouvement long. L'auteur vise à mesurer l'existence et l'intensité de la redistribution professionnelle qui s'opère dans le Kondratieff, entre les deux pôles que constituent, d'une part, le travail dépendant et, d'autre part, le travail indépendant. Les redistributions sont étudiées dans le temps opératoire du mouvement long: les aspirations et refoulements des effectifs sont en effet mis en rapport avec l'évolution des rendements ouvriers et des productions, dans le Kondratieff. Par ailleurs ce temps opératoire permet l'adaptation majeure des effectifs aux modifications intervenues dans les données qui influencent leur répartition.

331.6(73) 331.6 331.022:331.6(73) 331.05:331.6(73)  
331.113.3:331.6(73) 331.2:331.6(73) 331.4:331.6(73)

- \*G15 LONG, C.D. The labor force under changing income and employment: a study by the National bureau of economic research, New York. Princeton, Princeton university press, 1958. 440 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.



Tabn.

This study has undertaken to fill some gaps in the empirical knowledge of labor force behavior and at the same time to seek some unified explanation for that behavior. The central questions are: Has labor force participation been influenced by changes in income and employment? Are these two influences powerful enough to stand out over other possible influences. An exhaustive investigation of labor force participation according to age, sex, color, nativity, marriage, military status, child-care responsibility, rural and urban residence, density of population, income, school attendance, educational attainment, length of work-week, social security and others. The author attempts to measure quantitatively the response of the labor force to changes in income and employment and to discover whether this response is significant enough to explain why people work. Full use has been made of data provided by the censuses of the United States and four foreign countries, for periods ranging up to a century and longer.

331.7 TYPES OF WORKERS. PROFESSIONAL GRADES

331.713.2:35.08:658.3.011.1(4)

331.713.2:35.08:658.3.011.1(73)

- \*G16 Mc CRENSKY, E. Scientific manpower in Europe; a comparative study of scientific manpower in the public service of Great Britain and selected European countries. London, Pergamon press, 1958. 188 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Description, comparison and evaluation of the personnel practices for managing scientists and engineers in the public service of Great Britain, France, Germany and several other major countries of Western Europe. Among the topics discussed are: status and future of the scientists in government; recruitment and retention of scientists for the public service; concepts, policies and practices on determination of pay; the higher education; the organisation for research; and a comparison of personnel practices in Russia and the U. S. A.

331.81 HOURS OF WORK

331.81:331.55(494)

- \*G17 FRICKER, W. Arbeitszeit, Freizeit und Ferien der Lehrlinge. Winterthur

Keller, 1958. 92 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Ueberblick über die Entwicklung der Arbeitszeit, Freizeit und Ferien der  
Lehrlinge: Feiertage und Ferien; tägliche Arbeits- und Freizeit. Die  
Gesetzgebung der Kantone und des Bundes und die Gesamtarbeitsverträge.  
Zusammenfassung.

331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS. TRADE UNIONS

See also: G11, G12, G96

331.881:351.82(494) 331.881:351.82

- G18 WEBER, M. Die wirtschaftspolitischen Auffassungen der gewerkschaft-  
lichen und politischen Arbeiterbewegung (Schweiz). 15 p. A5. (Wirt-  
schaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 1, 1959, p. 18).

Eine Darstellung der Auffassungen der Arbeiterbewegungen stösst auf die  
Schwierigkeit, dass die Bewegung keine geschlossene Einheit bildet. Es  
wird betont, dass die Gewerkschaften und die politische Arbeiterbewe-  
gung nicht die gleichen Aufgaben- und Tätigkeitsbereiche haben. Die  
sozialistische Arbeiterbewegung und die Opposition gegen Liberalismus  
und Kapitalismus. In den wirtschaftspolitischen Zielen stimmen die ge-  
werkschaftliche und sozialdemokratische Bewegung weitgehend überein.  
Die Arbeiterbewegung, die Gewerkschaften und die Sozialdemokratie  
zum Verhältnis von Staat und Wirtschaft und von Gemeinwirtschaft,  
Geld-, Kredit-, Preis- und Lohnpolitik. Die internationalen Wirtschafts-  
beziehungen. Gewerkschaftsbund, Sozialdemokratische Partei und die  
Finanzpolitik. Der Begriff des Mitspracherechts der Arbeitnehmer.

331.881(569.1)

- G19 ALLOUNI, A. AZIZ. The labor movement in Syria. 13 p. A5. (The  
Middle East journal, Washington, no. 1, winter, 1959, p. 64).

Technological progress outsped social change. Geographical distribution  
of the industrial labor force. In 1939, a government decision was issued  
specifying the occupations and professions that could form unions. Syrian  
Labor Code. Application of the Labor Code. Wages. Industrial labor  
force. Settlement of disputes. Syria and the International Labor Organi-  
zation.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

## 332.1 BANKING

332.1(42) 332.17(42)

- \*G20 DACEY, W. MANNING. The British banking mechanism; 2nd rev. ed. London, Hutchinson, 1958. 189 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book seeks to explain the principles which underlie the workings of the British banking system as it has existed since 1931. The text of the 1951 edition has been revised throughout to take account both of actual developments and of the changed emphasis of monetary discussion since 1951. Some fundamentals of deposit banking. The pyramid of credit. Some fundamentals of central banking. Bills and the bill market. Phases in discount market evolution. "Tap" and "tender". The liquidity of banking assets. The prewar assets structure. The technique of insulation. The note issue since 1939. Bank rate and its workings. The beginnings of cheap money. Deficit finance. Ultra-cheap money. The return of bank rate. Appendix. From directives to special deposits.

## 332.4 MONEY, MONETARY POLICY

See also: G63, G66

332.4(42) 332.4 332(42) 332.571.2(42)

- \*G21 WINDER, G. A short history of money; the story of the evolution of money with an explanation of the mechanism by which inflation in Great Britain has been brought about; publ. by the Institute of economic affairs. London, Newman Neame, 1959. 177 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Author has given in a clear and straightforward book a plain man's guide to currency and inflation, told in limpidly plain talk, but with complete logic and scrupulous respect for the facts. Do banks create money? Purposes of money. The quantity theory. Gold and silver money. The Bill of Exchange. Goldsmith's note. Bank of England. Bank note. Bank Charter Act. Deposit money. Creation of credit money. Credit-worthy creator. Cash base. A world monetary system. Money for war. The false gold standard. Post-war exchange control. Saving and full employment. State-created cash. The cause of inflation.

332.4.001.7(436)

- G22 HEISSENBERGER, F. Problèmes monétaires en Autriche au cours de la période 1945-1958. 8 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin



d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 3, mars, 1959, p. 185).

Premières mesures d'organisation économique; loi du 30 novembre 1945; loi du 19 novembre 1947. Première étape de l'assainissement des bilans des établissements de crédit. Fixation d'une nouvelle parité du schilling. L'Autriche et le plan Marshall. Evolution monétaire de 1952-1958. Lois sur le marché des capitaux de 1954-1955. Règlement des dettes d'avant-guerre. Quelques statistiques économiques significatives. Autriche dans le nouveau système monétaire européen.

332.4.001.7(44) 336.001.7(44)

- G23 BYE, M. L'opération des 27-28 décembre 1958 (France). 40 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 2, mars, 1959, p. 161).

On entendra par opération de décembre l'ensemble de mesures, comportant réforme financière, libération des échanges, dévaluation, issues des décisions prises par le gouvernement français à la fin de 1958. Les caractères de l'opération de décembre: données, précédents, mesures financières et mesures économiques. Causes du déficit extérieur. Effets de l'opération de décembre. Options à long terme. Comment s'établissent les comptabilités? En retenant seulement les hypothèses les plus vraisemblables, trois types de politiques sont disponibles: remise en ordre, récession-mutation, orientation contrôlée. Tableaux.

### 332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE

332.45:332.815(42)

- G24 SPRAOS, J. Speculation, arbitrage and sterling (United Kingdom). 21 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 273, March, 1959, p. 1).

It has come to be taken as axiomatic that a speculative attack on sterling must cause a heavy loss of gold and dollars. It is argued that rational speculation is innocent of any adverse effect on the reserves. Interest arbitrage must be held mainly responsible for the drain of gold and dollars commonly attributed to speculation. Description of the various types of interest arbitrage. The effects of interest arbitrage on a country's gold and dollar reserves. Arguments and counter-arguments against supporting the forward rate. It is shown that the Keynes plan for "managed" forward exchanges was not designed to meet speculative attacks. It is advocated that the forward rate should not only be supported

as a defence against speculative attack, but should actually be pegged.  
Table.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: G37, G50

332.453(4) 332.453

- G25 TRIFFIN, R. The return to convertibility: 1926-1931 and 1958-? or convertibility and the morning after. 53 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no.48, March, 1959, p.3).

Convertibility and the E.E.C. British convertibility decision. French currency reform. Convertibility decision. French currency reform. Convertibility: what and how?; objectives; collapse of convertibility after world war I. The changing role of monetary reserves. Reserve measurement and adequacy criteria. Reserve adequacy at the end of 1957. Prospective adequacy of reserves over the years 1958-67. Position of the center countries. Gold exchange standard. Summary and conclusions. Tables.

332.5 FIDUCIARY MONEY. INFLATION. DEVALUATION

See: G21, G33, G64

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G33

332.67:338:62(43)

- G26 KRENGEL, R. Zur Entwicklung der Brutto-Anlage-Investitionen und des Brutto-Anlagevermögens der westdeutschen Industrie bis 1957/1958. 23 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 1, 1959, p. 59).

Übersichten der wichtigsten Ergebnisse der Investitionsberechnungen des D.I.W. bis 1957. Zusammenarbeit des D.I.W. und des IFO-Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung; Ursachen einiger Unterschiede. Entwicklungstendenzen 1957/1958. Bau- und Ausrüstungsinvestitionen. Die vierteljährliche Entwicklung 1956/1958. Zur Berechnung des Brutto-Anlagevermögens von 40 Industriezweigen: Entwicklung und Strukturveränderungen des Brutto-Anlagevermögens seit 1950; Brutto-Kapitalkoeffizienten und Ausnutzungsveränderungen; Entwicklung der Kapitalintensität.

332.7 CREDIT, CONSUMERS' CREDIT, AGRICULTURAL CREDIT, DISCOUNT

332.7.039(494) 381.748.3(494)

- G27 CREDIT, Le, à la consommation en Suisse. 38 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2519, mars 14, 1959, p. 5).

Diverses formes de vente à crédit. Incidences sociales et économiques du crédit à la consommation; inconvénients et signification économique de la vente à tempérament. Importance et organisation du crédit à la consommation; systèmes de financement du crédit à la consommation; conditions d'achat à crédit de biens de consommation. Mesures législatives réglementant le crédit à la consommation. Politique du crédit à la consommation et l'opinion des milieux autorisés. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

332.71(436)

- G28 KAHL, M. Der Agrarkredit in Oesterreich. 10 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 3, März, 1959, p. 86).

Mannigfaltigkeit der Betriebsformen. Mit der Aenderung der Wirtschaftsmethoden sind auch die Aufgaben des Agrarkredites anders geworden. Laufzeit der agrarischen Kredite. Rationalisierungsmassnahmen in der Landwirtschaft: welche Finanzierungsmethoden angewendet worden sind, um die Umstellung der Betriebe zu ermöglichen bzw. zu fördern. Trotz der Vielfalt der Kreditbedürfnisse kann der Schuldenstand der Landwirtschaft nicht als hoch bezeichnet werden. Kreditgeber. Künftige Aufgaben des Agrarkredites.

332.777 (73)

- G29 KAREKEN, J.H. Federal reserve system discount policy: an appraisal. 23 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no. 48, March, 1959, p. 103).

There was a time after World War I when discount policy was pretty much the whole of the American quest for economic stability. Outline of current discount policy. Official view on discount policy. Alternatives to current policy: rationale and strategy. Need for discount facilities. Arguments and proposals of Simmons and Smith.

332.8     INTEREST  
          See also: G24

332.815 (493)

- G30     EVOLUTION des taux de l'intérêt en Belgique depuis la première guerre mondiale (1919-1958). 48 p. A5. (Bulletin de l'Institut de recherches économiques et sociales, Louvain, no. 2, mars, 1959, p. 75).

Etude des fluctuations des taux de l'intérêt entre les deux guerres mondiales et après la seconde guerre mondiale. Le jeu des causes, qui ont déterminé les mouvements des loyers de l'argent et des capitaux dans notre pays. En effet, la Belgique a connu entre les deux guerres mondiales un régime d'instabilité monétaire alors qu'après la seconde guerre mondiale, sa monnaie a été plus stable. La comparaison entre l'évolution des taux de l'intérêt sous des régimes monétaires aussi différents a permis de mieux saisir l'importance relative des divers éléments, qui agissent sur la formation du loyer de l'argent et des capitaux dans l'économie belge.

335        SOCIALISM. SOCIALIST SYSTEMS. REVISIONISM

335

- G31     SCHACK, H. Der Revisionismus. 43 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 6, 1958, p. 1).

Im "sozialistischen Lager" will man von einer weltpolitischen Bedeutung des Revisionismus nichts wissen. Revisionistische Gedanken und Bestrebungen werden nach aussen hin bagatellisiert. Der Revisionismus, Schreckgespenst der sozialistisch-kommunistischen Machthaber ist nicht eine ausser- bzw. anti-marxistische, sondern eine mit dem Marxismus wesentlich verbundene Bewegung, und kann nur aus dem Marxismus selbst verstanden und kritisiert werden. Die philosophischen Probleme: Klassenbewusstsein und Parteilichkeit; Dialektik; Materialismus. Die soziologischen Probleme: "Neue Klasse"; Freiheitsinteresse der Intelligenz; Lebensinteressen der Massen. Die ökonomischen Probleme: sozialistische Planwirtschaft; Wettbewerb; Sozialisierung. Die politischen Probleme: der Weg zur Macht; sozialistische Demokratie; Weltpolitik, Richtigkeit und Wahrheit des Marxismus.



336 PUBLIC FINANCE  
See: G10, G23

336.2 TAXES  
See also: G64

336.2(56) 336.215(56)

- \*G32 TURGUT OMAÏ. L'imposition des revenus en Turquie. Istanbul, Imp. de l'Hotel de la monnaie, 1958. 53 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Genève).

Evolution du système fiscal turc. Aperçu général sur le système fiscal avant la République, 1923. Système fiscal avant la réforme de 1950. Analyse des impôts sur le revenu. Imposition des revenus des personnes physiques; contribution; franchises et exemptions; imposition; taxation; calcul de l'impôt. Pénalités: différends fiscaux. Etude critique: lacunes, dispositions contradictoires et imprécises; dérogation aux principes généraux; rendement de l'impôt. Conclusion.

336.3 PUBLIC LOANS, PUBLIC DEBTS

336.3:332.57:332.615(44) 336.3:332.57:332.615

- \*G33 GLASBRENNER, F. R. Des emprunts par obligations aux emprunts indexés. Genève, Imprimerie Kundig, 1957. 284 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Genève).

Emprunts-obligations ordinaires; technique de l'emprunt par obligations; application et pratique. Emprunts-obligations et l'économie monétaire: mesures de protection contre la dévalorisation. Les emprunts indexés dans l'économie moderne: obligations munies de garanties financières ou économiques; analyse des index et de la façon de les appliquer; légalité des obligations indexées; économie d'entreprise, emprunt et dépréciation monétaire; indexation des obligations et les autres branches de la science économique et sociale.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 PROTECTION, TARIFFS  
See also: G47

337.3(73) 382.14(73)

- G34 PATTERSON, G. United States import policy. 15 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 52, April, 1959, p.35).

Recent decision by the U.S. government favouring a bid by an American supplier over a lower cost tender by an English company has been taken by many as evidence that the U.S. is riding a new wave of protectionism.. Past trend in policy. Forces for liberalization. European Economic Community provides a powerful new reason to many for extending and expanding the President's authority to reduce import restrictions. Factors working against liberalization.

### 337.87 FREE ZONES

337.87:337.9(4)

- \*G35 NEGOTIATIONS for a European free trade area; documents relating to the negotiations from July, 1956, to December, 1958. London, H.M. S.O., 1959. 237 p. A5. (Als bijlage: Report on the course of negotiations up to December, 1958).

Documents relating to negotiations on the free trade area. General documents. Documents on problems of origin and deflections of trade; tariff harmonisation; co-ordination of commercial policies; agriculture and fisheries; payments; - on problems of harmonisation on social questions; - on institutional problems

337.87:337.9(4)

- G36 CAMPS, M. History of the free trade area negotiations. 29 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 432, April 13, 1959, p. 55).

Developments leading to the decision of the Council of the O.E.E.C. to try to establish a free trade area. Negotiations during 1958; origin, institutions and harmonisation; French counter-proposals; Carli plan; industry's views: sector approach; Venice meeting; Ockrent report; French and British positions; Soustelle announcement; Adenauer's policy of "rapprochement"; proposals of the Six; convertibility and French reforms.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION. EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROPEAN PAYMENTS UNION

337.9:332.453(4)

- G37 UNION européenne de paiements, L', et l'accord monétaire européen. 12 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 3, mars, 1959, p. 19?).

Origines de l'U.E.P. Régime de transition sur la voie du retour à un commerce multilatéral sans restriction et à la convertibilité générale des monnaies. Objet de l'Accord Monétaire Européen (A.M.E.): création du Fonds Européen; composition du capital du Fonds; système multilatéral de règlements. Limites du financement interimaire. Conclusions. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4:73)

- G38 ETATS-UNIS, Les, et le marché commun. 9 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 12, mars, 1959, p. 110).

Impact sur les exportations américaines: composition des importations européennes en provenance des Etats-Unis, 1956. Impact sur les investissements; répartition des investissements directs cumulés américains en Europe; degré de saturation des pays européens en investissements américains directs, 1957; problème de la zone de libre échange et les investissements. Conclusion. Tableaux.

337.9:382:338:63(4)

- G39 AGRICULTURE and the common market. 12 p. A5. (The Economic analyst, Ottawa, no. 1, February, 1959, p. 12).

Major provisions of the Common Market Treaty. Economic importance of the E.E.C. Agriculture in the national economies. Timetable for the enforcement of common tariffs. E.E.C. and the trade outlook for agricultural imports. Expansion of livestock and meat production is perhaps the first among the agricultural aims of the Common Market countries. Tables.

337.9(4-11)

- G40 ROCHLIN, R.P. Der Rat für gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe (Ost-Europa). 15 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 1, 1959, p. 92).

Zwei Momente waren es, die Moskau veranlassten, seine wirtschaftlichen Integrationsbestrebungen einer besonderen Organisation anzuvertrauen: der Marshall-Plan und die O.E.E.C. und der Ausschluss Jugoslawiens

auf dem Kominform. Einzelheiten über die Vorgeschichte des Rats. Organisation. Ueber die Tätigkeit sind nur unzureichende Informationen vorhanden, besonders für die Zeit zwischen 1949 und 1953. Folgen der fiktiven Erhöhung des Rubelwertes. Beschleunigte Industrialisierung als Zweck. Elastischere Mittel nach dem Tod Stalins. Schwerpunkte der Produktion bei den Mitgliedsstaaten. Tätigkeit des Rats und Ratstagungen. Entwicklungstendenzen. Koordinierung der industriellen Produktion und Spezialisierung der Schwerindustrie. Es zeigt sich, dass es für die Sowjetunion viel leichter war, aus den osteuropäischen Staaten einen festen politisch-militärischen Block zusammenzuschweißen, als sie in einen wirtschaftlichen Grossraum zu verwandeln.

### 337.91 CUSTOMS UNION

337.91(43) 337.9:382(4)

- G41 WEBER, A. Der deutsche Zollverein als Präzedenzfall für die Bildung eines freien europäischen Marktes. 19 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 6, 1958, p. 45).

Der Sinn eines Vergleiches des Deutschen Zollvereins mit dem geplanten gemeinsamen europäischen Markte; ist eine Vergleich zwischen damals und heute sinnvoll? Preussen als Schrittmacher. Die Rolle des romantischen Historismus. Adam Müller und Metternich. Die Lehre von J.G. Fichte. Ablehnung internationaler Arbeitsteilung durch Marx und Engels. Schutzzoll als Schutz gegen ökonomischen und sozialen Fortschritt. Widerstand der Interessenten. Bedeutung von Nebenius und Friedrich List. Die deutsche Freihandelspartei. Stellungnahme Bismarcks zum Freihandel. Caprivi als Vollender der Grundgedanken des Zollvereins. Das politische Verdienst Bismarcks. Schwierigkeiten des Zollvereins und heutige Schwierigkeiten. Bedenken gegen den Perfektionismus. Gemeinsamer Markt und Freihandelszone genügen nicht. Wiederaufbau der Weltwirtschaft unter europäischer Führung.

337.91:33:9(43) 337.91:332.4(43)

- G42 BISSING, W.M. VON. Der Deutsche Zollverein und die monetären Probleme. 16 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 71).

Die Literatur, die sich mit der Entstehung des Deutschen Zollvereins befasst, gibt über die im Jahre 1833 brennenden monetären Fragen keine



oder nur oberflächliche Auskunft. Die Währungen in den einzelnen deutschen Staaten. Allein durch einen durch den Zollverein geschaffenen gemeinsamen Markt vermochten die Deutschen den älteren Wirtschaftsmächten England und Frankreich gegenüber ihre Stellung zu behaupten. Das Zustandekommen des Zollvereins im Jahre 1833. Im Februar 1837 stellte Baden den Antrag, dass baldmöglichst eine Münzvereinbarung zwischen den süddeutschen Staaten herbeigeführt werde. Ordnung der Münzverhältnisse in Süddeutschland. Die Dresdner Konvention hatte die Scheidemünzeninflation nicht zu beseitigen vermocht.

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338(493)

- G43 CARBONNELLE, C. Recherches sur l'évolution de la production en Belgique de 1900 à 1957. 25 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 3, avril, 1959, p. 353).

L'objet de cet article est de présenter les premiers résultats des recherches effectuées au sein du Département d'économie appliquée de l'Université libre de Bruxelles. Méthode de travail. L'indice couvrant l'ensemble de l'agriculture, de l'industrie et des transports est considéré comme représentatif de l'évolution du produit intérieur brut. Comparaisons avec d'autres estimations. Evolution de la production globale. Evolution de la production par branche d'activité. Le produit intérieur par tête d'habitant. Comparaisons avec d'autres pays en matière d'évolution de la production. La répartition de la population active entre les groupes de branches d'activité. Annexe: méthode d'élaboration des indices. Tableaux.

### 338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: G26, G60

338:62(47)

- G44 ARAKELJAN, A.A. Die Entwicklung der sozialistischen Industrie der Ud.S.S.R. 18 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 8, November/Dezember, 1958, p. 1156).

Das vorrevolutionäre Russland war vorwiegend ein Agrarland. Nach dem industriellen Produktionsvolumen stand Russland 1913 an fünfter Stelle in der Welt. Das Wachstum der Investitionen in der Industrie 1925-1938. Die Erzeugung von Elektroenergie je Arbeiter. Die planmäßige Ent-

wicklung der Industrieproduktion 1921-1940. Am Ende des zweiten Fünfjahrplans waren die Bedürfnisse des Landes an Maschinen und an anderen Industrieprodukten gedeckt. Die Investitionstätigkeit seit dem Weltkrieg. Der erste grosse Schritt im Kampf um die Verwirklichung des Programms für den kommunistischen Aufbau war der vierte Fünfjahrplan. Das Wachstum der Produktionsanlagefonds 1913-1956. Anzahl der Arbeiter und Angestellten in der Industrie 1940-1956. Die Produktion wichtiger Erzeugnisse 1913-1960 und der Umfang des Produktionszuwachses im fünften und sechsten Fünfjahrplan. Tabellen.

338:62(47) 338:62(73)

- G45 GLEJSER, H. Croissances industrielles comparées de l'Union soviétique et des Etats-Unis. 29 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 3, avril, 1959, p. 379).

Cet article compare le taux de la croissance industrielle de l'U.R.S.S., au cours des plans quinquennaux (1928-1957) avec celui des Etats-Unis. Les facteurs favorables et les facteurs défavorables à l'industrialisation soviétique. Les taux de croissance respectifs. Pour tous les produits, le rythme russe dépasse le rythme américain. Explication des rythmes élevés soviétiques: les investissements, autres raisons des rythmes élevés soviétiques, les facteurs d'infériorité de l'organisation industrielle soviétique. Le 14 novembre 1958 publication du plan soviétique septennal pour la période 1959-1965. En ce qui concerne l'industrie ce plan paraît-il réalisable ? Bibliographie. Tableaux.

338:62(519)

- G46 KIM SAN HAK. Die Besonderheiten der sozialistischen Industrialisierung in der Volksrepublik Korea. 12 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 1, Januar/Februar, 1959, p. 94).

Die Japaner haben im kolonialen Korea keinerlei selbständige industrielle Basis geschaffen. Im August 1945 wurden die Japaner durch die Sowjetarmee zerschlagen. Die Jahresvolkswirtschaftspläne 1947 und 1948 und der Zweijahrplan zur Wiederherstellung und Entwicklung der Volkswirtschaft 1949 bis 1950 gewährleisteten eine schnelle Wiederherstellung und Entwicklung der Industrie. Der Krieg unterbrach 1950 den Aufbau der Republik. In der Nachkriegsperiode wurde der Dreijahrplan vom koreanischen Volk erfolgreich erfüllt. Besonderheiten der sozialistischen Industrialisierung Nordkoreas. Die sozialistische Industrialisierung wird durch die Entwicklung der Schwerindustrie, besonders des Maschinen-

baus, charakterisiert. Wechselbeziehungen zwischen der Entwicklung der Schwer- und Leichtindustrie. Besonderheiten des ersten Fünfjahrplans. Tabellen.

338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: G39, G51, G62

338:63(43) 337.3(43) 382.1(43)

- G47 MARTINSTETTER, H. Landwirtschaft und G.A.T.T. 16 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 1, März, 1959, p. 41).

Grundlagen des G.A.T.T. Die wichtigsten G.A.T.T.-Regeln für die Zoll- und für die Handelspolitik, Generelle Ausnahmeregelungen und einzelne Ausnahmegenehmigungen. Die deutschen Einfuhrbeschränkungen vor dem G.A.T.T. Die Probleme der Landwirtschaft im G.A.T.T.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See also: G13, G69

338.011:338.984.3(47)

- G48 WARGA, J. Preizwoditel'nost' troeda i s'jemiljetny plan (U.S.S.R.). 10 1/2 p. A4. (Mirowaja ekonomika i mjezjdoenarodnyje otnosjenija, Moskwa, no. 3, Mart, 1959, p. 23).

Arbeidsproductiviteit en zevenjarenplan (U.S.S.R.). De stijging van de arbeidsproductiviteit in de industrie in de Sowjet-Unie, de Verenigde Staten, Engeland en Frankrijk. Factoren, welke de arbeidsproductiviteit bepalen. Het probleem, waarom de Sowjet-Unie een achterstand heeft bij de Verenigde Staten ten aanzien van de productie per hoofd van de bevolking. De voorsprong van de V.S. op agrarisch gebied. Betekenis van het zevenjarenplan. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Productivity of labour and sevenyears-plan (U.S.S.R.). The rise of the industrial labour productivity in the Soviet Union, the United States of America, England and France. Factors determining the labour productivity. The problem why the Soviet Union lags behind the United States as concerns the per capita production. The lead of the United States in the field of agriculture. Importance of the sevenyears-plan. (Russian text).

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

338.5:380.1:382

- G49 ALAURO, O.d'. I prezzi dei fattori produttivi e la teoria dello scambio internazionale. 32 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 1, Febbraio, 1959, p. 1).

Factor price and the theory of international trade. Analysis of Samuelson's critique ("Economic journal", June, 1948, p.163) of the Heckscher Ohlin model, according to which the international trade leads to complete equalization of the prices of "products", but merely to a tendency towards equalization of the "factor" prices. Samuelson's proposition is tenable only on very special assumptions, including identical linear homogeneous production functions. On these assumptions the Heckscher-Ohlin results do not differ from Samuelson's. Examination of the plausibility of various assumptions. It is naturally imperfect mobility of "factors of production" which impedes complete equalization of factor prices and consequently often justifies protective measures. (Italian text, summary in English, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen espanol).

338.5:382(46) 338.5:332.453(46)

- G50 ESTABILIZACION de los precios y comercio exterior (España). 12 p. A4. (Información comercial española, Madrid, no. 306, febrero, 1959, p. 61).

Stabilisatie van de prijzen en buitenlandse handel. Hoogte van de prijzen en buitenlandse handel. Hoogte van de prijzen en circulatie van papiergeld. Invloed op deze circulatie. Stabilisatiepolitiek en buitenlandse handel. Het stijgen van de prijzen vergroot het tekort op de betalingsbalans. Overwicht van de export van landbouwprodukten. Toenemende import en tekort op de handelsbalans. Invloed van het gebrek aan evenwicht op de koers van de peseta. Te weinig deviezen beschikbaar. Beleggingspolitiek en betalingsbalans. Financiering van de export en import van kapitaal. Een systematische exportpolitiek. Kapitaalsbalans. Gevolgen voor de binnenlandse prijzen. Tabellen en grafieken. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Stabilization of prices and foreign trade (Spain). Consideration of factors influencing the height of the prices: foreign trade, circulation of paper money. The rise of the prices increases the balance of payments deficit. Increasing imports and balances of payments deficit. Importance of the export of agricultural products. Impact of the



deficiency of equilibrium on the rate of the peseta. The relation between investment policy and balance of payments. Financing export and import of capital. (Spanish text).

338.53:338:63(43) 338.53:338:63(436)

- G51 BUECHEL, F. W. Westdeutsche und österreichische Agrarpreispolitik seit Ende des zweiten Weltkrieges. 28 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 1, März, 1959, p. 161).

**Marktwirtschaftliche Problematik im Agrarbereich.** Zielsetzungen der Agrarpreispolitik in Westdeutschland und Oesterreich. Die westdeutsche und österreichische Agrarpreispolitik in den Jahren von 1945 bis 1950. Die bestehenden Marktordnungssysteme auf dem Milch-, Getreide- sowie Vieh- und Fleischsektor in der Bundesrepublik und in Oesterreich werden analysiert und miteinander verglichen.

- 338.8 MONOPOLIES. ANTI TRUST LAW

338.89(73)

- G52 ADAMS, W. La réglementation de l'industrie américaine. 17 p. A5. (Comité nationale belge de l'organisation scientifique; série générale, Bruxelles, no. 34, 1959, p.3).

La libre entreprise et les lois antitrusts. Critique de la méthode de lutte contre les trusts. Quelle doit être l'importance d'une compagnie pour qu'elle fonctions avec efficacité ? Entre 1934 et 1940 le Congrès à créé un certain nombre de nouvelles commissions de réglementation et a élargi les pouvoirs des commissions existantes. Sociétés d'Etat.

- 338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

338.92:65

- \*G53 MANAGEMENT of industrial enterprises in underdeveloped countries ; publ. by the United Nations; Department of economic and social affairs. New York, 1958. 35 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Environment of an industrial enterprise. Management structure. Management cadres; recruitment; training. Selected aspects of labour management. Management of production facilities. Marketing. Management controls. Some aspects of the relationship between industry and government. Suggestions for early action in selected areas.

338.92:626/627(57)

- G54 POLUTOFF, N. Hydroenergetische und wirtschaftliche Erschliessung Mittelsibiriens. 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 2, Februar 15, 1959, p. 38).

Der Ausbau der Energiewirtschaft vor und nach dem Kriege. Wasserkraftwerke. Der sechste Fünfjahresplan (1955-1960). Die Wasservorräte der Sowjetunion. Mittelsibirien und seine Naturreichtümer. Wasserkräfte Mittelsibiriens und ihre Erschliessung. Fluss Angara und Fluss Jenissei. Wirtschaftliche Erschliessung Mittelsibiriens. Literatur.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G72

338.97(4) 33:9(4) 339.3(4)

- G55 MADDISON, A. Economic growth in Western Europe 1870-1957. 45 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no. 48, March, 1959, p. 58).

Purpose of the study is to try to put the postwar experience into historical perspective, in order to provide some criteria for measuring postwar performance. Output. Labour supply. Total labour input. Productivity: average growth of productivity in seven countries; rate of investment; capital output ratio. Conclusions. Statistical annex.

338.97(417) 381.71(417)

- G56 BASIC data on the economy of the Republic of Ireland. 11 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 12, February, 1959, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Communications. Transportation. Finance. Foreign trade. Program for economic expansion. Marketing: channels; aids to distribution; trade practices. Map. Tables.

338.97(52)

- \*G57 ALLEN, G.C. Japan's economic recovery; publ. by the Royal Institute of International Affairs. London/New York, 1958. 210 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Attention has been concentrated on the outstanding features of the recovery and the major causes of recent achievements. The author has

been particularly concerned with the differences in structure and organization between the present day and the middle 1930's, and has tried to appraise the influence exerted by the U.S.A. on the country's economic development and policy, both during the reformist period of the occupation and subsequently. Estimate of the extent to which the initial reforms have endured or are likely to endure. Economic development in the 1930's. Course of economic recovery after 1945. Reconstruction of the monetary and banking systems. Agriculture, forestry, and the fisheries. Industrial reconstruction. Textile. Engineering. Iron and steel, fuel and power, and some miscellaneous trades. The Zaibatsu. Industrial relations and the rise of trade unions. Problem of foreign trade. Achievements and prospects. Statistical appendix.

338.97(569.1) 382(569.1)

- \*G58 CHREITAH MOH BOURHAN. L'économie syrienne et les relations économiques et douanières de la Syrie avec ses voisins arabes. Genève, Fornara, 1958. 157 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Fribourg).

Conditions géographiques. Facteur humain. Agriculture. Industrie. Commerce extérieur. Finances et budgets. Monnaie. Structure économique des pays arabes. Pétrole. Relations économiques et douanières entre la Syrie et les pays arabes. Conclusions.

338.97(62) 308(62)

- \*G59 ZIOCK, H. Vereinigte arabische Republik; Landesteil Aegypten; hrsg. von der Deutschen Afrika-Gesellschaft. Bonn, Schroeder, 1958. 105 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Land und Leute. Geschichte. Aegypten seit der Revolution 1952. Aus-senpolitik. Wirtschaft. Industrie. Handel. Verkehr. Volksvermögen und Finanzen. Kultur und Religion. Soziale Entwicklung. Gesundheitswesen. Presse, Rundfunk, Film, Theater. Das Deutschum in Aegypten.

338.97(666.8) 338:62(666.8) 338:63(666.8)

383/388(666.8) 622(666.8)

- G60 COTE D'IVOIRE 1959; par R. Saller, P. Chauleur, J. Delafosse, e. a. 1101/2 p. A4. (Marchés tropicaux et méditerranéens, Paris, no. 701, avril 18, 1959, p. 913).

Investissements et l'économie générale. L'effort de la Côte d'Ivoire depuis huit ans est le signe d'une vitalité qui réclame une direction sou-

tenue. Principales caractéristiques du régime fiscal. Evolution du réseau routier. Chemin de fer Abidjan-Niger. Système lagunaire. Port d'Abidjan. Aérodomes. Effort d'équipement des postes et télécommunications. Agriculture. Production caféière. Production de cacao. Activité de la profession bananière. Ananas. Exploitation du palmier à huile et du cocotier. Exploitation forestière. Commerce. Industrialisation. L'industrie dans l'économie. Energie électrique. Recherche minière. Problèmes démographiques. Education. Equipement social et santé publique. Problèmes d'urbanisme et d'habitat. L'hévéaculture.

338.97(83) 381.71(83)

- G61 BASIC data on the economy of Chile. 20 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 15, February, 1959, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agriculture. Forestry and fisheries. Mining. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade. Commercial policy. Marketing; government purchasing. Aids to distribution. Trade practices. Tables.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G7, G14, G75

338.972:301(65)

- G62 GENDARME, R. La résistance des facteurs socio-culturels au développement économique; l'exemple de l'Islam en Algérie. 17 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 2, mars, 1959, p. 220).

La résistance des facteurs socio-culturels varie suivant les pays sous-développés. En Algérie, les facteurs socio-culturels ont subi l'empreinte de l'Islam. Cette religion a établi un système de valeurs qui ne ressemble en rien à celui de nos sociétés occidentales. Elle explique l'attitude particulière des masses musulmanes à l'égard de la vie économique. L'essentiel de la thèse se ramène à deux propositions. La religion islamique, empêchement non dirimant à l'activité économique. La civilisation islamique comme frein à l'activité économique. Du point de vue économique, une caractéristique fondamentale de la civilisation capitaliste est son individualisme. En pays d'Islam l'individualisme n'existe pas.



338.972.3(44) 332.4.001.7(44)

- G63 RUEFF, J. The rehabilitation of the Franc. 18 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 52, April, 1959, p. 1).

Since 1953 France had been carried along by a wave of expansion accompanied by a marked inflation. Formation of the de Gaulle government, June, 1958. Strategy of reconstruction: check inflation through saving; restore order to the economic structure; financial reconstruction does not mean sacrificing capital formation for the sake of the currency. Specific proposals. Review of the financial reforms as a whole. Prospective results of the financial reforms.

338.972.3:336.2:332.572.2(44)

- G64 LAVERGNE, B. L'avalanche des impôts et la dévaluation du franc; cadeaux de jour de l'an que la guerre d'Algérie et le marché commun offrent aux français. 20 p. A5. (L'année politique et économique, Paris, no. 147, janvier-février, 1959, p. 68).

Le rapport de la commission des experts, présidée par M. Jacques Rueff. La première partie du rapport est surtout consacrée à mettre en relief les maux de l'inflation monétaire, elle-même engendrée par la déficit budgétaire. Le rapport marque l'influence défavorable qu'exerce l'inflation monétaire sur la balance des comptes. Prélèvements fiscaux. Réduction des subventions. Investissements faits par l'Etat. Rétablissement de la balance des comptes avec l'étranger. Convertibilité relative du franc. Conséquences de la réforme française.

### 338.974 CRISES. RECESSIONS

338.974(73) 338.974

- G65 RESTA, M. Analyse d'une récession. 19 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 2, mars, 1959, p. 201).

L'analyse de la récession en cet après-guerre a revêtu une importance particulière parce que, quelles que soient la doctrine et la région du monde, on se prévaut d'une telle analyse pour contrôler jusqu'à quel point le capitalisme moderne est capable de se développer sans crises périodiques. Les symptômes de la crise. De quelques étrangetés symptomatologiques. Les causes de la crise. Les causes de l'inflation. Comment et pourquoi surviennent les renversements de tendance. Le retard mis par le gouvernement des Etats-Unis à intervenir avec des moyens

appropriés contre la crise. Les effets de la récession américaine dans le monde.

338.98 PLANNING

See also: G48, G85, G112, G114

- 338.98(492) 332.4:338.98(492) 338.984.3(492)  
G66 CENTRAAL ECONOMISCH PLAN, Het, Nederland; door J. Tinbergen, P. de Wolff, H. Theil e. a. 251/2 p. A4. (Economisch-statistische berichten, Rotterdam, no. 2178, april 8, 1959, p. 263).

J. TINBERGEN, Waartoe een plan ? P. DE WOLFF, De methodiek van het Centraal Economisch Plan. H. THEIL en E. KAPTEIN. Hoe goed zijn de Centrale Economische Plannen ? J. E. ANDRIESSEN, Het Centraal Economisch Plan 1959. H. W. J. BOSMAN. Het monetaire aspect van het Plan 1959. J. W. DE POUS. Plan en economisch beleid. J. BOERSMA. Vakbeweging en macro-economische prognose. Grafiek: Nationaal inkomen per hoofd der bevolking, 1900-1957. Tabellen: Enige kerngegevens, ontleend aan het C. E. P. 1959, 1948-1959. Middelen en bestedingen, ontleend aan het C. E. P. 1959, 1948-1959.

Summary: The Central Economic Plan (The Netherlands). What purpose serves a Plan ? Method of the Central Economic Plan. How good are the central economic plans ? The plan for 1959. Monetary aspect. Plan and economic policy. Trade unionism and macro-economic prognosis. Graph showing the per capita national income, 1900-1957. Some basic of the plan, 1959. Means and expenses. (Dutch text).

- 338.98(549)  
G67 PLANNING in Pakistan. 24 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 433, April 20, 1959, p. 87).

All Asia today is plan-minded. Effects of partition. Planning in the early years. The end of the Korea war brought a sharp fall in Pakistan's export earnings and necessitated a drastic cut in imports. Objectives of the five-year plan. Main steps taken in formulating the five-year plan. Necessary investments. Proposed industrial developments. Performance against plans. Prospects. Tables.

338.982.4 NATIONALIZATION

338.982.4(42) 338.982.4(44) 338.982.4(45)

- G68 MORANDO, L. Les tendances actuelles des nationalisations. San Remo, Gandolfi, 1957. 345 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Genève).

Définition du mot "nationalisation". Etatisation et nationalisation. Causes des nationalisations. France: généralités; chemins de fer; Office national industriel de l'Azote; Offices des Mines domaniales de potasse d'Alsace; Compagnie nationale du Rhône; transports maritimes, aériens et parisiens; fabrications de guerre; charbonnages; électricité et gaz; Banque de France; banques de dépôts; assurances; agences d'information; presse; radiodiffusion; usines Renault. Royaume-Uni: port de Londres; radiodiffusion; transports; charbonnages; électricité; gaz; sidérurgie; Banque d'Angleterre. Italie: assurances; banques; instituts financiers; Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale; entreprises autonomes de l'Etat; chemins de fer de l'Etat; entreprises ayant personnalité de droit public; recherches des hydrocarbures; Etat actionnaire. Généralités. Tendances.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH, NATIONAL INCOME

See also: G55

339.3:338.01:330.115(493)

- G69 TABLEAU, Le, d'input-output de la Belgique. 12 p. A5. (Cahiers économique de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 1, octobre, 1958, p. 191).

Tableau d'input-output ou tableau des relations interindustrielles. Tableau à double entrée, où sont enregistrées les ventes des branches d'activités nationales et du reste du monde à chacune des branches d'activité et aux secteurs de la demande finale. Tableaux.

339.3:657(493)

- G70 DIX années de comptabilité nationale 1948-1957 (Belgique). 40 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 1, octobre, 1958, p. 12).

Ouvrages par le Groupe d'étude de la comptabilité nationale. Depuis la publication d'Economie belge et Comptabilité nationale, nos études nous ont conduits à reviser certaines de nos méthodes d'évaluation. Tous les tableaux qui ont trait à l'analyse du Produit national brut suivant les

trois optiques classiques des dépenses, de la production et des revenus, ont été dressés à la fois dans le Système du Groupe d'études et dans le Système normalisé. Tableaux.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4:663/664(43)

- \*G71 GOLLNICK, H. Ausgaben und Verbrauch in Abhängigkeit von Einkommen und Haushaltsstruktur; Vergleich von Querschnittanalysen 1927/28 und 1950/51; hrsg. vom Institut für landwirtschaftliche Marktforschung Braunschweig-Völkenrode. Hannover, Strothe, 1959. 250 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Das Buch besteht aus zwei Hauptteilen. Im Teil A werden die empirischen Ergebnisse dargelegt. Für die einzelnen hier untersuchten Produkte werden die Engelkurven für die Zwei- und Dreipersonenhaushalte 1927/28 und die Drei- und Vierpersonenhaushalte 1950/51 gezeigt. Desgleichen werden in den Textübersichten die Ausgaben- und Verbrauchsunterschiede der hier untersuchten vier Haushaltsgruppen wiedergegeben. Der Teil B der Arbeit ist theoretisch-methodischen Problemen gewidmet. Zuerst werden allgemeine Fragen über den Inhalt und die Aussagefähigkeit von Querschnittanalysen erörtert. In weiteren Abschnitten werden im Teil B das statistische Material, das dieser Arbeit zugrunde liegt, sowie die Berechnungsgleichungen für die im Teil A gezeigten Engelkurven und Vollpersonenskalen diskutiert.

339.4:338.97(493)

- G72 WAELBROECK, J. Essai d'explication de l'évolution de la consommation privée en Belgique de 1949 à 1957. 18 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no.3, avril, 1959, p.409).

Le relation entre la consommation et le revenu disponible, désignée sous le nom de "fonction de consommation", a fait l'objet d'études nombreuses depuis que Keynes l'a érigée en un des piliers de sa théorie des cycles. Remarques de méthode. L'étude de la relation entre la consommation et le revenu disponible de 1949 à 1957, Répartition des revenus et fonction de consommation. L'influence des prix sur la consommation privée en Belgique. Tendance de fond de la propension à la consommation. Tableaux.



339.4:663/664:311.21(6)

- G73 ROYER, J. Note on rural surveys covering food consumption and household expenditure in tropical West Africa. 6 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 1, January, 1959, p. 1).

Features of main surveys. Survey methods. Large-scale rural surveys on household consumption, West Africa, 1951-57. Sampling designs: time distribution of sample; size of samples and cost of surveys. Some findings. Chart. Table.

- 34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

- 347 COMMERCIAL LAW. LICENSING AGREEMENTS

347.77(73) 347.77

- G74 LOVELL, E.B. Foreign licensing agreements; contract negotiation and administration (U.S.A.). 92 p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Studies in business policy, New York, no. 91, 1959, p. 5).

Choosing the licensee. Negotiating the agreement. Licensing contract. Definitions and scope of agreement. Tenure and termination provisions. Major commitments of the licensor. Major commitments of the licensee. Royalties and other remuneration. General provisions. Implementing and administering the agreement. Holding the licensee. Sample contract provisions.

- 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- 35.08 PERSONNEL. OFFICIALS  
See: G16

- 351.82 ECONOMIC PLANNING, PUBLIC ENTERPRISES  
See also: G1, G18, G87

351.82(493) 338.972.3(493)

- G75 POLITIQUE, La, économique belge de 1954 à 1957. 53 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 1, octobre, 1958, p. 137).

Objectifs de la politique économique. Variations spontanées. Instru-

ments de la politique économique. Mesures de politique économique, Variations induites. Conclusions, Appendice chronologique des variations spontanées, objectifs, instruments et mesures prises et variations induites, Tableau des subventions, Classement des mesures relevées par objectif et instrument, Tableaux, Bibliographie.

351,824,11(669) 658,115(669)

- G76 HANSON, A.H. Public enterprise in Nigeria. 39 p. A5. (Public administration, London, winter, 1958, spring, 1959, pp. 366, 21).

The important role of public enterprise in underdeveloped economies. Examination of some of the public enterprises with which Nigerians at present equipped, and which, presumably, will provide the organisational models for enterprises yet to be established. The importance of the structuring of public enterprise: it is not desirable to imitate structures which appear to have given satisfaction in more developed economies. Inquiry into the extent to which the British-type public organisation now widely employed in Nigeria, is displaying its alleged virtues in this alien setting. Examination of the changes, both planned and unplanned, that it has undergone in the process of transplantation. Problems of transition. The men on the boards. Functioning of the boards. Managerial powers. The Minister and the board. Parliamentary control. Development corporations. Problems of demarcation. Finance. Constitutions. Legislatures and corporations. Record of the corporations. Administrative defects. Perspectives.

### 36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

#### 368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

See also: G2

368.4:368.4,027(493)

- G77 DESCHUYTENEER, L. Quelques aspects économiques de la sécurité sociale. 66 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 3, avril, 1959, p. 427).

L'article a pour l'objet d'examiner quelques aspects économiques du système belge de sécurité sociale durant les années 1948 à 1957. Le régime belge de sécurité sociale: champ d'application de la sécurité sociale; fonctionnement du régime; évolution des taux et signification du plafond; la sécurité sociale dans la comptabilité nationale. Vue d'en-

semble sur les opérations courantes de la sécurité sociale. Recettes courantes de la sécurité sociale. Dépenses courantes de la sécurité sociale. Effets positifs de la sécurité sociale et coût de la sécurité sociale. Appendice: Comptes des opérations courantes par régime. Tableaux.

## 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

### 381.3 MIDDLEMAN TRADE

381.3:382 382.7

- G78 GAJZAGÓ, O. VON. Der Zwischenhandel als aussenwirtschaftliche Verkehrsform. 10 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 1, 1959, p. 82).

Nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg hat der Zwischenhandel oder Dreiecksverkehr aus verschiedenen Gründen eine erhöhte Bedeutung in den internationalen Wirtschaftsbeziehungen erhalten. Begriffe m. b. a. Zwischenhandel, die die einzelnen Welthandelsländer unterschiedlich benutzen. Zwischenhandel und Güter- und Geldströme. Dreiecksverkehr. Passiver und aktiver Zwischenhandel. Grundlegende Formen der Aussenhandelsstatistik, deren sich die verschiedenen Länder der Welt bedienen. Gleichungsreihen die die Interdependenz der aussenhandelsstatistischen Ausweisformen und der Zwischenhandelsarten deutlich machen. Der Anteil des passiven bzw. des aktiven Zwischenhandels an der Gesamteinfuhr oder Gesamtausfuhr stellt den passiven oder aktiven Zwischenhandelskoeffizienten dar. Erfassung des Zwischenhandels auf Grund von Ursprungsnachweisen. Auffassungen über die Zuordnung des Zwischenhandels. Wirtschaftspolitische Gründe zur Begünstigung von Zwischenhandelsgeschäften.

### 381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See: G56, G61

### 382 FOREIGN TRADE. FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

See also: G34, G58, G78

382(4)(282.243.7)

- G79 GROSS, H. Il bacino danubiano nei suoi rapporti con l'economia mondiale. 38 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 2, Febbraio,

1959, p. 91).

Het Donaubekken in zijn verhouding tot de wereldeconomie. Structuur en economische ontwikkeling van de landen van het Donaubekken na de 2e wereldoorlog. De buitenlandse handel van deze landen in hun verhouding tot de wereldeconomie; structuur vlak na de 2e wereldoorlog; de handel van deze landen onder elkaar, met de U.S.S.R., met West-Europa en met de landen overzee; handel van de landen afzonderlijk; handel van de West-Europese landen afzonderlijk met die van het Donaubekken; Duitse handel; Oostenrijkse handel; van Italië; de West-Europese landen als concurrenten. Economische problemen en mogelijkheid tot ontwikkeling van de handel. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: The Danube basin in its relation with the world economy. Structure and economic development of the countries of the Danube basin after the second world war. Consideration of the trade with each other, with the U.S.S.R., with the Western European countries, and with overseas countries, particularly with Germany, Austria, and Italy. Western European competence. Trade possibilities. (Italian text).

382(71:41-44) 380.123(41-44)

G80 CANADA's trade with the Commonwealth. 29 1/2 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 7, March 28, 1959, p. 2).

Worth of sales to the Commonwealth 1958. Discussion of Canada's trade with each of the Commonwealth countries: their economic situation; composition of trade; import restrictions; agreements; balances of trade; trade missions; prospects. Photos. Tables.

383/388 COMMUNICATIONS

See: G60, G97

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

614 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

See: G2

62.001.5 RESEARCH

62.001.5 657.471:62.001.5 65.012.1:62.001.5

G81 DIJKEMAN, F.C. Control and accounting for research and development



costs. 7 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, March, 1959, p.112).

Discussion of the complementary roles of management, research, finance, manufacturing and sales in promoting more effective research efforts. The attitude of management toward research and development will greatly influence this activity. Role of the research director. Role of financial personnel and of manufacturing and sales personnel. Evaluation of research results. There are many differences in the accounting treatment of research and development costs. Accounting classification of research costs. It is shown, that the income received from research and development activities may also be classified in the accounting records in several different ways. Tables.

620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY. SOLAR ENERGY

620.9 620.4 621.039

- G82 SOLAR and atomic energy; a survey. 20 1/2 p. A4. (Studies in business and economics, Maryland, no.4, March, 1959, p. 1).

Review of the current developments in solar and nuclear research toward solving anticipated shortages in energy. Solar energy prospectus: nature of solar energy; selected illustrations; solar power conversion; photochemistry and photoelectricity; storage of energy; energy transmission. Nuclear energy: nuclear fission and fusion; some economic aspects of fission; uses of radioisotopes. Contamination of humans and environment: waste disposal; generic consequences; atmospheric pollution.

621.039 APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR AND ATOMIC ENERGY

See also: G82

621.039(73) 621.039

- \*G83 WARREN, F.H., W.W. LOWE, and J.K. PICKARD. A growth survey of the atomic industry 1958-1968; publ. by the Atomic industrial forum, inc. New York, 1958. 84 p. A4. Graf. Tabn.

Rate of construction of nuclear reactors in the U.S.A. Plant costs and markets. Reactor activities. Reactor fuel cycles. Power projections. U. S. large power reactors: growth rate; capital costs; overall estimates. Naval, military and propulsion reactors. Small reactors. Volume of reactor business in the U.S.A. Factors affecting foreign nuclear power growth. Volume of large foreign nuclear power plants. Business potentials

of large foreign nuclear plants. Fuel and fuel processing requirements. Major reactor components. List of assisting organizations. List of U.S. civilian power reactors.

### 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

621.3(43)

- G84 DYNAMISCHE Elektro Industrie (Deutschland, Westzone). 41 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a. M., Beilage, April 4, 1959, p. 7).

Elektroindustrie. Träger des Fortschrittes. Konjunktur und Struktur. Außenhandelszahlen und -probleme. Elektroindustrie als Kunde. Bilanzen und Erträge 1957 und 1958. Kurz- und mittelfristige Entwicklungsaussichten. Investitionen im Bereich der Kommunikationstechnik, Gebrauchsgüter, Träger der Expansion. Leben und Wirtschaften mit Strom. Energie für die Wirtschaft. Strom auf vielen Wegen. Elektrizität im Verkehr. Die Industrie arbeitet elektrisch. Elektrifizierte Verwaltungstechnik. Rundfunk-, Fernseh- und Phontechnik. Photos. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

### 621.75 TOOL MAKING. MACHINERY

621.75:338.984.3(47)

- G85 ASWALJDOW, M. Njekotoryje problemy razwitija majinostrojenija w sjemiljetnjem planje. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 2, fjewralj, 1959, p. 44).

Enige problemen van de ontwikkeling van de machineindustrie in het zevenjarenplan. De ontwikkeling van de machineindustrie sinds 1928. Verhoging van het technische niveau. De noodzaak van een toenemende produktie van machines ten behoeve van de elektrische centrales, de petroleumindustrie, de chemische industrie, de metallurgische industrie e.a. Mechanisatie in de machineindustrie. Verhoging van de arbeidsproductiviteit. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Some problems of the development of the engineering industry in the seven years plan (U.S.S.R.). Review of the development of the industry since 1928. The necessity to increase the production in behalf of the electricity works, the oil industry, the chemical industry, the metallurgical industry, and other industries. Mechanization. Increasing the labour productivity. (Russian text).

621.9:65.015.14

- G86 HENDERSON, J. Setting up a grinding shop. 11 p. A5. (Time and motion study, London, no.4, April, 1959, p.15).

There exist today many grinding departments that are still utilising time studies for almost every set-up. This is surprising in view of the fact that with a proper analysis these same time studies will provide all the information necessary to produce perfectly satisfactory synthetic values. External grinding. Grinding time and infeed. Feeds and speeds for external grinding. Depth of out or infeed. Examples: times established for handling elements.

## 622/63 RAW MATERIALS

622/63:351.85(73) 669:339.661(73)

- G87 BIDWELL, P.W. Raw materials; a study of American policy; publ. by the Council on foreign relations, New York, Harper, 1958, 396 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gräfn. Tabn.

The purposes of this book are to examine the more important measures of United States policy which affect the supply of materials for American industries and to suggest changes in national policies which will make them better adapted to the technological advances and changes in international relations which may be expected in the immediate future. Problems of national policy. National policy in an era of peace and self-sufficiency. Policies for national security. National policy on lead, zinc and copper. The problem of nickel. Raw materials for the iron and steel industry. National policies affecting wool. National policy on rubber. National oil policy. The reform of national policy.

## 622 MINING. MINERAL OIL. IRON ORE

See also: G60

622.323(5-011) 665.5(5-011)

- G88 REVIEW of Middle East oil 1948-1959. 83 p. A4. (Petroleum times, New York, no. 1609, April 10, 1959, p. 219).

The region. View of the industry. Country by country: the less fortunate; the greater producers (Persia, Iraq; Kuwait and the neutral zone; Saudi

Arabia). Companies and concessions. Workers and politics. Geology. Geophysics. Drilling. Production. Transportation, refining, exporting. Some highlights of the past ten years. Ten years of petroleum chemicals in Britain. Postwar pipeline boom. Charts. Photos. Maps. Tables.

622.341.1(81) 669.1(81)

- G89 BOESCH, H. Der Eisenberg von Itabira und das Hüttenwerk Monlevade (Brasilien). 6 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 2, Februar 15, 1959, p. 33).

Im Rahmen der brasilianischen Eisen- und Stahlindustrie nehmen der Eisenberg von Itabira und das der Companhia Siderurgica Belgo-Mineira gehörende Hütten- und Stahlwerk Monlevade eine besondere Stellung ein. Eisenerzvorräte. Exportmengen 1940-1949. Der entscheidende Engpass für die Steigerung der Erzförderung und des Exportes stellt die Eisenbahnverbindung von Itabira nach Vitória dar. Das Hüttenwerk Monlevade. Produktion. Engpässe. Die Bedeutung der Sinterung der Erze und die Verwendung von Holzkohle.

#### 626/627 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

See: G54

#### 63 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, ANIMAL PRODUCE

#### 634 FRUIT CULTIVATION, BANANAS

634.771(961.3)

- G90 WARD, R.G. The banana industry in Western Samoa. 15 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 2, April, 1959, p. 123).

Samoa is virtually committed to continued dependence on its present export trilogy of copra, cocoa and bananas. Banana export trade. Agricultural area. Village system. Agricultural methods. Growth of supply area. Export arrangements. Effects of banana production. Factors affecting production. Pressure of population has resulted in a quickening of the rotation of food crops in northwest Upolu. Banana production in other regions. Late in 1958, the provision of more shipping space between Western Samoa and New Zealand will make a considerable increase in banana exports possible. Charts. Tables. Maps.



## 65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING

65.012.23 : 659.2

- \*G91 WITMANN, W. Unternehmung und unvollkommene Information; unternehmerische Voraussicht, Ungewissheit und Planung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 213 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

In den letzten Jahren ist die Tendenz festzustellen, die Zukunft immer stärker in die Forschung einzubeziehen. Die Betriebswirtschaftslehre ist dieser Entwicklung bisher nicht in vollem Masse gefolgt. Man kann eine Durchforschung des in der Betriebswirtschaftslehre meist unter der Bezeichnung Risiko - oder Ungewissheit - bzw. Unsicherheitstheorie zusammengefassten Bereichs nicht nur als eine wissenschaftliche interessante, sondern auch als eine im Interesse des Faches notwendige Aufgabe ansehen. Mit dieser Untersuchung ist versucht worden einen Beitrag auf diesem Gebiet zu leisten, wobei es Ziel der Arbeit war, neben und bei der Entwicklung eines eigenen Systems von Aussagen gerade auch den Fortschritt in anderen Disziplinen und Ländern Rechnung zu tragen. Verwendung des Terminus "unvollkommene Information". Die unvollkommene Information als Problem der Unternehmung: Wesen und Begriff der Information; Formen der Information; Auswirkungen; Behandlung des Problems in Risiko- und Ungewissheitstheorien. Unternehmerische Verhaltensweise: auf Verbesserung des Informationsstandes gerichtete Massnahmen; unternehmerische Verhaltensweisen bei gegebenem Informationsstand.

## 65.012.7 CONTROL AND SUPERVISION

65.012.7 657.6 311.42

- G92 MENTHA, G. Statistique et contrôle de l'entreprise. 20 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; série finances et comptabilité, Bruxelles, no. 7, 1959, p. 3).

Rôle et caractéristiques de la comptabilité et de la statistique commerciale et industrielle. Buts de la comptabilité et de la statistique. Plan comptable et plan statistique. Ce que doit contenir un plan statistique. Choix et qualité des statistiques industrielles. Difficultés et limites de la comptabilité et de la statistique en ce qui concerne le

contrôle des entreprises. Tableau de bord du chef d'entreprise.

65.015.14 TIME AND MOTION STUDIES

See also: G86, G107

65.015.14:658.3.044.6    65.015.14:658.3.055.4

- G93 BELBIN, R.M. Les coefficients de repos. 13 1/2 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 95, avril, 1959, p. 33).

Quelques résultats de recherches récentes. Développement depuis 1816, les expériences de Robert Owen. La situation en 1916. Etudes par l'Industrial Fatigue Research Board et l'Industrial Health Research Board. Les études de Bedaux en 1920 et les coefficients de repos (C.R.). Diversification des valeurs et des facteurs relatifs aux coefficients de repos alloués. Méthode d'investigation. Etude du rendement. Méthode automatique pour l'enregistrement du rendement, le mémofilm. Les opérations étudiées étaient toutes pénibles. Evaluation du coût énergétique des opérations. Etudes des temps d'éléments et de cycles de travail. Périodes de travail et périodes de repos. Pausés supplémentaires au cours du travail. Efforts mentaux. Applications des recherches récentes. Quelques problèmes. Faits expérimentaux. Mesure de la concentration. Incidence des résultats sur l'organisation des ateliers. Bibliographie. (Work study and industrial engineering décembre 1957, février 1958).

651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT. CARD SYSTEMS

651

- \*G94 COULDERY, F.A.J. Manual of business training; a complete guide to office routine and modern methods of business; 14th ed. London, Pitman, 1958. 314 p. A5. Geill. Tabn.

In the preparation of this fourteenth edition the entire text of the book has been reset. Conditions of commerce. Clerical occupations. Office appliances. Inward and outward correspondence. Letter writing and following-up. Post office services. Buying and selling. Transport. Import and export trade. Importing. Exporting. Insurance. Types of business organization. Limited company organization. Banks and banking. Bills - inland and foreign. Currency and foreign exchange. Money market. Stock exchange. Abbreviations. Specimen examination questions. Transactions.

651.83 681.177

- \*G95 HANDLOCHKARTE, Die; Technik und Anwendung in Wirtschaft und Verwaltung; hrsg. vom Ausschuss für wirtschaftliche Verwaltung (A.W. V.). Frankfurt a.M., Agenor Verlag, 1958. 360 p. A5. Geill.

Allgemeines: Wesen und Eigenschaften der Handlochkarten; Begriffe und Definitionen. Nadellochkarten: Verschlüsselung von Nadellochkarten; Anwendungen von Kerblochkarten; Beispiele für die Literaturdokumentation mit Nadellochkarten; Schrifttumskartei einer mathematisch-statistischen Arbeitsgruppe; Kerblochkarten für museale Sammlungen. Sichtlochkarten: Statistik mit Sichtlochkarten; Kombination von Schlitz- und Sichtlochkarten für die Literaturauswertung; Sicht-Rand-Lochkarte. Anhang: Deutsche Handlochkarten-Systeme.

655 BOOK TRADES. PRINTING. BOOK SELLING. TYPOGRAPHY

655.2:331.881(494)

- \*G96 BILL, O.E. Der Schweizerische Typographenbund - seine geschichtliche Entwicklung, sein wettbewerbspolitischer Standort und seine Sozialinstitutionen. Olten, Genossenschafts-druckerei, 1958. 248 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Geschichtlicher Abriss der kulturellen, sozialen und wirtschaftlichen Strömungen im Buchdruckgewerbe; von der "Berufsordnung zum Gesamtarbeitsvertrag im schweizerischen Buchdruckgewerbe. Die wettbewerbspolitischen Bestimmungen im Gesamtarbeitsvertrag zwischen den Schweizerischen Buchdruckerverein und dem Schweizerischen Typographenbund; wettbewerbseinschränkende gesamtarbeitsvertragliche Bestimmungen; Wettbewerbsordnung im Rahmen der Tariftgemeinschaft; in den G.A.V. enthaltene exklusivvertragliche Abmachungen und Kartellgesetz. Sozialinstitutionen des Schweizerischen Typographenbundes. Gesamtarbeitsvertragliche Sozialleistungen.

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION. TARIFFS

656.03:387.1.023

- G97 PRIJSVORMING in de trampvaart 1950-1957. 16 p. A4. (Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken, Zeist, eerste kwartaal, 1959, p.19).

Belang en voorgeschiedenis van het onderzoek. Theorie: veranderingen in de aanbodfunctie; nieuwbouw, verandering en sloop; trampvaart

contra lijnvaart. Toetsing der relaties; variabelen; aanpassing der vergelijkingen aan het statistisch materiaal; timing van de vrachtprijsindex. Resultaten der correlatieberekeningen. Conclusie. Grafieken.

Summary: Price formation in tramp shipping 1950-57. Importance of a renewed study, covering a more recent period, of the subject treated by professor Tinbergen in "De Nederlandse conjunctuur" of March, 1934, and by J. S. Beetsma in "Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken", 1st quarter of 1953. Elaboration of an econometric model.

## 657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING

See also: G70, G81, G92, G103

657.3

- G98 DALSACE, A. Le bilan; sa structure; ses éléments; 2ième éd. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1958. 440 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

La seconde édition de l'ouvrage a été considérablement rajeuni et augmenté. Les auteurs ont estimé indispensable de compléter l'ouvrage par l'étude des problèmes complexes soulevés par l'évaluation des différents éléments du bilan. Le sens que l'on donne souvent au mot bilan. Développement de la jurisprudence des questions de bilan et de comptabilité. Généralités sur l'inventaire et le bilan: l'inventaire; définition du bilan; propriétés générales et principales divisions du bilan; évaluation et réévaluation. L'actif et ses régularisations: amortissements; provisions et comptes; actifs conditionnels. Dettes et régularisations du passif: provisions régulatrices; comptes de régularisation; dettes et actifs conditionnels. Situation nette: capital et réserves classiques; réserves à base fiscale; subventions d'équipement reçues. Fonctions et présentations du bilan.

657.372.3(493) 657.372.3

- G99 MOFFARTS d'HOUCHEENEE, S. Nouvelles méthodes d'amortissement. 13 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; série finances et comptabilité, Bruxelles, no. 8, 1959, p. 3).

Régime actuel: régime fiscal; durée d'utilisation et facteurs de dépréciation; méthode des pourcentages constants ou amortissement rectilinéaire. Eléments d'une théorie de l'amortissement réaliste: notion légal; fondement de l'amortissement; valeur d'un bien amortissable; comment évolue la valeur de capital. Solution proposée; amortissement



dégressif au taux double; avantages de la méthode; exemples étrangers.

657.471

- G100 ZUR Frage des pagatorischen Kostenbegriffs; zwei weitere Beiträge zur Auseinandersetzung über den pagatorischen Kostenbegriff. 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 3, März, 1959, p. 166).

K. ENGELMANN. Vom "Gelddenken" in der Betriebswirtschaft. Die Auseinandersetzung über den pagatorischen Kostenbegriff, begonnen durch H. Koch ("Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung", no. 7/8, '58, p. 355; See: F882), ist an einem Punkt angelangt, an dem gewisse grundsätzliche Ueberlegungen angestellt werden müssen, wenn er nicht als "toter Punkt" die weitere Diskussion zwecklos macht. Koch hält an der Ansicht fest, dass allein ein monetärer Kostenbegriff konkret genug sei, um für wissenschaftliche Analysen brauchbar zu sein. Der "wertmässige" Kostenbegriff sei dafür ungeeignet. G. HELD. Traditioneller oder pagatorischer Kostenbegriff? Der Widerspruch Kochs. Kostenbegriff und Kostenrechnung. Das empirische Sinnkriterium. Zur Frage der Hypothesenbildung. Eigenkapitalzins und Unternehmerlohn. Objekt der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Die Aussagen des Preises.

## 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

### 658.14 FINANCING. CAPITALIZATION

658.14.012

- G101 BALDERS, B. Die Probleme der laufenden Finanzplanung, dargestellt an einem praktischen Beispiel aus einem Industriebetrieb. 16 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 199).

Für eine wirtschaftliche Betriebsführung ist die planmässige Gestaltung der Finanzwirtschaft, als deren Kernproblem die Ueberwachung und Sicherung der Liquidität anzusehen ist, von wesentlicher Bedeutung. Die Grundlagen der laufenden Finanzplanung. Die Durchführung der laufenden Finanzplanung und ihre Probleme: der Umsatzplan; der Einnahmenplan; der Ausgabenplan; die Über- bzw. Unterdeckung und die finanziellen Auswirkungen. Die Auswertung des Finanzplanes.

### 658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

658.155

- G102 ZIMMERMANN, G. Der Ertrag des investierten Kapitals in Industriebetrieben. 20 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 3, März, 1959, p.146).

Der Verfasser beschreibt und untersucht die in Amerika schon weit entwickelten Methoden zur exakten Ermittlung des "return on investment", d.h. des Ertrages des investierten Kapitals. Dabei handelt es sich um die Investitionen im Gesamtunternehmen, in jedem Werk, in jedem Gliedbetrieb und in dem einzelnen Produkt. Der Verfasser beschäftigt sich nicht mit der Ermittlung des "return on investment" für das Gesamtunternehmen. Die dargestellten Methoden eignen sich insbesondere für den Vergleich der Rentabilität der Werke, der Gliedbetriebe und der Verkaufsprodukte.

## 658.2 LOCATION

658.219.4:657.471

- G103 McMURRAY, A.R. Plant re-location expenses; identification and control. 10 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 7, section I, March, 1959, p. 51).

The growth of American business since World War II has forced many companies to abandon a location. When plant locations are changed an intricate accounting problem arises. Examination of several general areas which must be considered for the successful control of a major moving project. Planning of the move: scheduling, budgeting, control. Before the physical move occurs, the financial control department must carefully plan for the accounting aspect of the moving expense. Examination of the fringe costs, Financial and tax accounting considerations. Fundamental to preparing for the control of moving expenses is the provision for adequate reporting. The source of these reports, what they should contain, their frequency and destination of their purpose.

## 658.3 PERSONAL MANAGEMENT. WAGES

See also: G93

658.3 - 052.24 65.012.4

- \*G104 COOPER, A.M. How to supervise people; 4th ed. New York/Toronto,

McGraw-Hill, 1958, 244 p. A5.

How to become a supervisor. Key man of industry. How to get out increased production. How to develop leadership qualities. How to promote teamwork. How to prevent industrial accidents. How to multiply your efforts. How to train subordinates. How to improve public relations. Supervision in time of stress. Labor-relations problems. Questions for group discussion.

658, 321

- G105 WIENER, J. A systematic method for checking payroll. 11 p. A5. (N. A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 7, section I, March, 1959, p. 39).

Analysis of payroll calculation into its time and wage elements, out of which a method is constructed, using algebraic formulas, for making sure that accuracy has been achieved. What is required for the development of formulas. At first attention is centered on the time elements and on the wage elements of the payroll. The computation of the wages. The technique used for the development and analysis of a formula for checking the payroll. A factor table is constructed with which one can check the computation of the wages. Four examples of application of the method described are given. Exhibits.

658, 321. 1

- G106 WEISSER, K. Bargeldlose Lohn- und Gehaltszahlung; ihre Durchführung in der Praxis. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 80 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Allgemeine kritische Betrachtungen; psychologische Seite und ihre Auswirkung auf die Stimmung im Betrieb. Grundsätzliches. Zur Planung der Umstellung. Vorbereitung der Umstellung von der Barzahlung auf die bargeldlose Lohnzahlung und die Durchführung. Auswirkung der bargeldlosen Lohn- und Gehaltszahlung; Vor- und Nachteile; Bedeutung der bargeldlosen Lohnzahlung in der Volkswirtschaft. Rechtslage in Deutschland. Verfahrensvergleich zwischen barer und bargeldloser Lohn- und Gehaltszahlung. Zusammenfassung.

- 658, 5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL. PROGRESSING.  
ROUTING

658.512 65.015.14 658.512.4

- G107 PROBLEME der Arbeitsvorbereitung; Vorträge der Tagung vom 12. November 1959. 14 1/2 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, nos. 2, 3, 1959. pp. 53, 69).

P. GUGGER, Arbeitsvorbereitung und Konstruktion. Betriebliche Zusammenarbeit im Hinblick auf fertigungsgerechtes Konstruieren. Effektive Zusammenarbeit auf den Gebieten: Normung; Typisierung; Vergleich von Arbeitsverfahren; Toleranzen und Kosten; Planung der Betriebsmittel. P. FORNALLAZ, Vorbereitung der Fertigung Arbeitsplanung. Fabrikationsplan. Arbeitsunterweisung. Planung der Fertigungsmittel. E. SOOM, Zeitstudien als Grundlage der Arbeitsrationalisierung und der Akkordkalkulation. Klassische Zeitstudie; MTM-Verfahren; Multimoment-Verfahren. Zweck dieser Zeitstudienverfahren. A. BUERGIN, Termin- und Bestellwesen. Betriebsinterne Auftragsverledigung. Arbeitsunterlagen der Terminplaner. Grossplaner. Feinplaner. Anwendung der Arbeitsunterlagen. Verbindungen zu anderen Betriebsstellen. Organisation der Terminstellen. Bestellwesen: Zweck; Erarbeitung der Konzeption; Lösungsdetail. W. F. DAENZER, Arbeitsvorbereitung im Rahmen der betrieblichen Organisation. Arbeitsvorbereitung ist eine Notwendigkeit und eine Belastung, und es stellt sich oft die Frage ob mit dem Aufwand nicht das Verhältnis zwischen produktiven und unproduktiven Stunden noch ungünstiger gestaltet wird.

658.512 658.513

- G108 SISSON, R. L. Methods of sequencing in job shops; a review. 20 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 10).

Roughly, a job shop is characterized by the fact that the sequence of operations performed on any one lot or group of units to be fabricated is independent of the sequence required for any other lot. At any time there are many jobs in the shop competing for the use of the manufacturing facilities. The problem of sequencing the jobs so as to optimize profits has not been solved. A number of solutions are available for special cases. Simulation appears to be a promising method of study for this problem. Review of the definition of the job shop, the models proposed to date, solutions based on these models. Survey of prospects for the future. Bibliography.

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DISPATCH

658.71 ORGANIZATION OF PURCHASE. BUYING PLAN

658.71

- G109 SCHUPACK, M.B. Economic lot sizes with seasonal demand. 13 p. A4. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 45).

The simplest economic lot size formula containing only carrying costs and ordering costs is here extended to include the case of seasonal demand. Shortages and uncertainty are not allowed. The key step is the fitting of an analytical function to the seasonal demand pattern by means of harmonic analysis. This requires the demand to be specified as that consumed during  $N$  discrete and equal time periods. This function can then be manipulated to obtain the average inventories and optimum ordering times for the  $N$  possible ordering patterns using a graphical method of solution. The lowest-cost ordering pattern can then be determined by comparing the costs of the  $N$  ordering patterns. Limitations to the method are noted.

658.8 SELLING. SALE

658.871 DEPARTMENT STORES

658.871 : 658.8.012.2 : 658.71

- G110 PILL, R.A. The meaning of the merchandising plan in a department store. 8 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 7, section I, March, 1959, p. 71).

Using a man's furnishing department for **example**, the author establishes the close relationship between merchandise and inventory planning and between both and profits. The primary recommendation to avoid overbuying is to prepare and properly apply a merchandise budget which controls the purchases of each department. The planning of merchandise sales, retail stocks and of purchases. Markon percentages (the next budgetary item) are the excesses of the original marked selling prices, plus any markups, over cost. In addition to the dollar budgetary control, the department managers must establish a unitary control of merchandise in order to use the dollar budget wisely. The next problem is that of keeping purchases within the limits set forth in the budget. Exhibits.



659.2 INFORMATION

See: G91

66 CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

66 : 332.453.4(43)

- G111 RICHTER, E. Der Kapitalexport des westdeutschen I. G. Farben-Konzerns. 18 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 1, Januar/Februar, 1959, p. 30).

Die Aktivität des westdeutschen Chemiekapitals in der Aussenwirtschaftspolitik drückt sich insbesondere im Kapitalexport aus. Der Autor meint, dass das westdeutsche Chemiekapital mit Hilfe des Kapitalexports und anderer Massnahmen eine Neuverteilung der Einflussphären und Interessengebiete anstrebt. Die Exportabhängigkeit der chemischen Industrie Westdeutschlands. Der Kapitalexport als Instrument der Expansionspolitik des I. G. Farben-Konzerns auf dem Weltmarkt. Der Kapitalexport der I. G. Farben-Nachfolgegesellschaften. Tabellen.

66 : 338.984.3(47)

- G112 AJNGORN, B., A. KOEDRJAWTSEW, A. RJABJENKO. Chimitsjeskaja promysljennostj w 1959-1965 godach (U.S.S.R.), 14 1/2 p. A4. (Planewoje chozajstwo, Moskwa, no. 2, fjewralj, 1959, p. 17).

De chemische industrie in de jaren 1959-1965 (U.S.S.R.). Toenemende betekenis van de chemische industrie. Uitbreiding van de produktie van plastische stoffen, kunstvezels, synthetische rubber, kunstmeststoffen, zwavelzuur, soda, lakken en verven en kunstharsen. Investerings- en ontwikkelingsplannen voor de chemische industrie. Spreiding van de industrie. De vorming van combinaten. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The chemical industry, 1959-1965 (U.S.S.R.). Increasing importance of the chemical industry. Extension of the production of plastics, artificial fibres, synthetic rubber, fertilizers, sulphuric acid, soda, lacquers, paints, and bakelites. Investments. Plans of development. Distribution of the industry. Formation of combines. (Russian text).

663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES, BEVERAGES

See: G71, G73

See also: G87

669.1:658.21(71)

- G113 KERR, D. The geography of the Canadian iron and steel industry. 13 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 2, April, 1959, p. 151).

Some great industrial empires in Canada: DOSCO (Dominion Steel and Coal Company); STELCO (Steel Company of Canada) at Hamilton; DOFASCO (Dominion Foundries and Steel Company); ALGOMA (Algoma Steel Corporation) at Sault St. Marie. Heavy dependence on American raw materials is a striking feature of the Canadian iron and steel industry. Shipping of iron ores. Markets and freight rates. Future. Map. Tables.

669.2/.8:338.984.3(47)

- G114 GOLYNSKY, M. Woprosy razwitiya tswjetnoj mjetalloergii w sjemiljet-njem planje. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 2, fjewralj, 1959, p. 32).

Problemen van de ontwikkeling van de industrie van non-ferro-metalen in het zevenjarenplan. De betekenis van de industrie van non-ferro-metalen. Snelle toeneming van de produktie van aluminium. Voorraden koper, lood, zink en tin. Ontwikkeling van de nikkelindustrie. Nieuwe industriecentra in Azië. Mogelijkheden tot verhoging van de ertsproduktie. Investerings. Vooruitzichten voor de industrie. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Problems of the development of the industry of non-ferro-metals in the seven years plan (U.S.S.R.). Importance of the industry. Increasing production of aluminium. Stocks of copper, lead, zinc, and tin. Development of the nickel industry. New industrial centra in Asia. Possibilities to increase the ore mining. Investments. (Russian text).



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| 0 GENERALITIES                                     | 50   |
| 002 Documentation                                  | 50   |
| 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES                                  | 50   |
| 30 Sociology                                       | 50   |
| 31 Statistics                                      | 51   |
| 33 Economics                                       | 51   |
| 34 Law, Jurisprudence, Legislation                 | 79   |
| 35 Public administration, Administrative law       | 80   |
| 36 Social relief and welfare, Insurance            | 81   |
| 38 Trade, Commerce, Communications                 | 82   |
| 6 APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY           | 86   |
| 62 Engineering                                     | 86   |
| 63 Agriculture, Forestry, Stockbreeding, Fisheries | 87   |
| 65 Business economics, Organization and management | 89   |
| 66 Chemical and allied industries                  | 98   |
| 67/68 Various industries, manufactures and crafts  | 101  |
| 7 THE ARTS, ARCHITECTURE a.o.                      | 103  |
| 72 Architecture                                    | 103  |
| 74 Drawing, Design                                 | 104  |

\*  
Titles indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - G190 (control insurance industry), G197 (warehouse), G215 (non profit organization), G229 (chemical industry)
- Agricultural production
  - demand analysis G179 (general and U.S.A.)
  - Indonesia G175
  - Italy G153 (Southern Italy)
- Antitrust laws
  - Germany G156
- Arbitration
  - international trade arbitration G186
- Asia
  - co-operative banking G141
  - mineral resources G201
- Belgium
  - economic structure G169
- British East Africa
  - textile market G193
- British Empire
  - colonial development G159 (1929-1957)
- Bulgaria
  - economic structure G170
- Business cycles
  - general G176
  - France G178
  - Italy G177
  - U.S.A. G170
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general principles G208
  - U.S.A. G209 (problems R. and D. management)
- Canada
  - economic structure G173
  - hospital insurance G191
  - St. Lawrence seaway G203
- Capital (private) G181
- Capital (productivity)
  - India G152
- Capital investment
  - general G136, G158 (underdeveloped countries)
- Capital market
  - general and India G135 (industrialization underdeveloped countries)
- Cartels
  - Germany G156 (anti trust laws)
- Chemical industry
  - general G229 (production management)
- Clothing
  - general G221 (production plan)
  - U.S.A. G185 (merchandizing with the weather)
- Coffee
  - Colombia, El Salvador G204
- Colombia
  - coffee G204
- Consumption
  - Germany G182 (foodstuffs)
  - Tourism G194
- Cooperation
  - general G240 (house building costs)
  - Asia G141 (co-operative banks)
  - Germany G207 (agricultural cooperation: fish)

- Cost accounting, Costing
  - co-operative building G240
  - G D R G228 (retail trade)
  - Netherlands G241 (house building)
- Cotton
  - England G237 (innovation cotton spinning)
- Court of justice G145
- Credit
  - Letters of credit G138
- Depreciation
  - general G216
- Design
  - U.S.A. G242 (industrial design)
- Devaluation
  - general G134
- Do-it-yourself G155
- Documentation G115
- Econ. development and structure
  - general G123
  - Belgium G169
  - Canada G173
  - Ecuador G174
  - Europe G119, G162
  - France G165, G166(Alsace)
  - Hungary G164
  - Indonesia G175
  - Israel G171
  - Mediterranean G163
  - Netherlands, The, G116, G168
  - Nigeria G172
  - U.S.A. G119
  - U.S.S.R. G167
- Economic geography
  - France G165
  - Korea G141
- Economic integration
  - Europe G145 (Court of justice), G150
- Economic policy
  - general G154 (agriculture)
  - Europe G140 (tenants' rights)
  - U.S.S.R. G187
- Economics
  - economic systems G121 (instit. factors in econ. thinking), G122 (Adam Smith and industrial revolution), G129 (money in a Walrasian system)
  - economic theory G120, G179 (demand analyses and economic models)
- Ecuador
  - economic structure G174
- England
  - cotton spinning G237 (innovation)
  - export credit G137
  - hours of work G128 (industry)
  - import control G117 (stat. summary)
  - public finance G143 (budget)
  - textiles G235 (wholesale textile distribution)
- Establishment
  - Mexico G131
- Europe
  - cost of money G139
  - economic development G119, G162
  - flowering G205
  - mineral resources G201
  - tenants' rights G140
- European common market
  - machinery and E.C.M. G149
  - sociography G146
  - Sweden and E.C.M. G147
  - transport problems G148
  - warehouse problems G150

## Executives

- general G210, G211
- U.S.A. G126 (woman executive), G209

## Export credit

- England G137

## Far East

- development G160

## Female labour

- general G127 (part time work)
- U.S.A. G126

## Fisheries

- general G206
- Germany G207 (co-operation)

## Flowers. Flowering

- Europe G205

## Foodstuffs

- Germany G182 (consumption)

## Foreign credits and investment

- Latin America G132 (Inter-American development bank)
- Mexico G131
- U.S.A. G133
- U.S.S.R. G200 (U.S.S.R. - Mongolia)

## Foreign trade

- general G196 (role middleman transactions)
- Mongolia G200 (Mongolia - U.S.S.R.)

## France

- econ. and monetary policy G178
- econ. structure G165, G166 (Alsace)
- furniture G239
- sale G225 (profit)
- shopping centres G198

## Furniture

- France G239
- U.S.A. G214 (M.T.M. standards)

## Futures trading G120

## Germany

- cartels G156 (anti trust laws)
- consumption G182 (food consumption)
- cooperation G207 (fish)
- hire purchase G119 (G D R: consumption goods)
- hours of work G125 (young workers)
- market halls G195
- retail G228 (G D R: costs)
- steel G232
- wholesale G227 (G D R)

## Gold

- general G233, G234

## Governing bodies

- documentation G115

## Hire purchase

- Germany G199 (G D R: consumption goods)

## Hours of work

- general G127
- England G128
- Germany G125 (young workers)

## House building

- costs cooperative building G240
- Netherlands, The, G241 (building costs)

## Housing problem

- Europe G140 (tenants' rights)

## Hungary

- economic structure G164

## Import control

- England G117

## Income

- Germany G182

## India

- capital market and industrialization G135
- industrial change G152
- social survey G118

- Indonesia
  - econ. motivation and development in rural Indonesia G175
- Industrial relations: workers and employers
  - Yugoslavia G124
- Industrial production
  - general G122 (Adam Smith and industrial revolution)
  - Bulgaria G170
  - India G152
- Inquiry
  - India G118 (social survey)
- Insurance
  - administrative control G190
  - nuclear risks G189
- Interest
  - Europe G139
- International exchange
  - general G130, G234 (role of gold)
- Israel
  - economic structure G171
- Italy
  - agriculture G153 (Southern Italy)
  - growth Italian economy G177
  - structure of production G184
- Japan
  - production G184 (structure)
- Korea
  - economic geography G151
- Labour
  - daylabourers Italy G153
  - hours of work general G127
    - England G128
    - Germany G125 (young workers)
  - industrial relations
    - Yugoslavia G124
  - leisure G155
  - part time work G127
- Labour legislation
  - Turkey G188
  - Yugoslavia G124
- Location
  - general G217
- Machine design G212
- Machinery
  - work study G213
- Maritime canals
  - Canada-U.S.A. G203 (St. Lawrence)
- Market halls
  - Germany G195
- Markets
  - textiles G193 (South Africa, Rhodesia, Nyasaland)
- Mediterranean region
  - economic structure G163
- Mexico
  - establishment; foreign investments G131
- Minerals
  - Eastern hemisphere including U.S.S.R. G201
- Monetary policy
  - France G178
- Money
  - general G129 (money into a Walrasian system)
- Mongolia
  - foreign trade G200 (U.S.S.R.)
- M T M
  - U.S.A. G214 (M T M standards)
- National accounts
  - general G183 (standardized system)
- National wealth. National income
  - G177 (Italy), G184 (Italy, Norway, Japan, U.S.A.)
- Netherlands, The.
  - building costs G241

- economic structure G168
- sociography G116
- Nigeria
  - economic structure G174
  - tin mining G202 (Jos Plateau)
- Non profit organizations
  - accountancy G215
- Norway
  - production G184 (structure)
- Nuclear energy
  - general G189 (self insurance nuclear risks)
- Oil
  - U.S.A. G231 (import problem)
- Packaging
  - general G238 (plastics)
- Part time work
  - general G127
- Personnel management
  - general G212 (working conditions), G219 (groups)
  - U.S.A. G218 (manpower requirement)
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general G160 (underdeveloped countries; Far East)
  - Portugal G180
  - U.S.S.R. G167
- Plastics
  - packaging G238
- Politics
  - Netherlands, The, G116
- Portugal
  - development plan (2nd) G180
- Prices
  - general G120
  - U.S.A. G179 (agricultural products)
- Production management and control G220, G221, G229 (chemical industry)

- Productivity
  - input-output G184 (Italy, Norway, Japan, U.S.A.)
- Public finance
  - general G142
  - budgets G143
- Purchasing
  - general G222
- Replacing
  - worn-out equipment G216
- Retail
  - Germany G228 (G D R)
- Rhodesia Nyasaland
  - textile market G193
- Salvador (El)
  - coffee G204
- Selling. Sale
  - general G223, G224, G226
  - France G225 (marges)
- Shopping centres
  - France G198
- Social security
  - Canada G191 (hospital insurance)
  - U.S.A. G192 (unemployment compensation)
- Sociography
  - Netherlands, The, G116
- Sociology
  - India G118 (social survey)
- South Africa (Union of)
  - textile market G193
- Statistics
  - England G117 (statistical summary extent import control)
- Steel
  - Germany G232
- Storing
  - general G150, G197
- Supply and demand
  - demand analysis G179 (general; U.S.A.)



- Tallow and grease, Inedible
  - general G230 (world survey)
- Taxes
  - general G142
  - U.S.A. G144 (local government)
- Tenants
  - Europe G140 (tenants' register)
- Textile industry
  - England G235 (wholesale distribution)
  - markets G193
  - progressing. Routing G221
  - U.S.A. G236 (consumption)
- Time and motion studies
  - machinery G 213
  - U.S.A. G214 (M T M standards)
- Tin
  - Nigeria G202
- Tools
  - general G149 (E C M)
- Tourism
  - general and Switzerland G194
- Trade balance
  - general G134 (devaluation and trade balance)
- Transport
  - Europe G148 (E C M and transport problems)
- Turkey
  - labor law G188
- Underdeveloped countries
  - general G135 (capital markets and industrialization general and India), G157, G158 (investment), G160
  - British Empire G159 (colonial development 1929-195)
- India G152
- Nigeria G135
- U.S.A.
  - clothing G185 (merchandizing with the weather)
  - economic development G119
  - economic policies G179
  - executives G231 (woman executives)
  - foreign investment G133
  - furniture G214 (M T M standards)
  - government revenue G144 (local)
  - industrial design G242
  - oil import problem G231
  - production G184 (structure)
  - St. Lawrence seaway G203
  - small business G161
  - textiles G236 (consumption)
  - unemployment compensation G192
- U.S.S.R.
  - agricultural policy G187 (tractors)
  - economic structure G167
  - foreign trade G200 (Mongolia)
  - mineral resources G201
- Wages
  - Hungary G164
  - Italy G153 (day labourers agriculture)
- Warehouses
  - general G197
- Wholesale
  - Germany G227 (G D R)
- Workshop practice
  - production plans G221
- World economy G123
- Yugoslavia
  - employment relationships G124

0 GENERALITIES

002 DOCUMENTATION

002 651.5 35.07:002

- G115 UNTERNEHMUNGSFUEHRUNG und Dokumentation; Vorträge anlässlich der Tagung vom 10 Dezember 1958; Teil 2. 18 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 2, 1959, p. 33).

M. U. BRUNNER. Dokumentation für die Produktion, Zirkulation, Speicherung und die beste Lösung; zentrale Bibliothek und eine begrenzte Anzahl von Dokumentationsstellen für besondere Fachrichtungen. O. HONGLER. Dokumentation in der Verwaltung. Anforderungen die an eine staatliche Dokumentation gestellt werden. Wissensquellen und Dokumentationsstellen. H. BAER. Organisation, Kosten und Leistungen der Dokumentation im Betrieb. Technische und betriebliche Wirtschaftlichkeit. H. ZEHNTNER. Firmengeschichtliche Dokumentation: Werkarchiv und Werkmuseum.

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY. SOCIOGRAPHY

See also: G118

308(492) 32(492) 338.97(492)

- \*G116 DIGEST of the Netherlands; publ. by the Ministry of Foreign affairs. 's-Gravenhage, Staatsdrukkerij, 1958. 4 vol. Bibliogr.

vol. 1: Constitutional organization and political life. 79 p. A5. Tab. vol. 2: Finance and economy. 88 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. vol. 3: History and political aspects. 40 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. vol. 4: Education and cultural aspects. 63 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

I. Royal family. Institutions of the state. Parliamentary system. Suffrage. Political parties. Statutory organization of industry. Control of water. Legal system. Nationality. II. Economic structure and development. Industry. Finances. Taxes. Agriculture. Fishing. Transport. Mercantile marine. Air transport. III. History. Benelux. The Netherlands in international politics. Technical assistance. Defence. Netherlands New Guinea. IV. Education. Studies for foreigners. Radio and television. Daily papers. Arts. Films. Sport.

31:337.37(42)

- G117 HEMMING, M.F.W., C.M. MILES, and G.F. RAY. A statistical summary of the extent of import control in the United Kingdom since the war. 35 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 70, February, 1959, p. 75).

The system of control was built up in the early months of the war, and it was retained after the war. The imports were directly controlled in two ways: major foods and raw materials were bought on government account, less essential imports were left to private trade, controlled through import licensing. Payments arrangements and import policy. The problems of the measurement of import control. The use of two sets of measures are made, one weighted by the current value of imports in the year in question, the other based on constant weights of imports 1955. Import control by currency areas and import control by main commodity classes. Discrimination in private imports. Import regulations since 1958. Relation of import control to the sources and the volume of imports. Import diversion. Appendices. Graphs. Tables.

311.213:304(540)

- G118 GOPAL, M.H. The social survey; its role and development with special reference to India. 22 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 2, October, 1958, p. 195).

Socio-economic surveys of different types have become, in India, a regular and common feature. Some peculiar features of underdeveloped countries should be borne in mind. The difficulties of such enquiries increase because of the ignorance and conservatism of the people. What is a social survey? Social work as the cause and the effect of a social survey. Modern social surveys in India since 1916. Social surveys in other countries: France; U. K. and U. S. A. Difference between U. K. and U. S. A. approaches. Significance of the survey movement. Certain significant features of the survey movement in U. K. and U. S. A. which would be useful as guides in underdeveloped countries like India. An adaptation of available techniques if highly desirable.

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

33:9(4) 33:9(73) 338.97(4) 338.97(73)

- \*G119 CLOUGH, S.B. The economic development of western civilization. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1959. 538 p. A5. Bibliogr. Ge11l. Grafn. Krtm. Tabn.

It has been author's intention to show the relationship of economic activity to the human drama as it has unfolded through time. In addition, a. has tried to meet one of the major criticisms of economic historians, that they have been guilty of amassing data without plan or reason. Specifically author has endeavored to organize economic data around the central theme of economic growth and to relate that theme to human strivings for civilization. A. has done this for Europe and North America. The ancient and medieval worlds, Economic achievements, The agrarian economy of the Middle ages. Fall and rise of medieval commerce. Revival of industry and business institutions. Money, credit, and business organization. Economic expansion of Western culture - 1500 to 1800. European discoveries and expansion and their consequences - 1500 - 1700. Science, technology, and the early industrial revolution 1500 - 1700. Establishing the capitalist system. Mercantilism. Rapid economic growth and locational shifts in Western culture's economy - 1800 - 1914. Mechanization of industry. Revolutions in agriculture, commerce, investing, business organization, and finance. Crises in the economy of Western culture 1914 - 1957.

- 330 ECONOMIC THEORY. ECONOMIC SYSTEMS. MODELS  
See also: G129, G179

330.1 338.5 380.102.2

- \*G120 ALLOCATION, The, of economic resources; essays in honor of B.F. HALEY; by M. ABRAMOVITZ. A. ALCHIAN, K.J. ARROW, a.o.; publ. by the Stanford University. Stanford (Cal.), University press, 1959. 244 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

A collection of essays on allocation and distribution of economic resources, dedicated to Bernard Francis Haley on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday. 1) M. ABRAMOVITZ. The welfare interpretation of secular trends in national income and product. 2) A. ALCHIAN. Costs and outputs. 3) K.J. ARROW. Toward a theory of price adjustment. 4) P.A. BARAN. Reflections on underconsumption. 5) P.W. CARTWRIGHT. Unemployment compensation and the allocation of resources. 6) H.B. CHENERY. The interdependence of investment decisions. 7) G.W. HILTON.

The theory of tax incidence applied to the gains of labor unions, 8)H. S. HOUTHAKKER. The scope and limits of futures trading. 9)C. E. LINDBLOM. The handling of norms in policy analysis. 10)M. W. REDER. Alternative theories of labor's share. 11)T. SCITOVSKY. Growth balanced and unbalanced. 12)E. S. SHAW. Monetary stability in a growing economy. 13)T. TARSHIS. Factor inputs and international price comparisons.

330.18

- G121 STOCKING, G. W. Institutional factors in economic thinking. 21 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 1).

The emphasis that Veblen and Mitchell placed on the role that institutional factors play in economic thinking. A. Smith's reaction both against the teachings of the mercantilist and against the web of administrative controls of the 16th and 17th centuries. Smith as the spokesman of his age; the influence of his social milieu. The great transformation ushering in the next sequence in the inexorable flow of institutions and ideas; corporate capitalism replacing individual capitalism. Merger movements and their characteristics in the U. S. A. Comparison of the 1775's and 1950's conceptions of the nature of the fight for civil liberties. Economists and the organizational revolution. Brief résumé of the doctrines of contemporary American economists. The corporation's educational interests. In the task of analysing the significance of the modern corporation to the American economy, economists can play a larger role than they have thus far played. Questions appropriate for exploration by economists. References.

330.184.11:338:62

- G122 KOEBNER, R. Adam Smith and the industrial revolution. 11 p. A5. (The Economic history review, Utrecht, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 381).

A judgement on Adam Smith's attitude towards the two great changes in the destinies of his country, the "Industrial Revolution" and the "American Revolution". As regards American independence he stated that Great Britain should derive nothing but loss from the dominion over her colonies, and he declared "parting in friendship" to be the most desirable solution of the conflict. Regarding the industrial revolution no claim of visionary gifts could be based on A. Smith's explicit views. Why Adam Smith missed this point. The deficiency may be explained by the fact that he did not have a good opinion of the motives by which



businessmen were governed. Explanation of the manner in which the subjects are treated in the "Wealth of Nations".

### 330.191.6 WORLD ECONOMY

330.191.6 338.97

- \*G123 BROWN, A.J. Introduction to the world economy. London, Allen and Unwin, 1959. 192 p. A5.

The aim of the book is to introduce readers to some of the salient features and problems of the world economy and to give some indication of the main ways in which economists set about the task of analysing them. General account of what economies are, how they work, and what terms and concepts are necessary for the discussion. Discussion, with as much references as possible to the broad statistical facts, why the world economy is as we find it in a number of respects, why productivity varies, how prices are formed, how productivity and prices determine the livings which communities and families get, how national economies have grown and grow, what determines an economy's occupational structure, how local specialization comes about, how the pattern of international trade has grown and changed, what are the main sources of insecurity in economic life. Tasks of the international institutions.

### 331 LABOUR

#### 331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS : WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS

331.1:351.83(497.1)

- G124 MARKOVIĆ, M. Employment relationships under the Yugoslav system of management by the workers. 17 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 2, February 1959, p. 141).

An explanation of the basic principles and the most important provisions of the new employment relationships act in Yugoslavia, which reflect the new social relationships deriving from the system of workers' management. The nature of employment relationships in Yugoslavia. Establishment and termination of employment relationships. Personal income of workers. Other conditions of work.

#### 331.113.3-053.7 YOUNG WORKERS

331.113.3-053.7:331.811(43)

- G125 SCHULTE LANGFORTH, M. Verkürzung der Arbeitszeit der Jugendlichen (Westdeutschland). 8 p. A4. (Arbeitsschutz, Stuttgart, no. 2, Februar, 1959, p. 36).

Grenze der täglichen Arbeitszeit für junge Menschen. Gründe für die Herabsetzung der wöchentlichen Arbeitszeit : Belastung durch die Arbeit ; Belastbarkeit der Jugendlichen; Gesundheitszustand der Jugendlichen . Die 42-Stundengrenze als Ausmass der Verkürzung. Einwände gegen die Herabsetzung der Arbeitszeit auf 42 Stunden wöchentlich mit Bezug auf die Freizeit und die Berufsausbildung.

331.2 WAGES

See also : G153, G164

331.4 FEMALE LABOUR

331.4(73) 65.012.4(73)

- \* G126 CUSSLER, M. The woman executive. New York, Harcourt, Brace & Co. , 1958. 163 p. A5. Bibliogr.

This work draws its conclusions from two main sources : first hand research by the author over a period of 6 years, supplemented by references to the studies of others. Women executives from 5 metropolitan areas of the Eastern seaboard of the U. S. A. were observed at work and occasionally in their home. They were interviewed with the aid of a taperecorder and by a staff researchers. For the purpose of the research an "executive" was defined as some one having 3 or more people under her and earning more than \$ 4.000 a year. Definition of woman executive. The sponsor and the protégé. The unmarried and the married. Problems in human relations . Working with men. Women at intermediate levels and at the top. Proven women executive and equity in salary. On vacation. Off-the-job activities. The volunteer executive. Feminine success and complacency. The younger woman executive and her future. In perspective : a century of change; businesswoman as a sociological minority. Trend toward abolition of inequities; maintenance of human values within increasing industrialization.

331.799.2 PART TIME WORK

331.799.2 331.4:331.799.2 331.4:331.81

- \*G127 RIEWE, M. Die Problematik der Teilzeitarbeit. Heidelberg. Grosch, 1958. 143 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Teilzeitarbeit für Frauen : Probleme der Teilzeitarbeit aus verschiedener Sicht; die bisher gemachten Beobachtungen bei der Teilzeitarbeit; sachliche Würdigung der Teilzeitarbeit; allgemeine Vorzüge und Nachteile der Teilzeitarbeit; Möglichkeiten und Schwierigkeiten der Teilzeitarbeit in den einzelnen Wirtschaftszweigen und Berufen. Teilzeitarbeit für Männer : sachliche Würdigung der Teilzeitarbeit.

331.81 HOURS OF WORK. WORKING DAY

See also :G125, G127

331.811(42)

- G128 McCORMICK, B. Hours of work in British industry. 11 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 423).

An attempt to throw some light on British experience in the movements of hours of work. Some reference are made to earlier periods, but the main analysis begins with 1893. Development of hours legislation. A distinction can be made between nominal or normal hours of work and actual hours. The movement of nominal hours of work, 1893 - 1956. Changes in the actual hours of work. Some comment upon the distribution of weekly hours of work. International comparisons of the movement towards shorter hours of work. At present the length of the normal working week is about 45 hours in W. Europe and 40 hours in the U.S.A. Tables.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

See also :G178

332.402.2:330.187.2

- G129 ADELMAN, I. Money in a static framework. 8 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 1, Bd. 82, 1959, p. 101).

The aim of the paper is, to show how the various functions of money might be incorporated into a Walrasian system, without violating its internal consistency. With the use of the general equilibrium system of Walras, one by one, the various functions of money are introduced. The

unit of account. The medium of transactions. The inclusion of contingency balances within the system. The presence of speculative motives. It is shown that it is possible to visualize a static system in which all the attributes of money exist and affect the equilibrium value of the economic variables. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riassunto italiano).

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See : G234

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2 332.453 338.972 : 332.453.2

- \*G130 LETICHE, J.M. Balance of payments and economic growth. New York, Harper, 1959. 362 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book presents a series of critical studies on the theory of the balancing of international payments. The first part deals briefly with the historical origins of modern doctrine and gives an analytical account of classical and modern theories. The second part consists of case studies applying the more generalizes theory and analyzing relationships between economic growth and international equilibrium, as well as disequilibrium. The central theme of the book is that the international mechanism of adjustment comprises the entire process of domestic and external forces which affects the balance of payments: how and why internal and external forces are, or are not, harmonized. It is shown that the classical and more modern theories have been too narrowly conceived. An attempt is made to expand the analysis of the interrelationships between internal and external balance and imbalance.

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

See also : G200

332.453.4 (72) 658.112.3 (72)

- \*G131 KALMANOFF, G., and B. RETCHKIMAN. Joint international business ventures in Mexico; a research project of the Columbia University. New York, 1959. 115 p. A4. Tabn.

Background notes on the Mexican economy. Historical development of foreign investments in Mexico. Recent trends and present extent of foreign investments. Climate for foreign investments and joint ventures. Joint

ventures in the Mexican economy. Nature and manner of operation of joint ventures in Mexico. Summary and conclusions. Individual case studies.

332.453.4(7/8=6:73)

- G132 INVESTMENTS and growth(Latin America). 6 p. A4. (Latin-American business highlights, New York, no. 1, 1959, p. 1).

Toward the end of 1959 the charter will be signed of an Inter-American Development Bank. This Bank will not replace, but will supplement the already substantial flow of capital from other sources. Role of foreign capital. Private investments. Export-Import Bank credits utilized by Latin-American countries. Much of the new Bank's importance lies in its lending capacity and in related directions. Charts.

332.453.4(73)

- G133 FINANCING foreign operations; sources of capital for U.S. trade and investments; publ. by the American management association; International management division. New York, 1958. 159 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

U.S. Government sources of funds and assistance : U.S. Department of commerce; Export-Import Bank; International Cooperation Administration; Development loan fund; foreign agricultural service. International financial organizations. Role of private enterprise : viewpoint of private enterprise; commercial banker's role in financing foreign operations; private and public financing. Meeting specific financing needs : financing foreign plants in local currencies; financing international operations for a capital-goods producer.

### 332.5 FIDUCIARY MONEY. DEVALUATION

332.572.2:382.16

- G134 ALEXANDER, S.S. Effects of a devaluation : a simplified synthesis of elasticities and absorption approaches. 21 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 22).

The interwar and early postwar discussion of the effect of a change in the exchange rate on a country's foreign trade balance concluded that it all depends on the four elasticities involved. But a statement that something depends on one of more elasticities is merely a case of implicit theorizing unless the elasticities are independently specified. The



wellknown formulas are purely definitional and can be applied to a wide variety of situations by specifying the appropriate functional relationship for the elasticities. It is still appropriate to ask what are the effects of a devaluation unaccompanied by a compensating monetary policy. The problem is to find an expression for the result of a sequence of reactions of each country to the devaluation itself and to the reactions of the other country. The formal structure of the adjustment that results from a sequence of such reactions, under certain simplifying assumptions. Examination of the economic content of the factors that enter into that formal structure. The simplifying assumptions are suspended and a generalized expression for the effects of the devaluation on the trade balance is derived.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
See also: G158

332.6 : 338.924(540) · 332.6 : 338.924

- G135 ROSEN, G. Capital markets and the industrialization of underdeveloped economies; a theoretical hypothesis for empirical research (India). 23 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 2, October, 1958, p. 172).

The purpose of the paper is to provide a broad framework of hypotheses which focuses upon certain significant aspects of the flow of finance in underdeveloped countries. The hypothetical relationships developed may provide a basis for empirical research into the actual structure of the financial markets in underdeveloped areas. The mechanism of the capital market is a crucial intermediary element in the process of growth. The hypotheses will be based on India; it is possible that these hypotheses can be generalized. Assumptions and definitions. The capital market in the agricultural sector. Industrialization and the role of banks and insurance companies. Role of security markets; of the government in the capital market.

332.67

- G136 KRUESSELBERG, H.G. Kritische Betrachtungen zu G. Merks Aufsatz : "Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie und Investitionstheorie". 10 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 1, Bd. 82, 1959, p. 122).

Wenn sich Merk (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, no. 1, Bd. 81, 1958, p. 66; see F1413) bemüht für seinen Aufsatz die "bewährten Ansatzpunkte

der Wirtschaftstheorie" zu verwenden, erweckt er zumindest den Anschein, als ob es gesicherte Erkenntnisse in diesen Bereich schon gäbe. Es muss aber grundsätzlich in Frage gestellt werden, ob sich diese oder jene Vorgehensweise als "bewährt" kennzeichnen lässt, ohne dass konkrete Hinweise auf die Art der Bewährung gegeben werden. Die Meinung Papandreous. Zur Investitionstheorie und Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung. Zu Shackles Theorie der potentiellen Ueberraschung. Kritische Bemerkungen zu Merks Kritik an Shackle. Es wäre Wünschenswert, einmal auf Studien zuzustossen, die es wagen, den engeren Bereich theoretischer Versuche zu durchbrechen und materielle Aussagen an die Stelle formalistischer Hilfskonstruktionen zu setzen.

### 332.7 CREDIT. EXPORT CREDIT

332.742.2:332.77(42)

- G137 MUENDL, K. Die Exportfinanzierung durch Akzeptkredite auf dem Londoner Geldmarkt. 14 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 3, März, 1959, p. 106).

Finanzierung auf dem Geldmarkt. Die Technik des Kredits bei paralleler Trassierung auf den Importeur. Leistungen der Akzeptbank bei der Durchführung des Akzeptkredites. Sicherungsmittel der Akzeptbank. Bestimmung des Zeitpunkts der Akzeptierung der vom Exporteur auf die Akzeptbank gezogenen Tratte. Die Technik des Kredits ohne Trassierung auf den Importeur.

### 332.77 LETTERS OF CREDIT AND OTHER CREDIT INSTRUMENTS. BILLS See also: G137

332.77:347.74

- \*G138 BUELER, H. Wechselprotest, Wechselverjährung und Wechselprozess im deutschen und ausländischen Recht; hrsg. von der Commerzbank AG. Düsseldorf, 1958. 177 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Gesamtdarstellung des Wechselrechts in Europa und Uebersee. Die Schrift beschränkt sich auf Fragen die jedes am Aussenhandel interessierte Bankinstitut berühren, nämlich die Klärung der Voraussetzungen und Mittel bezüglich der Geltendmachung von Wechselforderungen. Präsentation, Protest, und Notanzeige. Wechselverjährung. Wechselprozess. Länder-  
teil.

332.8 INTEREST

332.815(4)

- G139 COSTO del denaro e condizioni bancarie in Europa. 5 1/2 p. A4.(Ban-  
caria, Roma, no. 2, Febbraio, 1959, p. 194).

Cost of money in the principal European countries. The principal data regarding the cost of money in some European countries are synthetically set forth and commented in this note on the basis of statistical documentation taken from foreign publication. In particular, comparisons are made concerning discount rates, debtor interest rates and bank commissions. After considering the diversity of conditions existing in the different European countries, the hope is expressed that the Common Market will succeed in bringing about more uniform situations of balance also in this field (Italian text).

333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333.32 HOUSING PROBLEM. TENANTS' RIGHTS

333.32:351.82(4) 333.322.6(4)

- G140 RAISSIG, W. Die Behandlung der Mietzinsfrage im Ausland. 9 p. A5.  
(Gewerbliche Rundschau, Bern, no. 1, März, 1959, p. 10).

Alle europäischen und zahlreiche überseeische Staaten führten bei Ausbruch des Krieges gesetzliche Massnahmen zum Schutz der Mieter ein. In allen Ländern umfassten die Massnahmen der Mietpreisstop, die Aufhebung oder Beschränkung des Kündigungsrechtes des Vermieters, Förderung des Wohnungsbaues und staatliche Bewirtschaftung des Wohnraums. Heute denken die Regierungen dieser Länder an den Abbau der staatlichen Bewirtschaftung des Wohnungsmarktes. Dabei zeigen sich überall die gleichen Schwierigkeiten, die weniger auf sozialen oder wirtschaftlichem als auf politischem Boden liegen. Vergleich der Anstrengungen auf diesem Gebiete und deren Erfolge in den einzelnen Staaten: Frankreich, Deutschland, Oesterreich, Italien, Belgien, Holland, Schweden, Dänemark, Norwegen, Finnland, England und Spanien.

334 CO-OPERATION. CO-OPERATIVE BANKING

See also: G207, G240

334.2(5)

- G141 SRI RAM, K.V. Recent co-operative banking development in Asia. 18 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 2, October, 1958, p. 225).

The co-operative ideal has not gained much ground in its orthodox form due to many factors. It is hoped that with increased state participation it should be possible to build up the co-operative credit system to fulfil the purpose for which it was meant. Increased state participation in India since 1954. Opinions regarding the successful working are divided. Co-operatives in Japan, Burma, Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Philippines, Ceylon, Pakistan, Korea, China. Recent developments in co-operative banking in Western Germany as an example. What the reorganized structure provides. Long-term credit becomes more prominent. Multi-purpose versus single-purpose societies. Trends in working capital. Loan policies and advances. Co-operative banking is undergoing a considerable degree of change in most of the Asian countries.

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336 336.2 336.3

- \*G142 HANDBUCH der Finanzwissenschaft. Bd. 3. Der öffentliche Kredit, die Finanz- und Steuersysteme der wichtigsten Länder der Erde; von E. Alexander - Katz, G. Coppée, C. Cosciani, u.a.; 2. völl. neubearb. Aufl.; Tübingen, Mohr, 1958. 577 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

Der öffentliche Kredit. Geschichte und Technik des öffentlichen Kredits. Theorie der öffentlichen Schuld. Beschreibungen der Finanz- und Steuersystemen der wichtigsten Länder der Erde. Deutschland. Oesterreich. Grossbritannien. Frankreich. Belgien. Italien. Die Schweiz. Die Niederlande. Dänemark. Schweden. Norwegen. Griechenland. Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik. Die Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika. Japan. Australien und Neuseeland. Kanada. Die Türkei. Indien. Israel. Polen.

### 336.12 BUDGETS

336.12(42)

- G143 POWELL, J.E. Plan to spend first; find the money later (U.K.). 16 p. A5. (Lloyd's bank review, London, no. 52, April, 1959, p. 19).

British budgetary system. Account of the way this paradoxal situation

arose. Classification of the government's commitments. Description, by way of comparison, of the procedures followed in certain other countries: USA, Belgium, Holland, Sweden. What would be involved in any attempt to reform the British Procedure.

336.2 TAXES

336.2:352(73)

- G144 MACY, C.W. The changing pattern of local governmental revenue in the United States. 18 p. A5. (Public finance, The Hague, no. 1, 1959, p. 47).

More than one hundred thousand local units of government are operating in the U.S. at the present time. Current difficulties in financing local governments stem principally from the fiscal inadequacy of the property tax. Scrambling for additional revenue. Declining relative importance of property tax in recent years. Current sources of local revenue. Some effect of recent changes in the pattern of local revenue. (Résumé en français).

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS. IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

See: G117

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION. EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET.  
COURT OF JUSTICE

337.9:347.99(4)

- G145 PINAY, P. La cour de justice des communautés européennes. 11 p. A4. (Revue du marché commun, Paris, no. 12, mars, 1959, p. 138).

De la Cour de Justice de la CECA à la Cour de Justice des communautés européennes: organisation et composition. Les divers aspects de la Cour de Justice; la Cour considérée comme juridiction administrative des communautés; autres compétences de la Cour de Justice. Procédure.

337.9:382:308(4)

- G146 KUENG, E. Wirtschaftsintegration und Vermassung. 12 p. A5. (Privat-Kommerzbank AG, Zürich, Bulletin, Zürich, April, 1959, p. 3).



Einwände gegen die europäische Marktvereinheitlichung: Vermassung wird fühlbar gefördert werden. Was mit dem Ausdruck "Vermassung" gemeint sein kann. Bevölkerungsvermehrung. Vermassung im wirtschaftlichen und im politischen Sinne. Vermassung im geistig-moralischen Sinne.

337.9:382(4:485) 382.14(485)

- G147 WALLENBERG, M. Handelspolitik och samhällsekonomisk balans (Sverige). 10 p. A5. (Ekonomisk revy, Stockholm, no. 3, maart 1959, p. 151).

Handelspolitiek en economische balans. Schrijver bespreekt de veranderingen, die zich voordoen sinds het in werking treden van de Europese gemeenschappelijke markt en de omzetting van de E.P.U. in de E.M.A. en de invloed hiervan op de Zweedse economie. De situatie op het gebied van andere integratiepogingen. Zweden heeft nu behoefte aan een krachtige economische politiek die de concurrentiepositie van het land versterkt, waarbij ook rekening gehouden moet worden met de industrialisatie in de overzeese landen en het deelnemen van de Sowjet-unie aan de internationale handel. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: Discussion of the changes caused by the coming into force of the European common market and the transformation of the European Payments Union into the European Monetary Agreement. The impact on the Swedish economy. Consideration of other integration efforts. Sweden has great need of a strenuous economic policy strengthening the competitive power of the country and reckoning with the industrialization of the overseas countries and the participation of the Sowjet Union in international trade. (Swedish text).

337.9:382:388/388(4)

- G148 PROBLEMES, Les, des transport dans le Marché Commun. 8 p. A4. (Revue commerciale Pays-Bas, Belgique, Luxembourg, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 5).

Le Traité de Rome et ses imperfections. Déjà dans le Rapport Spaak un chapitre essentiel est consacré aux tarifs et à la politique des transport. Idées fondamentales. Harmonisation et coordination. Rentabilité des entreprises de transport. Systèmes tarifaires actuels doivent être simplifiés et harmonisés. (Egalement text néerlandais).

337.9:382:621.9(4)

- G149 BRUNIERA, M. Problemi delle macchine utensili nel M.E.C. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Mercato comune, Roma, novembre/dicembre, 1958, p. 26).

Problèmes des machines-outils dans le M.E.C. Comment résister à la étrangère sur le marché national. Comment tirer des avantages de l'extension du marché interne. Défense du marché national italien de la concurrence des pays de la CEE se présente pour les machines-outils, surtout sous l'aspect de se garder de l'industrie allemande. Rapport des importations aux exportations passé de 1955 à 1957 pour chaque pays de la CEE. Possibilités offertes dans les autres marchés nationaux des pays communautaires. (Italian text, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

337.9:382:658.783(4)

- G150 SCHREITERER, G. Probleme der Lager- und Sortimentswirtschaft des Handels im Gemeinsamen Markt. 6 p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 239).

Volks- und betriebswirtschaftliche Probleme der Lagerhaltung. Bereicherung und Ausweitung der Sortimente. Lagerumschlag, Wertmesser rationaler Lagerwirtschaft. Betriebliche Massnahmen der Lagerrationalisierung: rationelle Lagerpolitik; rationelle Einkaufspolitik durch Einkaufskonzentration: Entlastung der Hersteller von der Lagerhaltungsfunktion; Massnahmen der Industrie; gemeinsame Massnahmen von Handel und Industrie; Funktions- und Arbeitsteilung der Grosshändler verschiedener Länder. Ausserbetriebliche Einflüsse auf die Lagerrationalisierung.

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338(519)

- \*G151 SAITSCHIKOW, W.T. Korea. Berlin, V.E.B. deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften, 1958. 406 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Graf. Krn.

Die Arbeit will den Leser mit der Geographie und Oekonomie Koreas sowie mit der Kultur und den Sitten des koreanischen Volkes bekannt machen. Da es sich handelt um eine durchgesehene und ergänzte Auflage, die in Jahre 1947 erschien, wird das Korea vor dem Kriege beschrieben. Beitrag der russischen Wissenschaftlicher zur Erforschung Koreas. Koreanische geographische Bezeichnungen. Geographische Lage. Natur. Bevölkerung. Wirtschaft. Regionaler Ueberblick: Bezirke Koreas und ihre

Wesenszüge. Statistische Angaben. Verzeichnis der wichtigsten geographischen Namen. Auswahl der in Korea vorkommenden Tiere und Pflanzen.

338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: G122, G177

338:62(540) 338.924(540) 338.94:338:62(540)

- \*G152 ROSEN, G. Industrial change in India; industrial growth, capital requirements and technological change, 1937 - 1955; publ. by the Massachusetts institute of technology. Glencoe (Ill.), Free Press, 1958. 231 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The result of an experiment in empirical, economic and statistical research into Indian industry. On the basis of such research it may be possible to construct a satisfactory theoretical framework, one which provides an understanding of the relationships among the various sectors of the economy, for better grasping the process of, and projecting, economic growth in India. Financial data are available only for relatively large-scale industry. Therefore a non-statistical study of small-scale industry was necessary to complete the picture. Framework of industrial growth. Growth of five specific industries since 1937. Some theoretical and statistical problems of capital-output ratio's. Average and marginal capital-output ratio's. Capital-labor coefficients. Technological trends and change. Present and potential role of subcontracting. Future trends of industrialization. Appendices: Sales value of output. Preliminary indices. Questionnaire employed in interviews in Bombay.

338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: G175, G179

338:63:331.113.92:331.2(45)

- \*G153 MORDASINI, L. Problemi del Mezzogiorno d'Italia: alcuni osservazioni di carattere generale su problemi inerenti alle categorie lavoratrici con rapporti precari nella struttura sociale dell'agricoltura meridionale italiana. Napoli, C.A.M., 1958. 252 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Problemen van Zuid-Italië. Enige opmerkingen van algemeen karakter betreffende de categorieën arbeiders werkzaam in tijdelijk dienstverband binnen de sociale structuur van de landbouw in Zuid-Italië. Korte schets

van de Mezzogiorno Fundamenten van het probleem van het zuiden. Problemen van de economie van Zuid-Italië en in verband met grondbezit. Algemeenheden en details over de positie van de dagloner. Inkomsten van gezinnen van dagloners. Levensstandaard in de berggemeente Basilice. Enkele gezinsbalansen van dagloners, arbeiders met vast salaris en andere werkkrachten in de landbouw met zeer lage levensstandaard. Verdeling van de gezinsinkomsten van boerenfamilies en dagloners. Het werkloosheidsprobleem. (Italian text).

Summary: Problems of South Italy. Short description of South Italy. Discussion of the basic problems of its economy. Problems of land ownership. The economic and social position of the daily labourer. Consideration of family incomes and standards of living of daily labourers and other agricultural labourers. Standard of living in the mountain municipality of Basilice. The problem of unemployment. (Italian text).

338:63 351.82:63

- G154 ARNIM, V. VON. Die Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft im Rahmen der nationalen und internationalen Stützungsmaßnahmen. 9 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 3, März, 1959, p. 137).

Gedanken im Anschluss an den X. Internationalen Kongress der Agrarökonomien. Landwirtschaft im volkswirtschaftlichen Rahmen. Bestimmungsfaktoren landwirtschaftlicher Entwicklung. In Europa sind die Gründe für Agrarstützungen vielfältig. Internationale Vereinbarungen. Pläne für Entwicklungsländer. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol).

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See: G184

### 338.41 DOMESTIC PRODUCTION. DO-IT-YOURSELF

338.41:331.845

- \*G155 DAVID, M., und E. HIRSCH. "Do-it-yourself" und der Handel. Rüschlikon, Stiftung "Im Grüene", 1958. 48 p. A5.

Beleuchtung der vielschichtigen Probleme zu einem tieferen Verständnis der Zusammenhänge, die sich hinter dem Stichwort "Do-it-yourself" verbergen. Die Dienstleistungen in der modernen Gesellschaft. "Do-it-yourself" im Rahmen der amerikanischen Wirtschafts- und Sozialstruktur.

Was bedeutet "Do-it-yourself" für die Industrie? "Do-it-yourself" auf der Verteilungsstufe. Ist "Do-it-yourself" sinnvolle Freizeitbeschäftigung? Was sagen die Spezialgeschäfte und Warenhäuser?

338.8 MONOPOLIES, ANTI-TRUST LAWS

See also: G156

338.834:338.89(43)

- \* G156 SOELTER, A. Das Gesamtumsatzrabattkartell; seine wirtschaftliche und kartellrechtliche Beurteilung. Düsseldorf, Verlag Handelsblatt, 1958. 34 p. A5.

Die sachgerechte Beurteilung des G.U.R.-Systems erscheint deswegen besonders schwierig, weil die Wissenschaft diesem wirtschaftlichen Phänomen bisher kaum Beachtung geschenkt hat, obschon sie seit vielen Jahrzehnten gehandhabt wird. Begriffliches zu den Mengenrabattsystemen, Technik des G.U.R.-Systems, Gesamtumsatzmeldeverfahren, Wesen des Mengenrabattes, Mengenrabattkartell und Paragraph 3 G.W.B. Besondere Problematik. Die am G.U.R. - Kartell beteiligten und die Voraussetzungen des Paragraphen 3 Abs. 1 G.W.B. Aussenseiterproblem und Nichtdiskriminierungsgrundsatz, Gesamtwirtschaftliche Vorteile des G.U.R. - Kartells, Kombinationen von G.U.R. - Kartellen und anderen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen, Wirtschaftsverbände als G.U.R. - Kartellträger, Missbrauchsaufsicht im Anmeldeverfahren.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G172

338.92 308:338.92

- \* G157 BEHRENDT, R. F. Die wirtschaftliche und soziale Revolution in den unterentwickelten Ländern; 2. erg. Aufl. Bern, Lang, 1959. 50 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Drei Gruppen von Ländern: "entwickelte"; "im Uebergang begriffene"; "unterentwickelte". Gruppen von unterentwickelten Gebieten. Allgemein gültige Tatbestände der unterentwickelten Gebiete. Soziologie unterentwickelter Gebiete und die westlichen Maßstäbe. Beginn eines umfassenden Umbruchs im Bezug auf die innere Struktur des bisher wenig entwickelten Gebiete und ihre Beziehungen zur Aussenwelt. Antikoloniale Bewegung. Erscheinung des Staatsdirigismus in der Planung. Warum wir unsere Köpfe über die Probleme jener unterentwickelten Gebiete



zerbrechen. Multilaterale und bilaterale Hilfe an die Entwicklungsländer.

338.92 : 332.67

- G158 ABRAHAM, W.I. Investment estimates of underdeveloped countries : an appraisal. 11 p. A5. (Journal of the American statistical association, Chicago, no. 283, September, 1958, p. 669).

An attempt is made to appraise the estimates of capital formation available for a number of underdeveloped countries, by examining the basic methodology and sources on which the estimates rest in many cases. Attention is drawn to common deficiencies and the practical possibilities of improvement through substitution of improved source data, procedures, and concepts. How the estimates are put together. Discussion of the investment in machinery and equipment in a number of countries. Few underdeveloped countries take censuses of the construction industry. What are the usual source materials for the estimates of this industry.

338.92(42-5)

- G159 WICKER, E.R. Colonial development and welfare, 1929 - 1957 : the evolution of a policy. 23 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 4, December, 1958, p. 170).

Origins and operations of the first Colonial Development Act (1929). Colonial Development and Welfare Act, 1940. Colonial Development and Welfare 1945 - 1957. The most important single fact to emerge from a review of the operations of the C. D. and W. Acts is underspending ; that is, actual development expenditures in the colonies falling short of Parliamentary appropriations. The explanation for the continuous underspending except during war years is in retrospect inadequate and faulty planning. Whether or not the 1955 Act is an improvement of the preceding Acts depends upon the rate of expenditure in the colonies on the new five-year plans. References.

338.92 : 338.98(5-012) 338.92 : 338.98

- \* G160 MASON, E.S. Economic planning in underdeveloped areas : government and business. New York, Fordham university press, 1958. 87 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Economic development of the underdeveloped nations is one of the most difficult and intractable problems facing the world. The choice between defending a thesis either for or against the roles currently assumed by

government. The relationship of government and business with respect to economic development is highly relative. This problem is not so well understood and appreciated. The author believes that the state will have to play a larger role in the development of many of the underdeveloped areas today than it did in nineteenth-century Britain and U.S.A. The optimal role of the government depends upon conditions of time and place. Survey of the terrain. Government and business in 19th century economic development. Government initiated development. Economic planning in South and Southeast Asia

### 338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES. SMALL BUSINESS

338.964(73)

- \*G161 FINAL report of the Select Committee on small business house of representatives, 85th. Congress pursuant to H. Res. 56, a resolution creating a select committee to conduct a study and investigation of the problems of small business. Washington, U.S. Government printing office, 1959. 225 p. A5. Grafn.

Report on the position and problems of small business in the U.S.A. Functioning of the committee. Interlocking directors and officers among the top financial companies and other major financial and nonfinancial companies. Small-business long-term financing. Small business and taxes. Small business administration. Small business and antitrust. Law enforcement affecting small business. Small business problems relating to iron and steel scrap. Consideration of small business problems in the dairy industry, the aluminium-, the aircraft, the petroleum-, and the poultry industries and the sightseeing business. Recommendations.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G116, G119, G123

338.97(4)

- \*G162 POLICIES for sound economic growth; 10th annual economic review; publ. by the organisation for European economic co-operation. Paris, 1959. 126 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The report review economic developments during the successive periods of inflation and slackening as a background to the current situation and the problems that lie ahead. The inflationary boom. Payments problems and policies. Consideration of trade and payments with North Amer -

ica. Trade and payments with third countries.

338.97(4(262)

- \*G163 HEROUVILLE, H. d'. L'économie méditerranéenne, Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1958. 122 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn.

Après avoir traité le passé l'auteur précise le sens donné à l'entité "pays méditerranéens". La première partie de l'ouvrage est un exposé des données économiques comprises au sens large, la seconde partie est consacrée au problème fondamental de la mise en valeur. Situation économique comparée. Géographie physique et humaine. Facteurs naturels. Mise en oeuvre des facteurs de production. Principaux résultats. Production, commerce extérieur. Niveau de vie. Mise en valeur. Principes et modalités générales. Situation de base. Financement. Emploi. Bilan général. Quelques exemples concrets. Mise en valeur de l'Italie méridionale. L'Afrique du Nord. L'avenir du bassin méditerranéen.

338.97(439) 331.2(439)

- G164 BALAZSY, S. Aktuelle volkswirtschaftliche Probleme der ungarischen Volksrepublik. 10 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 8, November/Dezember, 1958, p. 1174).

Der Volkswirtschaft Ungarns wurde durch die Konterrevolution im Jahre 1956 schwere Schäden zugefügt. Der Autor meint, dass die Volkswirtschaft in Verhältnismässig kurzer Zeit wiederhergestellt worden ist und dass die Erfolge auf die gemeinsame Wirkung mehrere Komponenten zurückzuführen sind. Die Abschaffung des landwirtschaftlichen Pflichtablieferungssystems und die mit dem Aufkaufsystem erzielten Erfahrungen. Die Erfassungs- und die Aufkaufspreise. Arbeitslohn und Kontrolle der Durchschnittslöhne. Massnahmen zur Verbesserung der Warenstruktur im Aussenhandel. Tabellen.

338.97(44) 338(44)

- \*G165 CHARDONNET, J. L'économie française; étude géographique d'une décadence et des possibilités de redressement. Tome 2. Paris, Dalloz, 1959. 396 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn.

Production agricole. Répartition géographique de l'agriculture. Technique de l'agriculture. Rendement. Prix. Commerce extérieur. Paie-ments extérieurs. Le problème commercial. La France et le marché commun. Le problème énergétique français. L'aménagement industriel.

Rôle de l'Etat dans l'économie. (For tome 1 see F958).

338.97(443.3)

- G166 ALSACE, L', de demain. 7 p. A4. (L'économie, Paris, no. 679, avril 23, 1959, p. 22).

Vitalité de la région. Importante contribution au mouvement régional d'expansion économique. Nécessité d'élargir l'éventail des activités industrielles. Mesures envisagées dans le programme d'action régionale de l'Alsace : accroître la productivité de l'agriculture ; potentiel énergétique industriel, commercial ; commerce et artisanat ; amélioration des moyens de transport et de l'équipement touristique ; équipement culturel et formation professionnelle.

338.97(47) 338.97(51) 338.984.3(47)

- \*G167 WEBER, A. Sowjetwirtschaft und Weltwirtschaft. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 293 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Dieses Buch bringt wertvolle Beiträge zur Kritik der sowjetischen Wirtschaftspläne und zur Beurteilung ihrer Aussichten. Widersinn der Autarkie. Vorliebe des totalen Staates für die Autarkie und deren Unmöglichkeit bei fortgeschrittener Industrialisierung. Die binnenwirtschaftliche Erfolgsbilanz der Sowjetwirtschaft. Die menschlichen Wirksamkeiten. Ausnützung der Naturgaben. Das Kolchosproblem. Bildung von Produktivkapital als volkswirtschaftlicher Motor. Geld und Gold als Hilfsmittel in der Sowjetwirtschaft. Ueberschätzung der Technik und der technischen Produktivität. Ungenügende Koordinierung der Mittel und Kräfte. Das Miteinander der sozialistisch-kommunistischen Volkswirtschaften. "Koexistenz" mit der freien Welt. Weltwirtschaftliche Erfolgsbilanz des Marxismus-Leninismus.

338.97(492)

- \*G168 HOLLAND's economy ; a statistical portrait ; publ. by the Netherlands Government economic information service. The Hague, 1959. 138 p. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Geography. Land. Climate. Population. Public health. Religion, politics, education and recreation. Industrial relations, trade union membership, etc. Standard of living. Production. Agriculture and fishing. Mining and quarrying. Manufacturing industry. Construction. Electricity and gas. Transport. Commerce. Finances. Prices and wages. Public finances.

National income and national wealth.

338.97(493)

- G169 BELGIQUE, La, à l'aube du Marché Commun. 81 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 1, octobre, 1959, p. 53).

Comparaisons internationales des revenus et produits nationaux. Evolution du produit national brut de la Belgique, 1948-57. Analyse des dépenses. Analyse de la production. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338.97(497.2) 338:62(497.2)

- G170 TOSCHEFF, D. Aktuelle Probleme der Volkswirtschaft der Volksrepublik Bulgarien. 9 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 8, November/Dezember, 1958, p. 1184).

Ende 1957 konnte die Volksrepublik Bulgarien auf eine zehnjährige Planung ihrer Volkswirtschaft zurückblicken. Die Industrieproduktion war im Jahre 1957 76% höher als 1952 und um das Achtfache höher als 1939. Die Erfolge der Erfüllung des zweiten Fünfjahrplans: die Elektroenergieerzeugung, die Steinkohlenförderung, die Steigerung der Viehzucht und die Landwirtschaft. Die Entwicklung der Pro-Kopf-Produktion bei einigen wichtigen Erzeugnissen in Bulgarien. Die Hauptaufgaben für den dritten Fünfjahrplan. Eine Reihe von Industriezweigen verarbeitet landwirtschaftliche Rohstoffe. Die Entwicklung dieser Wirtschaftszweige hängt daher von der Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft ab. Die Entwicklung des Bergbaus. Tabellen.

338.97(569.4=924)

- G171 ISRAEL. 30 p. A4. (Westdeutsche Wirtschaft, München, no. 7/8, 1959, p. 3).

Aussenhandel, 1949-57; Erweiterung ist lebensnotwendig für die Wirtschaft. Zitruswirtschaft. Ausfuhr landwirtschaftlicher Erzeugnisse. Diamantindustrie. Textilindustrie. Leder- und Rauchwarenindustrie. Expansion der Nahrungsmittelindustrie. Erzvorkommen. Erdöl. Schwefelsäure. Pharmazeutische Industrie. Schiffahrtsgesellschaft. Bankwesen hoch entwickelt. Luftverkehr. Eisenbahnverkehr. Tourismus. Photos. Tabellen.

338.97(669) 338.92(669)

- \*G172 STAPLETON, G. Brian. The wealth of Nigeria. London, Oxford University press, 1958. 228 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn.



An objective factual analysis of the problems of Nigerian development and their solution. The attempt has been made to suggest possible lines of advance and further to suggest which of these lines it is most desirable to follow. Agricultural resources. Climate, soils and vegetation. Home food supplies. Animal husbandry. Export crops. Minerals and power resources. Population. Public services; social capital. Transport and communications. Other public services. Traditional crafts and industries. The relative value of Nigeria's resources as developed today. The national income of Nigeria. Nigeria's national income compared with those of other countries. Economic development. Principles. The growth of modern industry. Integrated development: Agriculture and industry. Nigeria in the world economy: Trade. Paying for economic development. Self-government, regionalization and the wealth of Nigeria. Appendix: National income of Nigeria.

338.97(71)

- G173 CANADA's economic future. 11 1/2p. A3. (The Commercial and financial chronicle, New York, no. 5832, March 26, 1959, pp. 1, 24 ).

A.C. ASHFORTH. Canada's great future. Diversification and growth of domestically versus internationally oriented industries. Plight of secondary industries. I.U. COBLEIGH. Canada advances toward new economic horizons. Economic expectations for the current year. N.R. CRUMP. What of our joint economic and trading future? Investment in Canada. Importance of exports. New and different patterns of world trade. High cost economy. Technological advance.

338.97(866)

- G174 ECUATEUR, L'. 13 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française, Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2518, mars 11, 1959, p. 2).

Aspects physique et démographique; aperçu historique. Production agricole: cultures; élevage. Exploitation minière: pétrole; or; autres métaux. Industrie: ressources en énergie; industries de transformation. Communications; chemins de fer; routes; marine marchande; aviation; liaisons téléphoniques. Commerce extérieur; composition. Finances: monnaie et changes; budget; dette publique; prêts étrangers.

338.97:338:63(910)

- G175 KROEF, J.M.VANDER. Problems of economic motivation and development in rural Indonesia. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 4,

December, 1958, p. 193).

On May 24, 1958 the Indonesian government launched its "Operation Prosperity", designed in the first instance to increase national food production. Contrasts in local development, Methods of cultivation, Analysis of the economic motivation system of the Indonesian rural producer. The internal paradoxes and local dissimilarities in Indonesia's economic development have led to certain economic theoretical formulations that are worthy of brief mention. Policy implications of Indonesia's economic differentials. National bureaucracy hampers the development of individual initiative and buries the latent forces of socio-economic growth. References.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G130

338.972 338.972.3

- G176 BERKUM, P.P. VAN. De toekomst als probleem voor de econoom. 19 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 7, april, 1959, p. 345).

Van de toeneming van de stoffelijke welvaartsgoederen, waarmee de economie zich als wetenschap bezighoudt, hangen tal van belangen en waarden af, zomede de omvang waarin culturele en sociale behoeften kunnen worden bevredigd. De economische macht van een land bepaalt in aanzienlijke mate zijn politieke macht. Uitgaande van bestaande ontwikkelingen, bezint schrijver zich op de toekomst van het systeem van economische orde en op de groei naar toekomstige grotere economische welvaart binnen dit kader. Een beschouwing over de storingskansen, die het welvaartspectief bedreigen. Er wordt op gewezen, dat een institutionele economie, binnenlandse inflationistische en deflationistische evenwichtsverstoringen tamelijk wel onder bedwang kan houden en de groei in goede banen kan leiden.

Summary: The future as a problem for the economist. Proceeding on the assumption of existing developments the author considers the future of the system of economic order and the growth toward greater economic prosperity within this framework. Consideration of the risks of disturbances threatening the perspectives of prosperity. An institutional economy can regulate rather well domestic inflationary and deflationary disturbances of equilibrium and lead the economic growth.

338.972(45) 339.32(45)

- G177 SIMONE, G.M. DI. Some considerations about the long-term rate of growth of the Italian economy. 21 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 7 april, 1959, p. 385).

The considerations are based upon the recent publication in Italy of the national income yearly statistical series. The average yearly increase rates of the net national income and per capita income in certain periods of the century. Real per capita income in Italy during the periods considered. It is stated that after having gone up to the 1938 levels, Italy's economy has stridden, from 1950 on, at a net rate of growth unprecedented in its history. The questions: "what are the reasons for such an intense tempo of growth?" and "are these reasons definable as permanent?". The "external" and "internal" factors which can explain the more dynamic tendencies of Italy's economy. A deliberate economic development policy for the South was adopted in Italy after the second World War. Appendices. Tables.

338.972.3(44) 332.4.001.7(44)

- G178 LECAILLON, J. La politique économique et financière de la France à l'ouverture du marché commun. 15 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1959, p. 272).

Les mesures économiques et financières décidées par le Gouvernement français à la veille de l'année 1959. L'analyse de la structure économique de la France: développement des charges publiques; recul de la concurrence, transformation dans le mécanisme des investissements et transformation des procédés de répartition des charges nationales. Les mesures prises par le Gouvernement mettent l'accent sur les problèmes d'investissements et postulent l'assainissement financier nécessaire à la guérison du mal des finances françaises, l'inflation. Cet assainissement financier s'accompagne d'une libération des échanges. Les éléments d'un bilan technique et l'esprit d'une réforme. Tableaux.

338.972.3:330.115(73) 338.972.3:330.115 338:63:330.115(73)  
338:63:330.115 338.5:338:63(73) 380.11(73) 380.11

- \*G179 FOX, K.A. Econometric analysis for public policy. Ames, Iowa State college press, 1958. 277 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book brings together a number of articles on demand analysis and econometric models. Part I deals with the analysis of demand and supply

relationships. Part II with the use of econometric models as a basis for appraising certain types of economic policies. Most econometric models include a number of demand and supply functions along with technical institutional relationships of various sorts. The author has concentrated on making the theory and the results accessible to readers with limited mathematical training. Part 1: The development of statistical demand analysis. Modern econometric theory and the single equation approach. Examination of the demand for farm and food products 1922-41. Demand for livestock products and for crops. Changes in the structure of demand 1940-54. Part 2. Uses of econometric models in appraising foreign trade policies. A spatial equilibrium model of the livestock-feed economy in the U.S.A. Further applications of the spatial equilibrium approach. Contribution of farm price support programs to general economic stability. Econometric models of the U.S.A. Appendix: Accuracy of price forecasts from 1922-41. Demand functions during the postwar period.

338.98 PLANNING

See also: G160, G167

338.984.3(469)

- G180 SECOND development plan, The (Portugal). 14 p. A5. (Portugal, Lisbon, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 8).

The Plan covers the six years, 1959-64. Vast programme of action and of economic policy. Discussion of the five main sections in the Plan: agriculture; industry; electricity; transport and communications; research and technical instruction. Overseas Provinces.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSERVATION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL INCOME

339.232

- G181 LOESCH, A. VON. Zur Eigentumsbildung der Arbeitnehmer. I, II. 18 p. A5. (Die Mitarbeit, Berlin, nos. 1, 2, Januar, Februar 1959, pp. 25, 64).

Die Frage, ob die Arbeitnehmer über das Zwecksparen hinaus wirklich sparen können, wird verneint. Die Gründe für die Unfähigkeit der unteren Einkommensgruppen, Dauervermögen zu bilden, werden betrachtet. Dar-

aus zeigt sich ein gegenläufiger Zyklus von Einkommen und notwendigen Ausgaben. Nachdem der Autor sich mit verschiedenen Eigentumsformen beschäftigt hat, widerspricht er die Meinung, Eigentum biete eine Grundlage für Sicherheit.

339.233 : 339.4 : 663/664 (43)

- G182 WIRTHS, W. Ernährungsphysiologische Betrachtung zum Einfluss des Einkommens auf den Nahrungsverbrauch (Deutschland, Westzone). 16 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 1, März, 1959, p. 111).

Erhebungen über Wirtschaftsrechnungen von 270 Arbeitnehmerhaushaltungen und 140 Haushaltungen von Rentnern und Unterstützungsempfängern. Entwicklung von Einnahmen und Ausgaben, von Nahrungsausgaben und Nahrungsverbrauch, Mehr- oder Minderverbrauch von 1957 zu 1952. Ernährungsphysiologische Wertmassstäbe und Auswertung. Haushaltsgrösse und Nahrungsausgaben.

- 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME  
See also: G177

339.3:657

- \*G183 STANDARDIZED system, A, of national accounts; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation. Paris, 1959. 87 p. A5. Tabn.

The standardised system of national accounts presented in this report is designed to provide a set of definitions and classifications of general applicability in drawing up national accounts, to indicate the detail that is generally desirable for analytical purposes, and to provide a framework for assembling the data of various countries on a comparable basis. The standard tables. The system of accounts. The definitions and classifications of the flows.

339.3(45) 339.3(481) 339.3(52) 339.3(73) 338.01(45)  
338.01(481) 338.01(52) 338.01(73)

- G184 CHENERY, H.B., and TSUNEHiko WATANABE. International comparisons of the structure of production (Italy, Norway, Japan, USA). 35 p. A5. (Econometrica, Chicago, no. 4, October, 1958, p. 487).

Input-output studies used to compare the structure of production in these



four countries. Bases for the comparison. Nature of interdependence in production. Similarities in production and use. Several kinds of conclusions can be drawn: importance of interindustry analysis; pattern of interdependence among sectors is sufficiently similar so that the results of the analysis of interindustry problems in one country may be of some applicability to other countries; in comparing input and output coefficients for individual sectors, the most striking result is the much greater similarity among coefficients for purchases by the manufacturing sectors than for the other sectors of the economy. Bibliography. Tables.

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

See also: G182, G194

339.4:687(73)

- G185 LINDEN, F. Merchandising with the weather. 5 1/2 p. A4. (The Conference board business record, New York, no. 3, March, 1959, p. 144).

Indian summer is a bleak experience for the garment trade. Many facets to the problem of appraising the impact of temperature on sales. Department reactions vary. Early fall brings an early season. Easter affects the figures. What can be done to use the facts of weather to improve merchandising operations? Reliability and availability of forecasting. Charts. Tables.

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

341.6 INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AND JURISDICTION

341.63:347.9

- G186 INTERNATIONAL trade arbitration: a road to world-wide cooperation; by M. Domke; publ. by the American arbitration association. New York, 1958. 309 p. A5. Bibliogr. (with a supplement).

The book deals with various aspects of international commercial arbitration, the role of treaties, the movement for a uniform law, and international procedures for the settlement of disputes. The articles are contributed by experts from many lands. Economic aspects. Treaty problems. International machinery for the settlement of trade disputes. State trading. Comparative views on arbitration practice. Uniform laws. Enforcement of foreign awards. Special legal problems. Examples of commodity arbitration. Appendices. Bibliography.

347.74 COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS. BILLS

See : G138

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

351.82 : 63 (47)

- G187 HUYTS, J. De reorganisatie van de Russische machine-traktorstations in wijder zicht. 49 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, nos. 3, 4, maart, april, 1959, pp. 185, 284).

De eerste grote stap, die de sowjetmacht na de oorlog deed op het gebied van de landbouw, bestond uit maatregelen om het vóóroorlogse kolchozstatuut zijn gelding te doen herkrijgen. Daarna kwamen meer konstruktieve maatregelen ter verheffing van de landbouw. De landbouwpolitiek onder invloed van de "kultus van de persoon". De invloed van de dood van Stalin. Het plan tot reorganisatie van de machinetraktorstations (MTSS). De beleidsmacht der kolchozen. De MTSS in theorie. Politieke (en politionele) taak der MTSS. Kolchoz versus sowchoz. Algemene volkseigendom en de groepseigendom der Kolchozen. Onverdeelbare fondsen als bestanddeel van de kolchozeigendom. De tegenstelling stad-dorp. Komen de kolchozen in een uitzonderingspositie? De kwestie van het warenverkeer. De nieuwe dorpsorganisatie. Val van de kommune.

Summary: The reorganization of the Russian machine-tractor-stations in broader sight. The first step of the Soviet government after the war in the field of agriculture was to revive the prewar institute of Kolchozes. The plan of reorganization of the machine-tractor-stations. Political and police function of the tractor-stations. Influence of the death of Stalin. General public property and property of the group in the system of Kolchozes. The new village organization.

351.83 LABOUR LEGISLATION

See also : G124

351.83/.84 (56)

- G188 LABOR law of Turkey. 24 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 19, March, 1959, p. 1).

Unofficial translation of Turkey's basic labor legislation. Contract of employment. Organization of work. Protection of employees' health and safety in employment. Employment exchanges. Prohibition of strikes and lockouts and conciliation in industrial disputes. Supervision and inspection of employment. Public assistance. Penal provisions. Authorities. Concluding provisions.

36 SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE. INSURANCE

368 INSURANCE

368 621.039:368

- \*G189 WHAT's new in risk management? self-insurance - nuclear risks; the "unauthorized" market; publ. by the American management association; insurance division. New York, 1959. 109 p. A5.

A review of some of the most recent development in the insurance market. The report contains articles by several authors about the so-called "unauthorized" insurance market, the recent developments in nuclear-hazard underwriting, trends and principles in compensation law, ocean marine cargo insurance, and the status of risk management in the coming decade. The pros and cons of self-insurance and risk assumption. Each side of the argument is supported by reports of actual company experience. The concept of reciprocal insurance or "inter-insurance".

368:657:65.012.7

- \*G190 MOELLER, B. Principer för ekonomisk förvaltningskontroll i försäkringsföretag; etg. av. Handelshögskolan i Stockholm; Företagsekonomiska Forskningsinstitutet, Stockholm, 1958. 168 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (With a summary in English).

Principles for administration control in insurance companies. A study of the Business Research Committee of Swedish Insurance Companies Purpose of the study. The investigation was limited to the problems involved in the consecutive administration control of departments and branches of insurance by top management and department managers. Administrative activities of an insurance business. Methods of the investigation. The report: I General problems of cost-revenue analysis with reference to the conditions of the insurance industry. II The problems of departmental and product control. III Illustrations of control in practice.

## 368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

368.42(71)

- G191 GELBER, S.M. Hospital insurance in Canada. 29 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 3, March 1959, p. 244).

The author discusses the passage of hospital insurance and diagnostic services act in 1957. Particular devotion is paid to the difficulties raised by the constitutional division of authority between the federal and provincial governments. A succinct history of Canadian social security in general and of health insurance in particular precedes.

368.44(73) 368.4.027:368.44(73)

- \*G192 SPIVEY, C. Experience rating in unemployment compensation; publ. by the University of Illinois; College of commerce and business administration; Bureau of economic and business research, Urbana (Ill.), 1958. 86 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The Federal Unemployment Tax Act directly affects the financing pattern of the state laws. All of the state laws now provide for experience rating. Examination of a number of economic problems and public policy issues related to experience rating. The contribution experience rating makes toward eliminating the business cycle. How the various experience rating systems compare as to cyclical timing and the related effects of variations in contribution rates. Study of the level of employment. Examination of the experience rating provisions of unemployment compensation in light of what is thought to be good for the economy as a whole and what is good for the individual firm. Is there a conflict between the interest of the unions and those of the employers? Examination of the problem of unearned rewards and penalties assessed against different industries and firms under experience rating.

## 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

### 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND

See: G179

### 380.123 MARKETS

380.123:677(676) 380.123:677(689) 380.123:677(680)

- \*G193 LELARGE, M. Le marché d'Afrique du Sud, Union Sud Africaine, Fédération des Rhodésies et du Nyassaland, Afrique Orientale Britannique; publ. par le Comité central de la laine. Paris, 1958. 123 p. A4. Tabn.

Le marché des textiles dans l'Union Sud Africaine. Conditions auxquelles est soumis le marché des textiles. Fiches techniques. Conditions de vente. Le marché des textiles dans la Fédération des Rhodésies et du Nyassaland et dans l'Afrique Orientale Britannique. Fiches techniques. Conditions de vente. L'agent. Présentation des collections. Prix, facturation, règlement.

### 380.8 TOURIST TRAFFIC AND TRADE

380.8 339.4:380.8 64.024

- \*G194 *FREMDEVENKEHR in Theorie und Praxis; Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Walter Hunziker zum 60. Geburtstag; dargebracht vom schweizerischen Fremdenverkehrsverband und der schweizer Reisekasse. Bern, Verbandsdruckerei, 1959. 198 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.*

Sozialtourismus: Sein Ursprung und der schweizerische Weg. Les perspectives de l'intégration européenne et le tourisme. Betriebswirtschaftliche Ordnungsprobleme der Fremdenverkehrsbetriebe. Probleme und Aufgaben des Gastwirtschaftsgewerbes. Les réseaux européens et le tourisme social. Wirtschafts- und Fremdenverkehrsprobleme der Entwicklungsländer, dargestellt am Beispiel Tunesiens. Fremdenverkehr in der modernen Arbeitsgesellschaft. Transport and tourism. Evoluzione della politica turistica in Italia. Die touristische Konsumfunktion Deutschlands 1924-1957. Organisationsprobleme der Fremdenverkehrspolitik. A propos de quelques principes de planification touristique. Konsumfunktion und Konsumentenverhalten im Tourismus. Stagnation oder traditionsbewusster Fortschritt in der schweizerischen Hotellerie? Die Heilbäder der Schweiz. Eine theoretische Untersuchung der Marktstruktur des Beherbergungswesens.

### 381.15 MARKET HALLS

381.15(43)

- \*G195 *SCHMITT, H. Die Grossmarkthallen als Umschlagstätten für Frischwaren, unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Notwendigkeit für die Errichtung einer Grossmarkthalle in Mannheim. Heidelberg, Grosch, 1958. 155 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Plgm. Tabn. (Dissertation Mannheim).*

Die Grossmarkthallen in allgemeiner Sicht: Entstehung und Entwicklung der Frischwarenmärkte; Standortproblematik bei Grossmarkthallen; gegenwärtiger Stand und die Lage der Grossmarkthallen in Westdeutschland.



Das Mannheimer Grossmarkthallenprojekt: Projekt in der Form eines Grosshändlermarktes; Projekt in der Form einer "kombinierten" Grossmarktveranstaltung; Errichtung einer Blumengrossmarkthalle in Mannheim.

## 381.2 TRADESMEN, DEALERS, MIDDLEMAN TRADE

381.2:382

- G196 LICHTENBERG, R.M. The role of middleman transactions in world trade; publ. by the National bureau of economic research. New York, 1959. 86 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

What is meant by an "international middleman". Three types of middlemen can be recognized: the marchant, the agent, and the multinational producer. To understand some of the major international economic problems, one needs to know more about the role of the middleman in world trade. The data provided by the import records of seven countries are used to measure the magnitude and concentration of middleman trade. Description of the magnitude, structure and trends in three components of middleman trade: overseas territorial trade, trade of hard currency countries with soft currency countries, and entrepôt trade. A study of trade in four major commodities: petroleum, coffee, rubber and cotton. Critical examination of proposals put forth by the U.N.O. and I.M.F. to improve the recording by countries of international trade statistics.

## 381.4 WAREHOUSES. DEPOTS

381.4 658.78 657:658.78

- G197 WATTENBERG, K.H. Der Lagerhausbetrieb als selbständiger Unternehmungszweig. Heilbron, Heilbronner Stimme, 1958. 85 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Aufgabenstellung und Abgrenzung der Arbeit, Geschichtlicher Ueberblick über die Entwicklung des Lagerhauswesens, Begriff des Lagerhauses, Rechtliche Grundlagen des Lagerhausgeschäftes, Organisation des Lagerhausbetriebes, Leistung des Lagerhausbetriebes, Kosten, Risiken des Lagerhausbetriebes, Preisbildung im Lagerhausgewerbe, Rechnungswesen des Lagerhausbetriebes.

## 381.5 RETAIL TRADE AND HANDICRAFT

- 381.51/.55:711.5(44) 381.55/.55:711.5  
 G198 CENTRES commerciaux(France). 25 p. A4. (Le commerce moderne, Paris, no. 113, mars, 1959, p. 79).

M. MARTIN. Un problème d'une actualité brûlante. P. BARBET. Centres traditionnels et centres nouveaux. Réaction des villes américaines. Solutions françaises. "Shopping center" américain. Equipement commercial des centres résidentiels nouveaux. Difficultés juridiques et techniques. M. DAVID. La mise en valeur d'un centre commercial existant. J.G. OUBRADOUS. L'étude technique de l'équipement commercial rationnel d'un ensemble résidentiel nouveau. Résumé des débats de la commission.

### 381.748 TERMS OF PAYMENT. HIRE PURCHASE

- 381.748.3(43)  
 G199 ROESSLER, H. Zur Teilzahlung für Konsumgüter in der D.D.R. 15 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 8, November/Dezember, 1958, p. 1106).

Der Handel in der D.D.R. muss jetzt auf die schnelle und systematische Verbesserung der Qualität und auf die Erweiterung des Sortiments der von der Produktion gelieferten Waren dringen, um den Anforderungen der Werktätigen gerecht zu werden. Bei einigen Erzeugnissen in den Lagern des Gross- und Einzelhandels bildeten sich Ueberplanbestände. Bedarf, Angebot und Preisbildung in der Konsumgüterzirkulation. Die Stellung der Teilzahlung in der sozialistischen Volkswirtschaft. Der Unterschied der Teilzahlung in der D.D.R. gegenüber der kapitalistischen Teilzahlung. Einige Auswirkungen der Teilzahlungen seit der Einführung. Die Zinsen die vom Käufer für den Kreditanteil des Kaufpreises erhoben werden. Entwicklung des Teilzahlungsumsatzes in der D.D.R. Die Ausdehnung des Kaufes durch die einzelnen Einkommensgruppen im System der Teilzahlung. Tabellen.

### 382 FOREIGN TRADE

- 382(47:517) 332.453.4(47:517)  
 G200 MJESITSJERJAKOW, M. Ekonomitsjeskoje sotroednitsjestwo M.N.R. s sotsialistsjeskimi stranami. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Wnesnjaja, torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 2, 1959, p. 10).

De economische samenwerking tussen de Mongoolse Volksrepubliek en de socialistische landen. De ontwikkeling van de industrie van de Mongoolse Volksrepubliek. Het driejarenplan 1958 - 1960. Economische hulp van de Sowjet-Unie. Handelsbetrekkingen met de Sowjet-Unie. Verhandelde produkten. Handelsaccord voor de jaren 1958 - 1960. Economische betrekkingen tussen de Mongoolse Volksrepubliek en China, Noord-Korea, Oost-Duitsland en Tsjechoslowakije. Toenemende in- en uitvoer. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The economic cooperation between the Mongolian People's Republic and the socialist countries. Industrial development of the Mongolian People's Republic. Points of the Three yearsplan 1958-'60. Economic assistance of the Soviet Union. Trade with the Soviet Union. Export products. Economic relations with North-Korea, China, East Germany, and Tsechoslovakia. Increasing import and export (Russian text).

### 383/388 TRANSPORT

See : G148

### 6 APPLIED SCIENCES

#### 621.7 WORKSHOP PRACTICE. MACHINERY

See : G213, G221

#### 621.798 PACKAGING

See : G238

#### 621.9 TOOLS AND MACHINE TOOLS

See : G149

### 622 MINING. TIN

622(4) 622(4-11) 622(5) 622

- \*G201 MINERAL resources of and background information on the eastern hemisphere including the Soviet Union and satellite countries; report of the Committee on interior and insular affairs made by its minerals, materials and fuels sub-committee pursuant to S. res. 78 amended by S. res. 225, 85th congress; a resolution to report on the mineral resources of the eastern hemisphere. Washington, U. S. G. P. O., 1959. 614 p. A5. Tabn. Information on the mineral resources of the countries in the Eastern Hemisphere is the most recent obtainable. Possession of mineral resources and the

ability to exploit them is a measure of the political and military power of a country in world affairs; on that basis alone, the Soviet Union and its satellites is a group to be reckoned with in the future. Mineral resources of selected countries in the Eastern Hemisphere :Europe; U.S.S.R. and European satellites; Africa, Middle East, Far East and South Asia ; Oceania. Soviet Union. Communist orbit. Other Eastern Hemisphere countries.

622.345 (669)

- G202 HODDER, B.W. Tin mining on the Jos plateau of Nigeria. 14 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 109).

The mining of tin has been largely responsible for profound changes in the landscape and in the social and economic structure of the Jos Plateau over the last 50 years. Growth of mining. Difficulties of accessibility. Physical factors in development. Production methods, labor, and costs. Soil erosion and sedimentation. Effects of tin mining on population and economy. Future. Charts, Tables, Photos. Maps.

- 626 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING. MARITIME CANALS

626.9(71) 626.9(73) 387.1(71:73)

- G203 LORENZEN, J.M. Der neue Seeweg im St. Lorenz Strom. 13 1/2 p. A4. (Hansa, Hamburg, no. 14/15, April 4, 1959, p. 672).

Seine Entstehung und seine wirtschafts- und verkehrspolitischen Auswirkungen auf den nordamerikanischen Kontinent. Nordamerikanische Binnenwasserstrassen. Ausbau des St. Lorenz-Seeweges. Technische Einzelheiten über den Ausbau des "Seaway". Gesamtkosten. Bedeutung für den künftigen Verkehr und die Wirtschaft. Auswirkung des neuen Seeweges auf die Häfen an den Grossen Seen; Chicago, Milwaukee. Berichte aus Häfen am St-Lawrence-Strom und der grossen Seen. Karte. Illustriert. Tabellen.

- 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

- 633 CULTIVATION OF SPECIFIC CROPS. COFFEE

633.73(728.4) 633.73(861) 663.93(728.4) 663.93(861)

- \*G204 COFFEE in Latin America; productivity problems and future prospects ; part. 1. Colombia and El Salvador; a report prepared under the joint

programme of the United Nations; Economic commission for Latin America and the Food and agriculture organization. New York, 1958. 144 p. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Colombia. Characteristics of cultivation. Role of coffee in the Colombian economy. Geo-economic aspects. Production, area under cultivation, farm numbers and age and size distribution of plantings. Diversification of agricultural production in the coffee zone. Inputs in the establishment of a plantation. Physical inputs in the care of adult plantations. Variables influencing yield and input productivity. Coffee processing. Farms. Costs, prices and income. Production prospects. National federation of coffee-growers. El Salvador. General features. Coffee in the economy. Establishment and care of the plantation. Variation in inputs, yields and income. Productivity in the coffee-processing plants. Future trends in production, consumption and exports. Glossary of terms used.

## 635.9 ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE. FLOWERS

635.9(4)

- \*G205 BUSCH, W., und H. STORK. Der Gartenbau in der Wirtschaft Westeuropas; Band 1: Erzeugung, Aussenhandel und Verbrauch von nicht der Ernährung dienenden Gartenbauerzeugnissen; hrsg. vom Internationalen Verband des Erwerbsgartenbaues und von der Technischen Hochschule Hannover; Institut für gärtnerische Betriebslehre und Marktforschung. Aachen, Georgi, 1958. 150 p. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Auch französischer Text).

Anbau und Produktion von nicht der Ernährung dienenden Gartenbauerzeugnissen: in den verschiedenen Ländern. Der Aussenhandel: Blumenzwiebeln; Schnittblumen; lebende Pflanzen. Der Verbrauch. Einfuhrkontingente und Einfuhrzölle.

## 639.2 FISHERIES

639.2

- \*G206 BOTTEMANNE, C.J. Principles of fisheries development. Amsterdam, North-Holland. publ. Co., 1959. 673 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Amsterdam).

Object of the treatise is to trace the principles which determine the structure of fisheries and to establish, on this basis, the principles



governing fisheries development, and to find how the industry might contribute more fully to the world food supply. The treatise has been confined to actual sea fisheries. Fish populations. Knowledge of species. Occurrence. Fish as food. Fishing methods. Fishing units. Use of resource. Expansions in fisheries proper. Role of complementary industries. Structural problems of fisheries. General principles of development. Factors of leverage.

639.2:334:63(43)

- G207 MARRE, G. Die Fischergenossenschaften in der Bundesrepublik. 12 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 1, März, 1959, p. 149).

Ertrag der Fischerei in 1957; Gliederung in Dampfer-Hochsee-fischerei, grosse Heringfischerei, kleine Hochsee- und Küstenfischerei, und Binnen-fischerei. Zahl der Fahrzeuge. Für die Bildung von Genossenschaften zum gemeinsamen Verkauf der Fänge und gemeinsamen Bezug von Betriebsmitteln eignet sich besonders die Kutterfischerei. Die Fischereigenossenschaften haben sich nach dem Muster der landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaften gebildet. Umsätze der Fischergenossenschaften. Organisation, Tätigkeit und Rechtsverhältnisse der Genossenschaften. Liste der Fischereigenossenschaften der Bundesrepublik.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

65.01-65.012.2

- \*G208 ZELLMER, W. Der zeitgemässe Betrieb; Auftragsplanung und Auftragslenkung. München, Hanser, 1959. 89p. A5. Gefl. Tabn.

In der Praxis bewährte Erfahrungen werden in verständlicher "Betriebs-sprache" gezeigt und beschrieben, welche die Weiterbildung der Sachbearbeiter und Hilfskräfte fördern, zur Nachwuchsbildung dienen und schliesslich zur Unterrichtung der Sachbearbeiter aus den "Nachbargelieten" beitragen. Frage m.b.a. die technische Betriebsorganisation selbst, die ja notwendigerweise eine zunehmende Eigengesetzlichkeit erfährt in der Steigerung der Rationalisierungsmassnahmen bis hin zur Automation, vom einzelnen Menschen immer unabhängiger werdend. Zum anderen belastet das nach wie vor ungeklärte Verhältnis der Mitarbeiter zum Betrieb in unverhohlener Weise jegliches Zusammenwirken

auf die Dauer, Menschliche und fachliche Situation in der Industrie. Gliederung der Industrie, der Kapazität, der Erzeugnisse. Aus der Terminologie in der Arbeitsplanung und -lenkung. Planen - Messen - Einteilen. Terminwesen. Innerbetrieblicher Transport - innerbetriebliche Lagerung. Beispiele aus zeitgemässen Betrieben. Hinweise für Betriebsanalysen. Organisationsmittel in der Auftragsplanung.

65.012 GENERAL AND TOP MANAGEMENT. DIRECTION. CONTROL. COMMUNICATION

See also: G126; G190, G208, G209, G221

65.012.1(73) 65.012.1 65.012.4:65.012.1

G209 RANDLE, C.W. Problems of R & D management(USA). 9 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 128).

Research is fast becoming emblematic of both international leadership and industrial success. Examination of the influences that work on research. R & D problems roughly originate at three sources within the company: the chief executive's failure to properly exercise his management functions in the research area; immaturity of the relationship between the chief executive and the head of research; from the quality of the supervision, procedures and practices in the laboratory itself. Providing policies. Planning the organization. Evaluating results; costs. Demands for teamwork. More effective training.

65.012.4

\*G210 FUEHRUNGSGRUPPE, Die; ihre Aufgabe, ihre Ausbildung und ihre soziale Verantwortung; hrsg. vom Kurt-Hegner-Institut für Arbeitswissenschaft des Verbandes für Arbeitsstudien-Refa e.V. Darmstadt. Berlin/Köln, Beuth Vertrieb, 1959. 157 p. A5. Tabn.

Ausgewählte Aufsätze aus dem bisher erschienenen Hefte des "Arbeitswissenschaftlichen Auslandsdienstes"; Zeitschrift für fortschrittliche Betriebsführung. Die Führungsgruppe. Die soziale Verantwortung des Unternehmers. Die Persönlichkeit ist durch kein System ersetzbar. Die schwerste Verantwortung: Führungskräfte heranbilden. Was tun Sie um tüchtige Führungskräfte zu halten? Beförderung. Sinn der Arbeit. Neue Hilfsmittel der Unternehmensleitung. Die Betriebsdiagnose. Was misst man mit Persönlichkeits-Test eigentlich? Wie man einen Beruf erfindet.

65.012.45

- \*G211 ACKERMANN, A., W. FEURER, und H. ULRICH. Innerbetriebliche Information als Führungsaufgabe. Bern, Haupt, 1959. 88 p. A5. Grafn.

Die Schrift enthält was bei innerbetrieblicher Information (Communication) in der Praxis beachtet und unternommen werden sollte. Das Wesen der Innerbetrieblichen Information, Grundlegende Aspekte und Kriterien. Die Informationshilfsmittel. Planung. Organisatorische Aspekte.

65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY. MACHINE DESIGN

65.015.11 658.3.04 658.3.05

- \*G212 FITTING the job to the worker; a survey of American and European research into working conditions in industry; heat and cold, human fatigue, machine design, mental stress, noise, physical health, speed and proficiency; report on a mission to the United States, 5 Sept. - 3 Nov. 1956 and on the Leyden seminar, 29 March - 3 April 1957; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1958. 160 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Grafn. Tabn.

Report of a mission to the USA : fitting the job to the worker - its present status; discipline or techniques which may contribute to fitting the job to the worker; training; communications; observations on American Labour's attitude; some brief account of the Mission's visits; some conclusions by the Mission. The Leyden Seminar : technical sessions : physiological assessment of heavy muscular work and heat stress; psychological factors resulting from work design application of biometrical, psychological and physiological concepts to work posture and machine design; training in ergonomics.

65.015.14 621.75:65.015.14 621.75:65.015

- \*G213 SACHAROW, N.N., und G.I. OBRASZOW. Die technische Arbeitsnormung im Maschinenbau. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1956. 642 p. A5. Gefl. Grafn. Tabn.

Eine deutsche Ausgabe eines in der Sowjetunion in Industrie und Wissenschaft verbreiteten Lehr- und Handbuch. Bei der Darlegung der methodischen Probleme waren die Verfasser bemüht, anhand von konkreten Beispielen zu zeigen, was es heisst, technische Normen aufzustellen. Die weitgehende Anwendung der Normzeiten ist eines der wichtigsten Mittel, um die stetige Steigerung der Arbeitsproduktivität zu gewähr-

leisten. Grundlagen der technischen Normung. Aufgaben. Normzeit; Gliederung des Arbeitszeitaufwandes und Aufbau der Normzeit; Produktionsprozess; Methoden zur Aufstellung der Normzeiten; Anwendung der technischen Normung beim Studium der fortgeschrittenen Arbeitsmethoden; Grundsätze zur Ausarbeitung der Normative für die technische Normung. Normung der grundlegenden Arbeitsvorgänge. Ermittlung der Produktionsreserven einer mechanischen Abteilung mit Hilfe der technischen Normung.

65.015.14:684.5(73)

- G214 SLOAN, E. W. MTM standards for multi-plant operation(USA). 8 p. A4. (MTM; journal of methods-time measurement, Ann Arbor, no. 5, January/February, 1959, p. 5).

Short description of the operations of the Schnadig Corporation, a manufacturer of upholstered furniture. Number of plants, serviced from a centrally located engineering department. Methods department. Number of variables in a set of data; copy of panel work sheets. Problem of maintaining standard methods. Problem of communication. Attacks against the use of MTM in the furniture industry. Opinion of the Schnadig Corporation.

- 657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING  
See also: G190, G197, G228, G229, G240, G241

657:658.114.8

- G215 HOLTON, T.L. Reports on nonprofit organizations. 6 1/2 p. A4. (The Journal of accountancy, New York, April, 1959, p. 61).

Statement for auditing procedure no. 28 says that where accounting principles for nonprofit organizations have been clearly defined and generally accepted, the auditor's opinion may refer either to generally accepted accounting principles, or to accounting practices for the type of organization in question. Discussion whether in fact there are generally accepted accounting principles for colleges and universities, municipalities, hospitals, profitsharing trusts, and churches. The author concludes that there are for all except churches, and indicates where they may be found.

657.372.3:658.589

- \*G216 RYAN, J. Current depreciation allowances; an evaluation and critic-

ism; publ. by the Industrial economics program at the Fordham University. New York, 1958. 70 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Presentation of the problem of replacing physically worn-out and economically obsolete plant and equipment with present depreciation reserves. Application of the problem to a number of specific cases. The scope of the problem. The nature of depreciation. The rate of depreciation. The special case of public utilities. Inequities in depreciation as between industries. Depreciation and small business. The development of depreciation policy in the U.S.A. and depreciation policy in other countries. Discussion of particular problems and suggestions for solutions. Appendix. Treasury regulations implementing section 167 of the internal revenue code of 1954.

## 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

### 658.21 LOCATION

658.21

- \*G217 RUESCHENPOEHLER, H. Der Standort industrieller Unternehmungen als betriebswirtschaftliches Problem; Versuch einer betriebswirtschaftlichen Standortlehre. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1958. 188 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Das industrielle Standortproblem in den Wirtschaftswissenschaften; industrieller Standort als überbetriebliches Problem; einzelwirtschaftliches Problem; einzelwirtschaftliches Standortproblem in der Standorttheorie. Die Lösung des einzelwirtschaftlichen Standortproblems mit Hilfe betriebswirtschaftlicher Erkenntnisse: Grundlagen einer betriebswirtschaftlichen Standortlehre; Erfassung und Bewertung der Standortanforderungen; Ermittlung der mengenhaften Standortbedingungen und ihr Vergleich mit den Standortanforderungen; Erfolgsrechnung zur Auswahl des wertoptimalen Standortes unter den mengenhaft möglichen Standorten; Feststellung des "betriebswirtschaftlich optimalen" Standortes.

## 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: G212

658.3.012.2(73) 658.3.012.2 65.012.23; 658.36

- \*G218 FERBER, R. Employers' forecasts of manpower requirements; a case study; publ. by the University of Illinois; Bureau of economic and business re-



search. Urbana, 1958. 80 p. A5. Tabn.

The monograph is a part of a larger study whose purpose was to investigate empirically the influence of expectations on economic activity. The data which form the basis of the monograph consist of bimonthly forecasts of employment submitted by Chicago area employers to the Illinois Department of Labor, and constitute a direct source of evidence on the course of anticipations of one of the most significant sectors of the American economy. They permit for the first time an analysis of firm anticipations in relation to the industry aggregates. Accuracy of the anticipations. Factors influencing the anticipations. Outline of findings. Implications.

658.3.048

- G219 AERNI, K. Die informelle Arbeitsgruppe im Industriebetrieb. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 3, 1959, p. 91).

Hawthorne-Experimente. Entstehung der informellen Arbeitsgruppen. Soziale Struktur in der informellen Arbeitsgruppe: Entwicklung und Bedeutung des Gruppenaufbaus; Gruppenordnung und ihr Einfluss auf den Arbeiter; Gebräuche und Riten; solidarisches Verhalten. Literatur.

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

See also: G216

658.5.018:60

- G220 CARTER, C.F., and B.R. WILLIAMS. The characteristics of technically progressive firms. 18 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, March, 1959, p. 87).

In their book "Industry and technical progress" the authors gave an analysis of the relation between technical progressiveness and certain other characteristics of firms. The purpose of this paper is to explain in greater detail their previous analysis. In order to say what degree of technical progressiveness a firm has attained, the firm are divided into three classes. Illustration of the relation of ratings for technical progressiveness and for 29 other characteristics. Readers are invited to test their own firms against the given characteristics of technically progressive firms. Appendix: definitions of characteristics which were considered in relation to technical progressiveness. Tables.

658.512 621.7:658.512 658.58:658.512 677:658.512  
687.1:658.512 65.012.2

- \*G221 THEORIE et pratique du planning; par J. Galerie, A. Gilomier et Planus; publ. par l'Organisation Paul Planus. Paris, Les éditions d'organisation, 1958. 2 tomes. 941 p. A5. Gefll. Grafn.

Notion et intérêt de planning. Ce que le planning doit à Taylor. Notions fondamentales. Mise en place d'un planning. Les moyens. Monographies relatives à des cas concrets de planning dans les industries diverses. Planning en construction mécaniques et métalliques. Planning de l'entretien. Planning dans les entreprises de confection. Planning dans les transports, la distribution et les livraisons de marchandises. Planning dans les travaux administratifs.

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DESPATCH

See also: G150, G197

658.7

- G222 KIPFER, W. La place des services d'approvisionnement dans les entreprises. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no. 172, mars, 1959, p. 255).

Une organisation logique des achats et des approvisionnements est nécessaire au bon fonctionnement des entreprises. Après avoir souligné l'emploi souvent incorrect des termes approvisionnement et achat, l'auteur montre qu'il s'agit de deux fonctions distinctes: la répartition de ces tâches entre les différents services dépend notamment de la nature et du volume de l'entreprise. Mais, comme la répartition du budget dépend également des mêmes facteurs, l'auteur pense qu'une solution générale consiste à décentraliser les fonctions approvisionnement et achat au budget et à les placer sous les ordres des autorités chargées de l'exécution du budget.

658.8 SELLING. SALE

658.8

- \*G223 McIVER, C. Marketing; publ. on behalf of the Institute of practioners

in advertising. London, Business publ. Ltd., 1959. 171 p. A5. Tabn.

The book deals primarily with large-scale marketing and with the combined operations of large advertisers and large agencies. The role of its practitioner - the marketing man or marketer - has been clearly set down and explained. Meaning and scope of marketing. Marketing organisation - the agency side and the company side. What the marketer should know about his company, about the consumer, about distribution. Keeping in touch with the trade. Marketing a consumer service. Marketing overseas. Sales organisation and administration. Point of sale merchandising and sales aids. Consumer and trade deals. Purchasing and production. Marketing and creative advertising. Marketing and media planning. Developing a new product. Name; pack; price. Sales forecasting and budgeting. The marketing plan.

658.8 65.012.7:658.8 658.386:658.8

658.8.012.1 658.8.07

- \*G224 HANDBUCH, Das, der Verkaufsleitung; von H.K. JOSCHKE, H.O. SCHWARZ, H. POEHNER, u.a.; 2. Aufl. München, Verlag Moderne Industrie, 1958. 496 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

H.K. JOSCHKE, Organisation der Verkaufsabteilung. H.O. SCHWARZ, Verkaufsverwaltung. Anfrage und Angebot. Auftrag und Auftragsbestätigung. Lieferung und Fakturierung. Kreditpflege und Zahlung. Kundendienst. H. POEHNER, und W. OTT, Kontrolle des Verkaufs im zeitlichen Ablauf. Kontrolle der Verkaufsbezirke. Beurteilung der Potenz der Verkaufsbezirke und Kontrolle der Verkaufsleitung. P.W. MEYER, Marktforschung. Produktforschung. Käufer- und Verwenderforschung. Werbeforschung. Vertriebsforschung. E. FRATZ, Konjunkturforschung und Geschäftsplanung. P. MEDIGER, Rechtsfragen der Verkaufsleitung. Rechtliche Gesichtspunkte bei Vertragsabschlüssen. Gewerblicher Rechtsschutz. P.W. MEYER, Ausbildung und Führung der Verkäufer im Aussendienst. T. KRIEGER, Werbung. C. LILL, Verkaufsförderung.

658.8:658.155(44) 658.8.03(44)

- G225 MARGES commerciales, Les(France). 42 1/2 p. A4. (Le commerce moderne, Paris, no. 113, mars, 1959, p. 33).

M. RIVES. Les grands aspects du problèmes. Définitions de la marge commerciale. Justification de la marge : utilité du commerce; éléments des marges. Détermination des marges; facteurs généraux; marge dans l'entre-

prise commerciale. Marges "anormales" : abaissement dans des conditions normales; maisons de rabais; centres distributeurs; considération sur les marges anormales. Annexe : Compte d'exploitation d'une entreprise de vente au détail; éléments constitutifs des marges commerciales en 1938; résultats d'enquêtes effectuées par la Direction des prix sur le montant des marges commerciales; conséquences de l'interdiction du prix imposé sur la vente des articles de marque. C. BILLARD. Les prix et les marges dans l'entreprise commerciale de détail. Politique des prix : consommateurs devant les prix; conception moderne des prix de vente; politique de prix; l'absence de politique. Eléments constitutifs des prix : prix de revient; taux de marque initial et marge brute obtenue; frais; détermination des prix et la concurrence; lutte contre les marges anormales. Résumé des débats de la commission.

658.8.011.1

- \*G226 CHANGING structure and strategy in marketing; ed. by R. V. Mitchell; publ. by the University of Illinois; Bureau of economic and business research, college of commerce and business administration. Urbana (Ill.), 1958. 94 p. A5. Tabn.

Papers presented at the 1957 Marketing symposium held by the Marketing department of the University of Illinois. Two important and related aspects were emphasized - the rapidly changing environment in which the marketing task must be performed and the development of marketing plans and strategies in a dynamic economy. G. H. BROWN. Strategy and long-range planning in marketing management. R. S. VAILE. Some concepts of markets and marketing strategy. C. D. EDWARDS. The influence of government on decision making in marketing. V. D. REED. Changes in consumer markets as a guide to marketing management. R. S. ALEXANDER. The changing structure of intermediate markets and manufacturers' marketing strategy. R. COX. Changing costs and cost relationships in marketing. L. O. BROWN. Marketing research foundations for changing marketing strategy.

658.86 WHOLESALE

658.86 : 65.012.66 (43)

- G227 WEND, F., R. BARTEL, und H. GRASOWSKI. Der Betriebsvergleich im volkseigenen Grosshandel (Deutschland, Ostzone). 9 p. A5. (Der Handel, Berlin, no. 3, März, 1959, p. 147).

Der Betriebsvergleich ist eine wirkungsvolle Methode sozialistischer Lenkungs- und Leitungstätigkeit. Betriebsvergleiche neu orientieren. Das Beispiel der Grosshandelskontore Lebensmittel Leipzig-Stadt und Dresden kann Schule machen. Der Betriebsvergleich bietet die günstigsten Möglichkeiten des Studiums bewährter Arbeitsmethoden in den Partnerbetrieben, Tabellen.

#### 658.87 RETAIL. MAIL-ORDER

658.87:65.011.2(43) 658.87:657.471

- G228 JONUSCHEIT, K.H. Kosten und Kostensenkung im sozialistischen Einzelhandel der deutschen demokratischen Republik; hrsg. von der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, Akademie Verlag, 1958. 200 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Bedeutung und die Möglichkeiten der Einsparung gesellschaftlicher Arbeit in den Zweigen der materiellen Produktion und im Bereich der Zirkulationssphäre. Der Charakter der Zirkulationskosten und die objektiven Voraussetzungen ihrer Senkung im Sozialismus. Kosten und Kostenstruktur im staatlichen Einzelhandel. Die Hauptfaktoren, die Höhe und Umfang der Kosten im Einzelhandel bestimmen, und die Möglichkeiten und Methoden der Kostensenkung. Die Hilfsmittel zur Senkung der Kosten im Einzelhandel; die Kostenanalyse und der Betriebsvergleich. Wirtschaftliche Rechnungsführung und Kostensenkung. Welche Aufgaben sich im Hinblick auf eine Kostensenkung im sozialistischen Einzelhandel für die Zukunft ergeben.

#### 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66:658.5 66:657.47

- G229 WEBLUS, B. Produktionseigenarten der chemischen Industrie; ihr Einfluss auf Kalkulation und Programmgestaltung; zugleich eine Studie für Vielprodukt-Betriebe; hrsg. von der Technischen Universität Berlin; Fakultät für Wirtschaftswissenschaften. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1958. 121 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Entwicklung der industriellen Wirtschaft. Produktion in der chemischen Industrie; besondere Eigenarten der mechanischen und der chemischen Industrie; Formen der chemischen Produktion. Kalkulation in der chemischen Industrie: Kostenträgerrechnung; Grenzwertrechnung (Optimalrechnung); Optimalrechnung bei mehrfacher Kuppelproduktion; technische



Möglichkeiten und Beispiele für Kuppelproduktionen mit variablen Spaltprodukt-Mengenverhältnissen; Aufstellung der analytischen Kostenfunktion für Mehrprodukt-Betriebe und Kuppelproduktionen; Optimalrechnung bei Produktions-Engpässen; Kreislaufproduktionen; Vertriebskosten und Lagerbildung. Zusammenfassung.

663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES

See : G182

665.2/.3 ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS, FATS AND WAXES

665.2/.3

- \*G230 DANIELSON, C. V. World survey of inedible tallow and grease; publ. by the U.S. Department of commerce; Business and defense services administration, Washington, 1958. Tabn. 64 p. A5.

World production and trade in specified countries and estimated world totals. World consumption and consumption of domestic and imported materials. Free world consumption by specific uses. Estimated soap production for specific countries.

665.5 PETROLEUM. OIL

665.5:382.5(73)

- \*G231 RACITI, S. The oil import problem; publ. by the Industrial economics program at Fordham University. New York, 1958. 92 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

At present demand for oil in the U.S.A. can be adequately filled by domestic production. In spite of this, imports seem to be playing a greater role in the economy, and there are indications that they may play an even more significant role in future oil requirements. The problem of how large the imports' share of the domestic market ought to be, is reflected in the conflicting views held by various members of the petroleum industry. The history and background of oil imports in the U. S.A. : early U.S. activity in foreign oil (1870 - 1922) and the post war II developments. Analysis of the various arguments presented by the major and independent oil companies. It is shown that there are important areas of agreement between the independents and the majors, and that there is a basis for future solution.

669.1(42) 669.1(43) 622.341.1(42) 622.341.1(43)

- G232 STEEL in the German economy: a comparison with Britain. 16 p. A5. (Steel review, London, no. 14, April, 1959, p. 10).

Like and unlike in the economies. Western Germany: main steel consuming industries; location of some of the largest steel users; steel production. Economic comparison between the two countries; exports as a proportion of total supplies. W. German trade in steel, 1956-58; iron ore output 1958. Structure and organisation. Future capacity. The uses of German steel. Charts. Photos. Maps. Tables.

669.21

- G233 LEPIDI, J. L'or. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1958. 130 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Le propos de l'auteur est de dégager les traits permanents de l'or et de le dépouiller de sa gangue populaire. Certes, l'or est une marchandise particulièrement névralgique à qui ont été dévolues des tâches exorbitantes, mais il demeure une marchandise. A ce titre, il n'échappe pas à la description, qu'elle soit technologique, géographique ou économique. L'histoire de l'or. L'or dans l'Antiquité et au Moyen Age. La ruée vers l'or aux Etats-Unis. Découverte des gisements canadiens. Les champs d'or d'Australie. La géographie de l'or. Formes de gisements. Traitement des minerais et usages de l'or. L'or à l'échelle des autres productions. Production mondiale. Pays producteurs. Fonctions économiques de l'or. L'or et la monnaie. L'or et le commerce international. L'or-référence. L'or, valeur-refuge. Le contexte actuel de l'or.

669.21:332.453

- G234 KATZEN, L. The role of gold today; a comment. 7 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 9).

A comment on Mr. Harrod's article "The Role of gold today" (The South African journal of economics, no. 1, March, 1958, p. 3; see F256). Mr. Harrod's interpretation of the cause of the crises in Britain in 1957, which led to the raising of the bank rate. There is no indication to support Harrod's view that the problem in the coming period will be to prevent deflation rather than to control inflation. As far as the recent out-

flow of gold is concerned, it must be remembered that the U.S.A. experienced 3 outflows of gold since the war. Discussion of Harrod's concern for the long run decline in America's net reserve position. A number of questions that must be considered when we compare the situation before the war with that of today. While it cannot be denied that a rise in the gold price will give some relief in the world's exchange reserves and availability of dollars, it will not be the blessing Harrod seems to suggest.

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES    AND CRAFTS

677        TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON

See also: G193, G221

677:658.86(42)    677:658.86

- G235    PHILPOTT, W.J. Die organisation of wholesale textile distribution. London, Macdonald, 1959. 186 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book will fill a gap: the paucity of literature on wholesaling. A book for students and all who wish to learn about the organisation of this distributive trade. History of the wholesale trade. Survey of present-day distribution. Wholesale textile trade. Organisation of the warehouse. Purchasing of goods. Selling of goods. Personnel. Financial structure. Export and import trade.

677(73)    339.4:677(73)

- G236    DAVIS, TH.J. Cycles and trends in textiles; publ. by the U.S. Department of commerce; Business and defense administration, Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1958. 63 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Relationship to textile mill activity to levels of the total national economy. Elements of textile mill activity. Basic characteristics of textile fiber consumption. Textile cycle: method of demonstration; nature and causes of the cycle. Fiber consumption and the national economy; income and fiber consumption; wardrobes; consumer expectations; industrial textiles; government purchases; exports and imports; relative prices; review of equations.

677.21:677.02:608.1(42)

- G237    SUTHERLAND, A. The diffusion of an innovation in cotton spinning (U.K.). 18 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, March, 1959, p. 118).

The invention of high-draft on which the innovation in cotton spinning is based was made in 1904. What technical changes are involved in the innovation. In the U.S.A. it is widely applied. In Lancashire it is not yet adopted by all the firms for whom it would be technically feasible. Visits were made to sixteen firms in Lancashire in order to elucidate the reasons for adopting or not adopting shortened processing. Analysis of the problem. It appears from the pilot survey that the firms which have not adopted shortened processing are organized horizontally and are small. They tend to think in terms of the short run only, and they are more defensive than those which have adopted shortened processing.

## 679.5 PLASTICS

679.5:621.798

- \*G238 PAKACGING with plastics; a progress report; publ. by the American management association; Packaging division. New York, 1959. 125 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Dimensions of progress; progress; and prospects in plastic packaging; packaging foods in plastics; drug and chemical products; designing plastic packages; Soviet plastics industry. New materials for new packages : polyethylene film and coatings; high-density ("linear") polyethylene; polyethylene copolymers; foamed polyethylene sheeting polypropylene; biaxially oriented polystyrene; videne - a new polyester film. Equipment trends and developments: thermoforming machinery; injection-moulding equipment; versatility of film-packaging machinery; automatic packaging with plastic-film laminations; machinery for automatic overwrapping with polyethylene films. Modern methods and applications: rigid thermo-plastic containers; plastic coatings; printing processes for plastic-film decorations; the image process of transfer decorating and printing.

## 684.5 FURNITURE

See also G214

684.5(44) 382:684.5(44)

- \*G239 GARENC, P. L'Industrie du meuble en France. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1958. 567 p. A5. Gef11. Grafn. Krtñ. Tabn.

Origines et évolution de l'industrie du meuble en France. L'industrie du meuble du XIII<sup>e</sup> siècle à la veille de la révolution: Période du mécénat. La fin du mécénat. Marche vers l'industrie capitaliste jusqu'en 1880.

Le meuble dans les provinces françaises, 1880-1920 : Le machinisme dans le meuble, Extension du marché, L'approvisionnement de l'industrie du meuble en matières premières, Le marché des bois d'oeuvre en France, Le marché des bois d'importation étrangers et coloniaux, L'acheminement des bois en France, Les industries lourdes du meuble : Le placage et le contreplaqué, Autres matières premières et industries complémentaires de l'industrie du meuble, Répartition géographique de l'industrie du meuble en France et étude des grands centres producteurs-consommateurs, Les centres de production spécialisés, Exportateurs sur le territoire français, Conditions de la production du meuble et de son écoulement, Les concurrents de l'industrie française du meuble de bois.

687 CLOTHING INDUSTRY. OUTER WEAR  
See : G185, G221

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE A.O.

711.5 SHOPPING CENTRES  
See : G198

728 RESIDENTAL BUILDINGS. HOUSING

728 : 334, 1 : 657, 47

- \* G240 NIEHM, G. Die Kostenrechnung der gemeinnützigen Wohnungsunternehmen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der bei Eigenheim zu erbringenden Leistungen. Heidelberg, Grosch, 1958. 125 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Charakter der gemeinnützigen Wohnungsunternehmen. Wesen und Aufgaben der Kostenrechnung. Die Leistungen der gemeinnützigen Wohnungsunternehmen. Die Gliederung der Kosten und der Kostenrechnung. Durchführung der Kostenrechnung; Erfassung der Kosten im Rahmen der Kostenartenrechnung; Verteilung der Kosten im Rahmen der Kostenstellenrechnung; Verrechnung der Kosten im Rahmen der Kostenträgerrechnung; Beurteilung der Kostenrechnung. Zwei besondere Anwendungsgebiete der Kostenrechnung.

728 : 657, 47 : 333, 322, 6 (492)

- \* G241 BOUWKOSTEN en woninghuren; een analyse van de huur- en kostenstijging; uitg. door de Universiteit van Amsterdam; Stichting voor economisch onderzoek. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1959. 76 p. A5. Grafn. Plgrn. Tabn.



Ter inleiding : verantwoording ; probleeminstelling ; conclusies. Beloop der bouwkosten : complexen en bewoning ; stichtingskosten ; betekenis van de stichtingskosten in de kostprijs van de huren. Invloed van de bouwkosten op de huren ; principiële beschouwing ; vooroorlogse verhoudingen ; na-oorlogse verhoudingen. Suggesties voor verbetering van de toestand. Beschrijving der complexen en methode van elimineren van de kosten der annexen. Analyse van de bouwkosten.

Summary : Building costs and house rents ; an analysis of the increased rents and costs. Purpose of the study was to analyse the building costs and to get conclusions in connection with their significance for some important problems of housebuilding and their impact on rents. Examination of the relation between building costs and rents and of the consequences of increased building costs. Consideration of prewar and post-war relations.

74

## DESIGN

74(73) 658,512.2(73)

- \*G242 INDUSTRIAL design in the United States ; publ. by the Organisation for European economic cooperation ; European productivity agency. Paris, 1959. 132 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Tabn.

Origin of industrial design ; definition of terms. Role of independent industrial designers. Organisation of design in industrial firms. Education in industrial design. Societies of industrial designers. Function of industrial design. Aspects of product design. Other fields of industrial design. Methods of work. Influence of design on sales and productivity. Evaluation and recommendations.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| 0 GENERALITIES                                     | 105  |
| 05 Periodicals                                     | 105  |
| 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES                                  | 105  |
| 30 Sociology                                       | 105  |
| 32 Politics  | 105  |
| 33 Economics                                       | 106  |
| 35 Public administration, Administrative law       | 131  |
| 36 Social relief and welfare, Insurance            | 134  |
| 38 Trade, Commerce, Communications                 | 134  |
| 6 APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY           | 136  |
| 62 Engineering                                     | 136  |
| 63 Agriculture, Forestry, Stockbreeding, Fisheries | 138  |
| 65 Business economics, Organization and management | 139  |
| 66 Chemical and allied industries                  | 145  |
| 67/68 Various industries, manufactures and crafts  | 145  |

Titles • indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G338 (inflationary effects on accountancy)
- Agricultural credit
  - Australia G267
- Agricultural policy
  - Italy G288 (Mezzogiorno Southern Italy)
- Agriculture
  - Japan G287 (taxes)
- Amortization
  - France G271
- Angola
  - econ. development G297
- Apparatuses
  - Germany G349
- Atomic and nuclear energy
  - general G322 (nuclear propulsion)
  - Austria G321
- Australia
  - agricultural credit G267
  - econ. development G301 ('58)
- Austria
  - atomic energy G321
- Automation
  - social and econ. problems G255
- Automobiles, Automotive industry
  - Italy G326
  - U.S.A. G327 (industrial location)
- Balance of payments G262
- Belgian Congo
  - social security G313
- Belgium
  - econ. and social develop-  
ment G285 (1914-1958)
- economic situation G292
- foreign labour G254
- paper industry and E.C.M. G347
- Brazil
  - manpower G252
- Business cycles
  - general G245 (mature economy),  
G264 (policy), G302,  
G304 (full employment)
  - Germany G245 (policy)
  - U.S.A. G303 (policy)
- Business economics, O. and M.
  - general G331 (long-range plans),  
G332 (programming),  
G335 (buying and selling a  
corporate business), G343 (com-  
pany economist growing role)
- Business inventories
  - U.S.A. G319
- Canada
  - econ. development G299 (Atlantic  
provinces)
- Capital goods
  - Philippines G320 (market)
- Capital investment
  - Japan G265
- Clothing
  - Sweden G351 (expenditure)
- Collective bargaining
  - U.S.A. G247 (heavy construc-  
tion)
- Consumption
  - general G309 (new theoretical  
scheme), G318 (purchases of



- non-durable consumer goods
  - Sweden G351 (clothing)
- Co-operation
  - Europe G269 (co-operative banking)
- Cost accounting, Costing
  - England G336 (transport)
- Cost of living
  - Switzerland G286
- Cotton
  - general G341 (quality control cotton textiles)
- Credit
  - credit in trade and industry G265 (Japan)
  - credit system G266 (general; Italy)
- Currency rate
  - G264 (stability money value)
  - G304 (stability money value and full employment)
- Cybernetics
  - general G300 (cybernetics and operational research)
- Econ. development and structure
  - Angola G297
  - Australia G301 (1958)
  - Belgium G292
  - Canada G299 (Atlantic provinces)
  - Egypt G294
  - Europe G277
  - France G291
  - Ghana G296
  - India G293 (1958)
  - Indonesia G300 (Indonesia's economic future)
  - Luxembourg G290 (1958)
  - Ruanda-Urundi G298
  - Sudan G295 (1958)
- Economic integration
  - general G273 (O.E.E.C.), G274, G275
- Economic policy
  - Belgium G285 (1914-1958)
- Economics
  - economic systems G245 (mature economy, G246 (Veblen, Mandeville), G289 (Schumpeter's entrepreneur)
  - free economics G275 (free economics and integration)
  - U.S.A. G243 (publication policies economic journals)
- Egypt
  - econ. development (U.A.R. 1958)
- Eire
  - industry G284
- Employment, Unemployment
  - general G253 (supply and demand function), G257 (employment and union monopoly), G304 (full employment)
  - Brazil G252
- England
  - comparison personal income with U.S.A. G306
  - minimum wages G251
  - transport costs G336
- Entrepreneur
  - general G289 (Schumpeter's entrepreneur pioneer)
- Euratom
  - general G281, G282
- Europe
  - co-operative banking G269
  - transport policy G310
- European common market
  - G276 (taxation transfers), G277 (econ. situation), G278 (inland navigation),

G278 (E.C.M. and seaports),  
 G280 (E.C.M. and German  
 shoe industry), G310 (E.C.M.  
 and transport), G347 (E.C.M.  
 and Belgian paper industry)  
 European community on coal and  
 steel  
     general G283  
 Executives  
     general G333  
 Federalism  
     Europe G274  
 Finland  
     wages G249 (1938-1958)  
 Foreign credits and investment  
     Switzerland G263  
 Foreign labour  
     Belgium G254  
 Foreign trade  
     Angola G297  
 France  
     amortization G271 (taxes)  
     econ. development G291 (1958)  
 Furniture  
     Germany G350 (G D R)  
 Germany  
     apparatuses G349 (industry)  
     furniture G350 (G D R)  
     money value G264  
     national product G308 (G D R)  
     political parties G244 (financ-  
         ing)  
     shoe industry and E.C.M. G280  
 Ghana  
     econ. development G296  
 Glass  
     Japan G345  
 Government  
     general G315 (growth of govern-  
         ment)

Grain  
     general G328 (world grain  
         production 1951-1957)  
 Income (Personal)  
     general G302 (distribution)  
     England G306 (distribution)  
     U.S.A. G306 (distribution),  
         G307 (distribution 1955-'58)  
 India  
     econ. development G293 (1958)  
 Indonesia  
     economic future G300  
 Industrial production  
     Ire G284  
 Inland navigation  
     European common market G278  
 Interest  
     rate of interest; Japan G266  
     theories of interest G268  
 Iran  
     labour legislation G312  
 Italy  
     agricultural policy G288 (Southern  
         Italy)  
     automobiles G326  
     credit system G266  
     municipal finance G314  
     pledge banks G259  
     wage policy G248  
     wine G329  
 Japan  
     agriculture G287 (taxes)  
     econ. development G265 (financ-  
         ing)  
     glass industry G345  
     trade unionism G256  
 Labour legislation  
     Belgian Congo G313  
     Iran G312  
 Linear programming  
     general G337 (railways general)

- and Germany), G332
- Location
  - U.S.A. G327 (automotive production)
- Luxembourg
  - econ. development G290
- Markets
  - Philippines G320 (capital goods)
- Metallurgy
  - U.S.S.R. G346 (development)
- Mexico
  - social insurance G316 (agriculture)
- Mining
  - Nigeria G323 (minerals and industry)
- Monetary policy
  - U.S.A. G261
- Money G260
- Municipal administration
  - Italy G314 (municipal finance)
- National income
  - general G317 (social security and national income)
- National wealth
  - Germany G308 (national product East Germany)
- Netherlands, The
  - transport policy G310
- Nigeria
  - minerals G323
- Operational research
  - general G330 (cybernetics and operational research)
- Paper industry
  - Belgium G347 (paper industry and E.C.M.)
- Periodicals
  - general G243 (publication policies econ. journals)
- Personnel management
  - general G339 (cost holiday wages)
  - U.S.A. G340 (personnel policy)
- Petroleum technology
  - U.S.S.R. G324
- Philippines
  - markets G320 (capital goods)
- Planning. National economic plans
  - U.S.S.R. G305
- Pledge banks
  - Italy G259
- Politics
  - financing political parties G244 (general; Germany)
- Prices
  - general G302 (price stability), 311 (price policy and public enterprises)
  - Belgium (1914-1958)
  - Germany G264
- Public enterprises
  - general G311 (price theory)
- Public finance
  - Italy G314 (municipal finance)
- Public relations
  - general G344
- Quality control
  - cotton textiles G341
- Railways
  - linear programming G337 (general and Germany)
- Replacement
  - general G342
- Ruanda-Urundi
  - econ. development G298
- Sea ports
  - European common market G279
- Shoe industry
  - Germany G280 (shoe industry and E.C.M.)

- Social insurance. Social security
  - general G317 (soc. security and national income)
  - Belgian Congo G313
  - Mexico G316 (agricultural workers)
- Sociology
  - Belgium G285 (1914-1958)
- Spain
  - textile industry G348
- Sudan
  - econ. development G295 ('58)
- Sulphur
  - general G325 (outlook world sulphur)
- Supply and demand
  - general G253 (wages), G318 (consumer purchases)
- Sweden
  - clothing G351 (expenditure)
- Switzerland
  - capital export G263
  - cost of living G286
- Tariffs
  - U.S.A. G275 (tariffs and "pressure group")
- Taxes
  - general G270 (limits of taxation)
  - Europe G276 (taxes and E.C.M.)
  - France G271 (amortization)
  - Japan G287 (agriculture)
  - U.S.A. G335 (transfer ownership corporate assets)
- Trade policy
  - U.S.A. G272 (trade policy and "pressure group")
- Trade practice. Trade technique
  - Australia G301
  - India G293
  - Ruanda-Urundi G298
  - Sudan G295
- Textile industry
  - Spain G348
- Trade unions
  - general G257 (price theory and union monopoly)
  - Japan G256
- Transport
  - England G336 (costs)
  - European common market G310
- Transport policy
  - Netherlands, The G310 (Dutch and European transport policy)
- Underdeveloped countries
  - Italy G288 (Mezzogiorno Southern Italy)
  - Japan G287 (taxes; agriculture)
- U.S.A.
  - automotive industry G327 (location)
  - business cycles G303
  - business economics G335 (buying and selling corporate business)
  - business inventories G319
  - collective bargaining G247 (heavy construction)
  - income G306 (distribution personal income), G307 (personal income, 1955-1958)
  - monetary policy G261
  - periodicals G243 (publication policies economic journals)
  - personnel policy G340
  - tariffs G272 (tariffs and "pressure group")
  - work study G334
- U.S.S.R.
  - metallurgy G346
  - petroleum technology G324
  - seven year plan G305
- Vocational guidance G 258

Wages

general G250 (economic  
theory of pay), G257 (wages  
and union monopoly) ,

G339 (holiday)

Belgium G285 (1914-1958)

England G251 (statutory mini-

mum wages)

Finland G249 (1938-1958)

Italy G248 (wage policy)

Wine

Italy G329

Work study

U.S.A. G334



0            GENERALITIES

05           PERIODICALS. REVIEWS

05:33(73)

- G243   MARSHALL, H.D. Publication policies of the economic journals (U.S. A.). 6 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 133).

An attempt to discover whether or not there is a need for additional space for the publication of the research results of the ever-increasing number of economists, and what kind of reception the "virgin" contributor can expect from the editors of these journals. Results of a questionnaire mailed to the editors of 30 journals, with usable answers received from 26. The problem is a shortage rather than a superabundance of worth-while articles. Upon what grounds do editors most frequently reject articles? Reduction of the unnecessary length. Number of comments received upon articles. Choice of book reviewers.

3            SOCIAL SCIENCES

30           SOCIOLOGY

See: G285

32           POLITICS

327, 39     FEDERALISM

See: G274

329           POLITICAL PARTIES

329(43)     329

- G244   GRUNDMANN, W. Die Finanzierung der politischen Parteien (Deutschland, Westzone). 18 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 113).

Die Frage, wie sich die politischen Parteien ihre Gelder beschaffen. Die Geschichte der politischen Parteien in Deutschland. Es zeigt sich, dass die Entwicklung des deutschen Parteienwesens in vielfältigem Gegensatz steht zu den Entwicklungen in Frankreich und England. Die Finanzierung der politischen Parteien in den U.S.A., in Grossbritannien,

in Frankreich und in Argentinien. Notwendigkeit der Finanzierung der politischen Parteien. Uebersicht der Finanzierung der einzelnen Parteien. Die Gesetzgebung der durch das Bundesverfassungsgericht für nichtig erklärten Vorschriften und der Versuch, sie wieder zu beseitigen. Tabellen.

33 ECONOMICS

See: G243

330 ECONOMIC THEORY. FREE TRADE. ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.188:338,972 330.188:339.3

G245 HOFMAN, W. Die Lehre von der "mature economy"; gibt es ein tendenzielles Sinken der Zuwachsrate des Sozialproduktes ? 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 24).

Der amerikanische Nationalökonom S. Kuznets hat eine empirische Grundlage geliefert für die Lehre von der einer "reif" gewordenen Wirtschaft, einer "mature economy", mit der Unausweichlichkeit eines Naturgesetzes drohenden "säkularen Stagnation". Der Begriff der "säkularen Stagnation". Worauf sich die Lehre vom sinkenden Zuwachs der volkswirtschaftlichen Produktion stützt. Eine Erklärung des Phänomens muss im Wirtschaftsprozess selbst gesucht werden. Auf einen allgemeinen Ausdruck gebracht kann das Phänomen jenes Erfahrungszeitraums, dem die Lehre von der "mature economy" entwuchs, erblickt werden in einer langanhaltenden Störung des Gleichgewichts zwischen freisetzender Wirkung von Verbesserungsinvestitionen und gleichzeitig resorbierender Wirkung von Erweiterungsinvestitionen.

330.188.1:330.184

G246 SPENGLER, J.J. Veblen and Mandeville contrasted. 33 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 1, Bd 82, 1959, p. 35).

Inquiry into the validity of the inference that Veblen, in his "Theory of the leisure class", drew significantly upon portions of Mandeville's "Fable of the bees". The state of relevant social philosophy at the time Mandeville was writing. Outline of the structural-functional terms in which both Mandeville's and Veblen's systems may be interpreted. Description of Mandeville's system; he distinguished between man's original and his acquired traits or virtues. How Veblen carried out his

analysis. Differences between theories of Veblen and Mandeville. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riassunto italiano).

331      LABOUR

331.116.3 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

331.116.3:626.9 (73)

- G247 CULLEN, D. E. Union wage policy in heavy construction: the St. Lawrence Seaway. 17 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 68).

On many of the huge "heavy construction" projects which have become relatively common in the last twenty-five years, unions in the building trades have bargained from an unparalleled position of strength and yet have often exercised a curious restraint in their wage demands. In this case study of collective bargaining on the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project, it is suggested that union wage policy in heavy construction can be fully understood only in terms of high priority which union leaders justifiably attach to their continued control over the hiring process in this industry. The setting. The wage structure. Middleman thesis. Alternative explanations. Implications. This wage policy can be interpreted to fit the postulates of either the institutional or economic theories of union behavior. References.

331.2      WAGES

See also: G257, G285

331.2(45)

- G248 VANNUTELLI, C. Topical aspects and problems of Italy's wage policy. 27 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 2, March, 1959, p.180).

Wage problems are gradually beginning to be considered in Italy less from a social standpoint and more from an economic standpoint. Wages and cost of living. Wages and productivity. Wages and bargaining powers of the trade unions. Wages and labour market. Wages and economic development. Wages and European economic integration.

331.2(480)

- G249 HELELA, T. Wages in Finland in 1938-1958. 4 p. A4. (Bank of Finland: Monthly bulletin, Helsinki, no. 4, April, 1959, p.18).

Index for level of earnings; annual changes, 1939, 1948-58. Economic activity declined since spring 1957; number of unemployed increased. Cause of the post-war rise in nominal earnings. Bargaining power of trade unions. Real earnings. Share of wages in the national income. Charts. Tables.

331.214

- G250 ISCHBOLDIN, B. Die Lohntheorie im Geiste der Wirtschaftssynthese. 28 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p.1).

Das Prinzip der Grenzproduktivität. Merkmale des marginalen Arbeiters. Bestimmung des Netto-Greuzertrages pro Arbeiter bei reinem Wettbewerb. Die Lohnbildung unter vollkommener unfreier Konkurrenz. Der Normallohn ist dann als echt zu bezeichnen, wenn er in einer spontanen Entfaltung des Prinzips der Grenzproduktivität gebildet wird. Die klassische Theorie. Die Remunerationstheorie. Die Subsistenztheorie des Lohnes ist bis auf den heutigen Tag gültig, vorausgesetzt, dass die modernisiert ist und nur auf die Erklärung der unteren natürlichen Grenze des Reallohnes angewandt wird. Die funktionale Theorie. Die Entwicklung der Theorie des Subsistenzprinzips. Die sozialistische Theorie. Die synthetische Sozialtheorie. Literatur.

331.215,5(42)

- G251 HAWTREY, E. The enforcement of statutory minimum wages in Great Britain. 18 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 380).

A report is provided about the work of the wages inspectorate of the ministry of labour and national service, which has to supervise the observance of minimum wage-fixing legislation. This work consists mainly in informing employers of the provisions of the wages regulation orders affecting them and of persuading and helping them to comply with these provisions. As a result of this supervisory work, recourse need rarely be had to legal sanctions.

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: G257, G304

331.6(81)

- G252 FISCHLOWITZ, E. Manpower problems in Brazil. 20 p. A4. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 398).

A description is given of manpower problems in Brazil caused by a rapid industrialisation, which has resulted in a severe shortage of skilled manpower and a widespread underemployment among the unskilled. It is set out how this situation is aggravated by the problem of urbanisation.

331.6:380.11:331.2

- G253 MOSBAEK, E. Fitting a static supply and demand function for labor. 14 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 1, Bd 82, 1959, p. 133).

An attempt to give a partial and tentative answer to the questions: Are the supply and demand functions of labor homogeneous of degree zero with respect to prices and wages?; Do they depend upon real wages rather than money wages rather than money wages? There has been but a small amount of empirical work done on deriving supply and demand functions for labor since the late 1920's. Keynes' theory. The paper begins with the hypothesis that supply of labor as well as demand are a function of the real wage. Model. The results do not indicate that we must reject the hypothesis that there is no difference in either the supply or demand functions when fitted with and without the linear restriction. Tables.

331.62 FOREIGN LABOUR

331.62(493)

- G254 PROBLEME, Le, des travailleurs étrangers (Belgique). 32 p. A5. (Le progrès social, Liège, no. 58, janvier, 1959, p. 3).

Deux rapports de l'Association belge pour le progrès social sur la main-d'oeuvre étrangère de Charleroi et de Liège, où la proportion de travailleurs étrangers est particulièrement élevée. Les commissions régionales de l'association chargées de cette étude, avaient examiné spécialement les questions de l'accueil, du logement, du statut juridique et social de ces travailleurs en Belgique.



### 331.875 AUTOMATION

331.875

- G255 LOHMANN, M. Die wirtschaftlichen und sozialen Wirkungen der Automatisierung. 34 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 1, Bd. 82, 1959, p. 1).

Die durch die fortschreitende Automatisierung von Produktion, Verteilung und Verwaltung hervorgerufenen wirtschaftlichen und sozialen Probleme werden in den einzelnen Volkswirtschaften der Erde in ganz verschiedenem Umfang erörtert. Die wissenschaftliche Aufnahme des Problems der Automatisierung ist in Deutschland ausserordentlich kühl. Wie das Problem im Bereich der mechanisch-technischen Fertigung gekennzeichnet ist. Das Problem der Messung des Mechanisierungs- und des Automatisierungsgrades. Die kosten- und ertragswirtschaftlichen Wirkungen der Automatisierung werden getrennt nach den drei Aufgabenkreisen des Unternehmens: die produktionswirtschaftlichen, die kommerziellen und die finanziellen Probleme. Untersuchung der sozialen Wirkungen der Automatisierung: Löhne und Gehälter, die Uebergangs- und Umschichtungsprozesse, die technologische Arbeitslosigkeit, die Berufsausbildung und die Frage der Freizeit. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riassunto italiano).

### 331.881 TRADE UNIONS

331.881(52)

- G256 TRADE UNIONISM (Japan). 57 p. A5. (Contemporary Japan, Tokyo, no. 3, March, 1959, p. 564).

Organized labor in presentday Japan. Fiasco of the general strike plot of 1947 and after. The Korean war and its effects on labor. The peace of San Francisco and labor's opposition. Activities of employers' organizations. Postwar development of employers' organizations. Employers' views on problems involved in industrial relations. Status of Japanese workers. Chronological summary of the development of national labor centers. Reform in trade unionism.

331.881:331.2    331.881:331.6

- G257 MEYERS, F. Price theory and union monopoly. 12 p. A5. (Industrial

and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 3, April, 1959, p.434).

An attempt is made to place the "union monopoly" issue in a new perspective. The author accepts the assumption that unions behave like product monopolists, but he thinks that there is no merit in the monopoly conclusion for the restriction of union power. In the first cases discussed, a positively sloped supply curve of labor is assumed. In the following cases the supply functions are inelastic or of negative slope. A summary is given of the wage, employment, and unemployment consequences of the cases discussed, some of which are portrayed graphically. From the analysis it is clear that in large measure, the choice of a union wage policy is determined by demand circumstances. Graphs. Tables.

### 331.96 VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

331.96

- G258 PETRI, G. Die psychologischen Forschungsaufgaben auf dem Gebiet der Berufsteratung. 11 p. A5. (Psychologische Rundschau, Göttingen, no. 2, April, 1959, p.94).

Es wird gezeigt, wie sich allmählig durch Kombination intuitiver und exakter Methoden eine psychologische Berufskunde entwickelt, mittels deren die beruflichen Strukturen immer genauer in der Terminologie objektiver Messungen beschreibbar werden.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

#### 332.3 LOAN INSTITUTIONS. PLEDGE BANKS

332.33(45) 332.34(45)

- G259 MARAGI, M. La natura giuridica dei Monti di credito su pegno (Italia). 22 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, nos. 2, 3, Febbraio, Marzo, 1959, pp. 156, 309).

Legal character of the pledge banks. Examination of the question of the pledge banks through an accurate survey and analysis of the laws in force and of jurisprudence in the last thirty years. Description of the progressive breaking away from the charitable institutions of these banks which have now become "special credit institutions" performing a "typical" form of credit activity. Examination of the "commercial" na-

ture of the pledge banks and of the question of whether they are "public" or "private" bodies. Legislation in force provides no reliable evidence of their being public bodies. Analysis of some legislative texts. Limit of the study, referring exclusively to "ius conditum". Note by A. Senin. The origins and institutional objects of the pledge banks allow to assume that they are public bodies. (Italian text).

#### 332.4 MONEY

332.4

- G260 CONTRIBUTION à l'étude du statut des monnaies étrangères, 58 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, nos. 2, 3, 4, août, septembre, octobre, 1957, pp.102, 189, 257).

Statut du dollar des Etats-Unis: étalon et parité monétaire; couverture et limites de l'émission des billets de banque; la monnaie du Trésor; la monnaie scripturale; régime des devises. Statut de la livre sterling: étalon et parité monétaire; couverture et limites de l'émission des billets de banque; la monnaie du Trésor; la monnaie scripturale; régime des devises. Statut du franc français et du mark allemand. Statut du florin néerlandais; du franc suisse; de la lire italienne.

#### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7:338,972,3(73) 332.4.001.7:338,972,3

- G261 RITTER, L.S. Income velocity and anti-inflationary monetary policy (U.S.A.). 10 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 1, March, 1959, p.120).

The view has been widely expressed that anti-inflationary monetary policy is unlikely to be successful because of offsetting movements in velocity, no matter how effective it may be in controlling the volume of bank reserves and the supply of money. The 1955-57 experience is frequently cited in illustration. The purpose of the paper is to question whether these offsetting swings in velocity are actually as damaging as they appear at first glance. Might there not even be advantages in such velocity movements which could help rather than hinder the effectiveness of anti-inflationary monetary policies? Reserve position, interest rates, and income velocity. Implications for monetary policy. References. Charts.

## 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

### 332.453.2

- G262 HAHN, F.H. The balance of payments in a monetary economy. 16 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 70, February, 1959, p. 110).

Re-examination of traditional questions concerning the balance of payments on the assumption that individuals in the countries concerned hold positive stocks of their own currency. Only the "classical" full employment case is examined and complete specialisation will not be assumed. The treatment is mathematical rather than geometrical. First the traditional non-monetary case is examined of two countries, two goods and no currencies. Some propositions are proved. The case of two countries, two goods two currencies. Some propositions are laid down. It is shown that the excess demand for a currency can only be identified with a balance of payment if all goods markets are in equilibrium. Mathematical index.

## 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

### 332.453.4 (494)

- G263 SCHWEIZERISCHER Kapitalexport. 19 p. A5. (Schweizerische Bankgesellschaft; Bulletin, Zürich, April, 1959, p. 1).

Was ist Kapitalexport ? Warum Kapitalexport ? Entstehung von Devisenüberschüssen. Vorteile des Kapitalexportes. Auslandsanlagen werden vermehrt. Verhütung unerwünschter Folgen der Kapitalausfuhr. Schweizerischer Kapitalexport in der Nachkriegszeit. Quellen des Kapitalexportes. Aktuelle Fragen des Kapitalexportes. Tabelle.

## 332.57 CURRENCY RATE. MONEY VALUE

See also: G304

332.571 : 338.972.3 (43) 338.972.3 : 332.571

332.4.001.7 : 332.571 (43) 338.5 (43)

- G264 PROBLEM, Das, der Geldwertstabilität; Bericht über den wissenschaftlichen Teil der 20. Mitgliederversammlung der Arbeitsgemeinschaft deutscher wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Forschungsinstitute e. V. am 21. Juni 1957 in Bad Godesberg (Westzone). 93 p. A5. (Beihefte der Kon-

junkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 9).

Eröffnung durch den Vorsitzenden, F. Friedensburg. A. LUTZ, Gefahren und Vorteile einer leichten Inflation. Eine leichte Inflation gewährleistet unter den heute sich immer mehr durchsetzenden Bedingungen weder Vollbeschäftigung noch eine hohe Investitionsquote. Argumente der These der Inflationsanhänger beruhen auf einem früheren Typ der Inflation und gelten also nicht mehr. Zum Beweis dieser These werden drei Inflationsmodelle behandelt. F. GRUENIG, Aktuelle Fragen der Preisproblematik, betrachtet im Rahmen der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung. Die Zuwachsraten des Sozialprodukts und die mit der Preisentwicklung gegebenen Zusammenhänge. Lohnproblematik im Hinblick auf die Preisentwicklung. Ausführüberschüsse und ihre Einordnung in die behandelte Problematik. Die der Wirtschaftsführung gegebenen Möglichkeiten, auf die Preisentwicklung einzuwirken, und die mit solchen Massnahmen verbundene Problematik. Diskussion.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67(52) 332.742(52)

- G265 RANIS, G. The financing of Japanese economic development. 15 p. A5. (The Economic history review, Utrecht, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 440).

The paper demonstrates the existence and successful utilization of the reserves of productivity in the Japanese economy. The changes in the Japanese rural working population and the reorganization and the limited addition of capital in the agricultural sector. Analysis of the use of fiscal and monetary policies in the effort to preserve a maximum pool of savings at each subsequent higher level of income. How Japan was forced to resort to credit creation in order to accommodate the total projected investment activity in the course of development. Tables.

### 332.7 CREDIT

See also: G265

332.7(45) 332.7 332.815:332.7(45) 332.815:332.7

- G266 SIGLIENTI, S. Il sistema creditizio nell'attuale congiuntura italiana e internazionale. 15 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 3, Marzo, 1959, p. 279).

The credit system under present conditions in Italy and abroad. Exami -



nation of the conduct of the Italian credit and financial institutions within the framework of the present economic situation. Devoting particular attention to the increase in bank liquidity, the author points out that this phenomenon cannot be attributed to any specific policy of the monetary authorities or of the credit system. In this connection there is no ground for the criticisms attributing the present business slowing down to the cost of credit. Considering the cost items of bank management, he states that a cheap money policy would not only produce effects opposed to those desired, but would actually be likely to jeopardize the recovery of economy. (Italian text).

### 332.71 AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

332.71(94)

- G267 OENTOENG SOEBROTO. Rural credit in Australia, 22 p. A5. (Economics and finance in Indonesia, Djakarta, no. 1, January, 1959, p.2).

Institutions constituting the Australian banking system. Cheque paying banks: number of branches and agencies in Australia, 1954. Interest among trading banks in advances to non-corporate primary producers is unique to Australia. Rise in non-interest-bearing demand deposits. Lending policy. Type of finance that primary producers can obtain from trading banks. Rural rates. Government intervention in credit. Pastoral companies. Hire purchase credit. Store merchants. Co-operatives.

### 332.8 INTEREST

See also: G266

332.88

- G268 BERNARDELLI, H. Einige Bausteine zur Vereinfachung der Zinstheorie. 14 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 3, April, 1959, p.173).

Ein Blick in die Literatur der Zinstheorie zeigt, dass in der Wirtschaftswissenschaft kein ausgiebiger Gebrauch von den analytischen Werkzeugen gemacht wird, welche die Theorie der Häufigkeitsgesetze geschaffen hat. Die Untersuchung verfolgt daher in erster Linie den Zweck, auf die ausserordentliche Tragweite hinzuweisen, welche gewisse Begriffsbildungen der mathematischen Statistik für die Zinstheorie besitzen. Die Gedankengänge L. Eulers und die Wickseil'schen Gedankengänge.

Zum Schluss wird der Leser auf einige Methoden der praktischen Rechnung aufmerksam gemacht.

334 CO-OPERATION. CO-OPERATIVE BANKING

334,2(4)

- G269 SRI RAM, K. V. Contemporary trends in European co-operative banking. 19 p. A5. (The Indian economic journal, Bombay, no. 1, July, 1958, p. 31).

Recent co-operative banking experience in Europe has been rich and varied. Attempts toward increased co-ordination of various types of co-operatives have met with considerable success. Analytical discussion of the various developments that have taken place and indication of new directions that may benefit other countries which have pinned their faith in the co-operative way of life. Developments in: West-Germany; France; Italy; Netherlands; Denmark; Belgium; Finland; Norway; Sweden; Greece; Switzerland; Austria; Spain; British Isles; Eastern Europe.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

See: G314

336,2 TAXES

See also: G276, G287, G335

336,2

- G270 MORAG, A. The limits of taxation. 17 p. A5. (Public finance, The Hague, no. 1, 1959, p. 68).

C. Clark's thesis on the limits of taxation ("The long run effects of taxation upon value of money"). Definition of taxable capacity. Why is there a taxable capacity? Factors determining the size of taxable capacity. Main conclusion so far is that the limits of taxation depend on the announcement effects of taxation and of other sources of finance. Relation between the distribution of income and the size of taxable capacity. Conclusion of the paper is simply that taxable capacity is reached when it is wise not to impose more taxes. (Résumé en français).

336,2:657,372,3(44) 336,2:658,393(44)

- G271 BLANCHER, R. Quelques aspects économiques et monétaires du régime

fiscal français des amortissements et provisions, 22 p. A5, (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1959, p. 165).

La loi de 1943, relative aux sociétés par actions, a pour objet de définir le calcul du bénéfice social distribuable. La société doit tenir compte notamment des amortissements et des provisions. Le rôle de l'amortissement. Le plan comptable 1957 énumère les provisions: provisions pour risque, provisions pour renouvellement des immobilisations, provisions pour charges à répartir sur plusieurs exercices et provisions pour retraite obligatoire du personnel dans le cas où l'entreprise alloue une retraite à son personnel. Description du régime fiscal français des amortissements et des provisions. Amortissements normaux et exceptionnels. Provisions normales et exceptionnelles. On peut se demander si les amortissements et les provisions dont la constitution est autorisée par la loi fiscale répondent suffisamment aux besoins de l'entreprise. Le problème est examiné sous l'aspect de l'économie générale et de l'économie de l'entreprise.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS

337.3:329(73) 382.14:329(73)

- G272 HOLBIK, K. Die amerikanische Zollfrage und die "Pressure Groups". 13 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 1, Bd 82, 1959, p. 109).

Es wird nicht bezweifelt, dass die Vereinigten Staaten eine folgerechte liberale Aussenhandelspolitik, aufrecht erhalten haben. Es besteht etwas Unklarheit über die Frage der einheimischen Geschäftsinteressen (domestic business interests) und deren Einfluss auf Amerikas Handelspolitik. Die "business interests" werden hauptsächlich im Kongress von den sogenannten "pressure groups" vertreten. Nachdem in 1934 das "Reciprocal Trade Agreement Program (R.T.A.P.)" eingeführt wurde kann der amerikanische Kongress die Zollsetzung nur indirekt beeinflussen. Einteilung der "pressure groups". Ueber die Freihändler und über die protektionistischen "pressure groups". In Hinsicht auf die aggressive Beweisführung und publizistische Aktivität der Protektionisten wird die Frage gestellt, wie es mit der Zukunft des Liberalismus im amerikanischen Aussenhandel bestellt ist. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riassunto italiano).

337,9(4)

- \*G273 WORK, The, of the Organisation for European economic co-operation : a report by the Secretary-general, Paris, 1959. 106 p. A5.

Trade, finance and economic policy: negotiations on the Free Trade Area; European Monetary Agreement; co-ordination of policies; help and advice to member countries; removal of restrictions on current invisible transactions, capital movements, and tourism; international fiscal questions. Main sectors of economic activity: agriculture and food; energy, industry and maritime transport; use of manpower resources; problems of management and labour; areas in course of development. Scientific and technological activities. General affairs: relations with associated and other countries; problems of an international secretariat.

337,9(4) 327,39(4)

- \*G274 EUROPESE toenadering; een bundel opstellen betreffende de Europese integratie; door B. V. A. Röling, J. H. Beyen, C. D. J. Brandt, e. a. Haarlem, Bohn, 1959. 287 p. A4.

B. V. A. ROELING. Algemeen inleidende beschouwingen. C. D. J. BRANDT. De groei van het Europese statenbestel. H. VERWEY-JONKER. Enkele sociologische aspecten van de Europese eenwording. J. C. BRANDT CORSTIUS. Culturele aspecten van de toenadering in Europa. J. H. BEYEN. Politieke zin en problematiek der Europese integratie. B. V. A. ROELING. Juridische vormen der Europese toenadering. Th. E. E. H. MATHON. Militaire samenwerking. G. M. VERRIJN STUART. Economische toenadering en integratiestreven in West-Europa. W. A. DE HAAS. Atoomkernenergie en Europa's energievoorziening. J. TINBERGEN. Europa's economische taak in de wereld. B. V. A. ROELING. De plaats van Europa in de wereld.

Summary: European rapprochement; essays on the European integration. General introductory considerations. Growth of the European ordering of states. Some sociologic aspects of the European unification. Cultural aspects of the rapprochement in Europe. Political signification and problems of the European integration. Juridical forms of the European rapprochement. Military co-operation. Economic rapprochement and striving for integration in West Europe. Atomic energy and Europe's supply of energy. The economic task of Europe in the world. The place of

Europe in the world.

337.9:330.172 337.9:380.1

- G275 NEUHAUSER, G. Integration - Wiedergeburt des handelspolitischen Liberalismus ? 29 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 72).

Es wird untersucht was die Forderung nach "Liberalisierung", die nach dem Ende des zweiten Weltkrieges erhoben wurde, und die seitdem geübte Liberalisierungspraxis bedeuten. Aussenwirtschaftsliberalisierung bedeutet im Grunde nichts anderes als Integration der Volkswirtschaften. Der Integrationsbegriff. Die theoretisch-empirische Grundlage der Liberalisierungsforderung. Die Liberalisierungspraxis seit dem Ende des zweiten Weltkrieges. Weshalb die Liberalisierungsforderung der Gegenwart nur den Sinn haben kann, eine optimale Realisierung der wirtschaftspolitischen Zielsetzungen der westlichen Volkswirtschaften zu erreichen. Die Grenzen der Aussenwirtschaftsliberalisierung.

337.9:382 EUROPEN COMMON MARKET (EUROMARKET)

See also: G310, G347

337.9:382:336.2(4)

- G276 DERTILIS, P.B. The taxation of the transfers and proposed realignment of tax policies and procedures within the framework of the "Common market". 8 p. A5. (Public finance, The Hague, no.1, 1959, p.5).

Problem of setting up a "Common European Market" should doubtless be considered also from the taxing viewpoint. Necessary to make a comparative investigation of the tax systems applied by the various participating states. Uniform tax system cannot be enacted, at least immediately, for all countries which participate in the Common Market. Taxation should be milder in the underdeveloped and dependent economies. Necessary to make a detailed inquiry into the expenditures of the Government budgets of the states. (Résumé en français).

337.9:382:338.97(4)

- G277 RAPPORT sur la situation économique de la Communauté européenne. 58 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, nos. 2524, 2525, mars 26, 28, 1959, p. 3).

Production et balance extérieure. Orientations de la politique écono-



mique, Economie productive; population; tableau de l'activité économique; disparités a l'intérieur des économies nationales, Balance extérieure; structure globale; place et formes de l'importation et de l'exportation; évolution du commerce extérieur; structure géographique; politique commerciale et douanière, Economie financière et annexes statistiques, Prix et économie financière, Mouvement et niveau des prix, Finances publiques et la sécurité sociale, Financements des investissements, Tableaux.

337.9:382:386(4)

- G278 FERRATON, Y. Navigation fluviale et politique européenne des transports. 3 1/2 p. A4. (Revue de la navigation intérieure et rhénane, Strasbourg, no. 8, avril 25, 1959, p. 276).

L'intégration de l'Europe pose à la batellerie de multiples problèmes. Activités de la C.E.C.A. Clauses du traité de Rome en matière de transports. Subventions. Irréalité d'une coordination systématique et impossibilité de règles de répartition a priori des transports. Problème des discriminations. La Direction générale des transports fera tout ce qui est en son pouvoir pour rendre la plus légère possible toute réglementation résultant du Traité de Rome.

337.9:382:387.1(4)

- G279 PORTS, Les, maritimes et le Marché commun. 16 p. A4. (Les annales du marché commun, Bruxelles, no. 2, avril, 1959, p.5).

Le port d'Anvers devant le Marché commun. Perspectives concernant le trafic et l'évolution des transports dans le cadre du Marché commun. Elargissement du port. Voies de communication. Statistiques du port. J. PARIDANT DE CAUWERE. Les ports maritimes et le Marché commun. Facteurs et moyens d'expansion des ports. Aperçu statistique sur la situation des ports maritimes du Marché commun. W.L. DE VRIES. De Gemeenschappelijke Markt en de Nederlandse zeehavens. Feitelijke gegevens over de Nederlandse zeehavens. Aan- en afvoer met zeeschepen in Nederlandse havens gedurende 1957. Consequenties van de E.E.G. voor de zeehavens: wijzigingen in de vervoersstromen; mogelijke gevolgen van een E.E.G.-transportpolitiek; vestiging van industrieën aan de kust. Tabellen.

337.9:382:685.31(4.43)

- G280 LAGE, Die, der westdeutschen Schuhindustrie in der E.W.G. 4 p. A4.

(Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft, Baden-Baden, Frankfurt/Main, no. 7, April 15, 1959, p.161).

Zusammenfassung einer Untersuchung des IFO-Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung. Schuhexport der EWG-Länder stark von Drittländern abhängig. Wahrscheinlich geringe Auswirkungen durch Abbau der Zölle. Voraussichtliche Wirkungen des gemeinsamen Aussentarifs. Unterschiedliche Verbrauchs- und Nachfragestruktur in den Partnerländern. Verschärfte Preiskonkurrenz im Europäischen Markt. Tabellen.

337.9:621.039 EURATOM

337.9:621.039(4)

- G281 COHEN, K. Euratom. 8 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, March, 1959, p. 79).

Various forces have played their part in the creation of the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom). The Treaty of Rome makes specific provisions for joint research and for the provision of specialists on a European scale. The suggestion of the "Three Wise Men" and the target of Euratom. The organization. Much emphasis has been laid in the treaty on the vast scale of research necessary for nuclear advance. The relations with the U.S.A. and with U.K. Future prospects of Euratom.

337.9:621.039(4)

- G282 EUROPÄISCHE Atomwirtschaft. 201/2 p. A4. (Die Atomwirtschaft, Düsseldorf, no.4, April, 1959, pp. 135, 163).

W.D.MUELLER. Europäische Zusammenarbeit - Organisation und Realität. Euratom und O.E.E.C. Euratom nach einem Jahr; eine kritische Untersuchung der "Atomwirtschaft". Aussenbeziehungen bis Versorgung. Kernbrennstoffversorgung. Sicherheitskontrolle. Forschungs- und Versuchsreaktoren; Leistungsreaktoren in den Euratom- und O.E.E.C.-Ländern. R.G. JAEGER. Die Euratom-Grundnormen für den Gesundheitsschutz. Was tut die E.N.E.A. der O.E.E.C. ? Eine Untersuchung der "Atomwirtschaft". E.N.E.A., European Nuclear Energy Agency. Halden-Reaktor. Dragon-Reaktor. Internationale Regelung der Haftpflicht für Atomschäden.

337.9:622.333(4) EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON IRON AND STEEL

337.9:622.333(4) 337.9:669.1(4)

- \*G283 SOTO, J. DE. La Communauté européenne du charbon et de l'acier (C.E.C.A.). Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1958, 120 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Explication de la conclusion du Traité du 18 avril 1951 instituant la Communauté européenne du charbon et de l'acier et du fonctionnement de ses organes. Les institutions politiques: la Haute Autorité. L'Assemblée commune. Le Conseil spécial de ministres. La Cour de justice. Les finances, Relations de la C.E.C.A. avec les états, et avec les institutions internationales.

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

#### 338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62(417)

- G284 BERG, C.M. VAN DEN. Industrie van Eire. 30 p. A5. (Geografisch tijdschrift, Groningen, nos. 1, 2, maart, april, 1959, pp. 1, 58).

De toestand op het "groene eiland" bij het verkrijgen van de soevereiniteit in 1922. Stijgend aantal industrievestigingen, 1931-57. Pijlers van de Ierse industrie. Verspreiding van de industrie. Overzicht van de stand van zaken in de industrie: industrieën die de opbrengst van landbouw en veeteelt verwerken; schoenenindustrie; textielindustrie; metaalindustrie. Industrie centra. Literatuur. Kaart. Tabellen.

Summary: Industry of Eire. Review of the industrial situation at the moment of the acquisition of the sovereignty in 1922. Increasing number of industrial establishments, 1931-57. Principal Irish industries. Distribution of industry. Industries manufacturing agricultural and pastoral produce. Shoe industry. Textile industry. Metal industry. Industrial centra.

#### 338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See: G287

#### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G264, G302, G311

338.5:331.2(493)      301(493)      351.82(493)

- G285 MOLLE, L. Les deux éventails; considérations économiques et sociologique sur la période 1914-1959 en Belgique. 29 p. A5. (Le service social, Bruxelles, no. 1, janvier/février, 1959, p.1).

Dans un bref survol de l'évolution économique et sociale des quarante-quatre dernières années l'auteur retrace le cours des prix et des rémunérations et en vient à une synthèse des conséquences qui ont résulté de leurs influences combinées. Avec cette étude la liaison étroite de l'économie politique et de la sociologie est montrée. L'évolution sociologique résulte surtout de la combinaison des mouvements de l'éventail des prix avec ceux de l'éventail des rémunérations.

### 338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

338.585.3:330.123.6(494)

- G286 ROSEN, J. Dienstleistungen im Familienbudget (Schweiz). 21 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1959, p.80).

Übersicht der schweizerischen Haushaltrechnungen 1912-1957; Unterteilung der Haushaltrechnungen in solche von Arbeitern und solche von Angestellten. Aufgliederung der Ausgaben nach Waren und Dienstleistungen. Die Ausgaben für Dienstleistungen in den schweizerischen Familienbudgets nach Einkommensgruppen, 1945-1956. Gesamtausgaben und Aufwandteil für Dienstleistungen 1921-1957, unterteilt in Arbeiter-Familien und Angestellten-Familien. Der Anteil der Dienstleistungen im Familienbudget nach Verbrauchseinheiten und Ausgabenhöhe, 1945-1956. Vergleich des Familienbudgets mit der seitherigen Entwicklung des schweizerischen Volkseinkommens. Tabellen.

### 338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

338.92:336.2:338.63(52)

- G287 RULLIERE, G. Fiscalité agricole et développement économique. 30 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no.2, avril/juin, 1959, p. 221).

Examination, d'une part, dans quelles circonstances et à quelles conditions la situation actuelle des pays sous-développés offre des possi-

bilités d'action, selon des modalités particulières, à la fiscalité agricole pour provoquer des transformations d'ordre structurel de l'agriculture et pour réaliser un prélèvement sur les revenus agricoles destinés à financer développement industriel, d'autre part, si par un aménagement des systèmes existants de taxation de l'agriculture et par l'adoption d'autres techniques fiscales, on ne parviendrait pas à faire naître une volonté de croissance de l'économie. L'expérience japonaise est concluante au sujet du rôle de la fiscalité agricole dans le développement économique. L'auteur fait remarquer qu'en elle-même, la fiscalité agricole ne peut pas déclencher le développement économique.

338.92:351.82:63(45)

- G288 DAVIS, J.E. New hope in Italy: land of noonday sun. 10 p. A5. (Land economics, Wisconsin, no.1, February, 1959, p.56).

Strong feelings of sectionalism exist between North and South Italy. However, a new, unified public policy is being developed in the interests of mutual aid between the two regions. The chief problem of agriculture in the "Mezzogiorno", in the South. Economic development in this region means changes in Southern agriculture. Description of land ownership and of tenancy in the South. The two major land reform laws are the Legge Sila and the Legge Stralcio. Discussion of the reform authorities, which have been grown out of the Sila and Stralcio laws. The aid given to the whole reform region by formation of co-operatives and of loans supplied to private enterprises. The twelve year plan for the development of Italian agriculture of July 1952.

### 338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93 330.187.21:338.93

- G289 MERK, G. Pioniere und Pioniergewinne. 12 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no.1, März, 1959, p. 47).

Der Pioniergewinn ist aufs engste mit dem Namen Schumpeter und dem von ihm gezeichneten Unternehmerpionier verbunden. Das Grundmodell Schumpeters wird von der Figur des Unternehmerpioniers getragen. Wie Schumpeter als Gegenstück zu der idealistischen Gestalt des schöpferischen Unternehmers ein pessimistisches Bild von der Wirkung der ihn verdrängenden Managerklasse entwarf. Es wird gezeigt dass heutzutage die Funktion des Unternehmerpioniers grössenteils der Monopolist über-



nommen hat. Die Doppelnatur der Pioniersgewinne. Marktposition und Pioniersgewinne. Konzentration des Kapitals. Der Staat als Unternehmerpionier.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G277

338.97(435.9)

- G290 ECONOMIC developments in Luxembourg 1958. 5 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 25, March, 1959, p.1).

Economy showed a light decline in 1958. Economic prospects. Agriculture: excess production of wheat. Industry: depressed steel prices and lower orders and production; new coke furnaces; construction industry held up well. Labor. Finance: measures adopted in accordance with convertibility measures taken by other western European countries.

338.97(44)

- G291 ECONOMIC developments in France 1958. 4 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 20, March, 1959, p.1).

Economy in 1958 showed signs of both strength and weakness. Agriculture: area and production of major grains. Industry and mining. Financial developments: prices; exchange rate; balance of payments. Foreign trade. Common market provisions implemented. Economic prospects. Tables.

338.97(493)

- G292 SITUATION, La, économique de la Belgique à la veille de l'ouverture du Marché commun. 16 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2526, mars 31, 1959, p.3).

Structure de la production: population; activité économique; concentration et dispersion. Relations économiques extérieures; balance extérieure globale; structure géographique; politique douanière. Facteurs de politique économique influençant la structure des coûts: prix; budget de l'Etat, la redistribution sociale et les investissements; évolution de la productivité. Tableaux.

338.97(540) 381.71(540)

- G293 ECONOMIC developments in India 1958. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 22, March, 1959, p. 1).

1958 was perhaps the most critical year in India's efforts to industrialize and develop its economy. Agriculture. Industry. Development plan budget. Prices, credits, foreign exchange. Foreign aid. Economic development. Trade and investment. Foreign trade; balance of payments; import policy. Trade and investment prospects.

338.97(62)

- G294 ECONOMIC developments in Egypt (U. A. R.) 1958. 6 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 31, March, 1959, p. 1).

Creation of the United Arab Republic. Finance: balance of payments; export account system; money supply; prices. Foreign trade; commercial policy. Agriculture: cotton, wheat; rice; industry; legislation governing new industries; Export-Import Bank loan. Mining. Transportation. Tourism. Labor.

338.97(624) 381.71(624)

- G295 ECONOMIC developments in Sudan 1958. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 23, March, 1959, p. 1).

Serious difficulties in 1958. In the face of a large cotton surplus, Sudan abandons its previous policy on multilateral trade. Foreign trade; composition; trade by direction; cotton; trade relations. Agriculture main crops; cotton area. Industry. Finance. Cost of living. Labor. Transportation and communication. Tables.

338.97(667)

- G296 KIMBLE, G. H. T. Ghana. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Focus, New York, no. 8, April, 1959, p. 1).

Agricultural assets; cocoa; coconut; groundnut. Leading mineral exports. Ghana is far from being "undeveloped". Some small-scale industries. National income. No race problem. Education. Population has room for growth. Debit side: smallness of the country; other than wood and fall-

ing water, Ghana has no power resources. Bibliography. Maps. Charts.

338.97(673) 382(673)

- G297 ANGOLA. 7 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1959, pp. 53, 71).

H.BEDUWE. L'Angola et les plans de développement de cette province. Superficie. Population. Productions. Commerce extérieur. Travaux exécutés dans le cadre du "Fondo de Fomento". Projet de plan sexennal, 1959-64. Dépenses extraordinaires. FLABAT. Angola, les principaux partenaires commerciaux. Discussion des échanges. Tableaux.

338.97(675) 381.71(675)

- G298 RUANDA-URUNDI, Le; aperçu général du marché et conseils pratiques. 10 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 4, supplément, avril, 1959, p. 1).

Données géographiques. Régime politique et divisions administratives. Démographie. Agriculture. Mines. Industries de transformation. Plans de développement. Finances. Transports et voies d'accès. Commerce extérieur: composition. Réglementation du commerce extérieur. Caractéristiques du marché. Analyse du marché. Voyageurs. Renseignements divers. Tableaux.

338.97(71)

- G299 ATLANTIC Provinces, The, today (Canada). 31 1/2 p. A4. (Industrial Canada, Toronto, no. 12, April, 1959, p.41).

New Brunswick takes the approach positive: new enterprises; power; forests; fisheries; mineral production; travel industry. Nova Scotia creates a climate for industry: attracting new industries; coal; agricultural industries; policy of cooperation. Export picture bright in Prince Edward Island; agriculture and fishing; transportation; woodland. Newfoundland's bold development program continues; increased rate of prosperity; paper; plywood; industrialization plan. Photos.

338.97(910)

- G300 KROEF, J.M. VAN DER. Indonesia's economic future. 27 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, New York, no.1, March, 1959, p.46).

Problems of national reconstruction. Role of the government in the com-

plex process of economic growth. State has become increasingly an entrepreneur in its own right. Bureaucratic inefficiency. Extensive controls and cumbersome government regulations impede the development of other potential revenue earners. Weakness of the economy. Attempts to diversify the economy. Foreign investment bill. Inflationary problem. Cost of living. Shipping and transport problem.

338.97(94) 381.71(94)

- G301 ECONOMIC developments in Australia 1958. 4 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 21, March, 1959, p. 1).

Major economic developments. National income. Capital outlay. Farm income. Financial measures. Retail prices. Labor. Foreign trade: value of trade by selected commodities, 1955-58; export earnings. Foreign exchange reserves. Import licensing on dollar goods. Tables.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G245, G264

338.972 : 338.5 : 339.233

- G302 BOMBACH, G. Preisstabilität, wirtschaftliches Wachstum und Einkommensverteilung. 20 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1959, p. 1).

Die Frage, ob die beiden fundamentalen wirtschaftspolitischen Zielsetzungen, Preisstabilität und Aufrechterhaltung einer befriedigenden Wachstumsrate des realen Sozialproduktes, auch miteinander vereinbar sind, wenn die freiwilligen Ersparnisse hinter den für das Wachstum notwendigen Investitionen zurückbleiben. Wie sich die Einkommensverteilung bei verschiedenen Entwicklungsprozessen gestaltet. Das Wachstumsmodell und Preisniveau. Die Verteilung des Einkommens lässt sich auf drei Hauptkategorien formelmässig ableiten. Der Geltungsbereich der Betrachtungsweise und mögliche Erweiterungen. Die Frage, welchen Beitrag die produktivitätsorientierte Lohnpolitik zur gleichzeitigen Realisierung der Ziele rasches Wachstum und Preisstabilität zu leisten vermag. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

338.972.3(73)

- G303 MARTIN, J. P. Récession et politique anti-cyclique: la récente expérience des Etats-Unis. 17 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 2,

avril/juin, 1959, p.204).

Les trois récessions des Etats-Unis, celles de 1948-49, de 1953-54 et de 1957-58, sont intervenues dans une même structure économique, mais à des moments différents. Il faut examiner les derniers 10 ans de plus près. La production industrielle a commencé à fléchir plus tôt en 1957 qu'en 1948 et 1953. Autrement le rythme du déclin semble avoir été le même dans les trois cas. L'attitude sur le marché monétaire, adoptée par les autorités du système fédéral de réserve pendant la plus grande partie de la phase descendante du cycle. Il importe de se demander si des mesures plus promptes et plus hardies, plus conformes à la théorie de la lutte contre les crises, auraient été préférables. En définitive, la récession dont sort l'économie américaine s'est déroulée sous le signe de la crainte de l'inflation.

338.972.3:331.6:332.57

- G304 WEBER, W. Geldwertstabilität und Vollbeschäftigung. 10 p. A5. (Österreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no.4, April, 1959, p.129).

Die Frage der Vereinbarkeit der Geldwertstabilität und der Vollbeschäftigung. Konfrontierung dieser beiden wirtschaftspolitischen Gesamtziele auf dem Wege abnehmender Abstraktion. Die wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Begriffe der Vollbeschäftigung und der Geldwertstabilität, Schwankungen des Beschäftigungsstandes und des Geldwertes äussern sich in Konjunkturschwankungen. Aussichten für eine gleichzeitige Verwirklichung von Geldwertstabilität und Vollbeschäftigung.

- 338.98 PLANNING, NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

338.984.3(47)

- G305 SIEBENJAHRPLAN, Der, und die Wachstumsschwierigkeiten der Sowjetwirtschaft. 26 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no. 7/8, April 15/20, 1959, p. 219).

Zielsetzung des Plans und das Problem des Wachstumstempos. Schwerpunkte des neuen Plans im Bereich der Grundstoff- und Schwerindustrie und das Problem der Standortverteilung. Investitionen; Problem der Kapitalknappheit, Arbeitsproduktivität, Rolle der Konsumgüterindustrie und der Landwirtschaft im Siebenjahrplan und das Problem der Disproportionen. Rolle des Aussenhandels und die Problematik der Planerfüllung. Tabellen.



339      DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.2      DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PERSONAL INCOME

See also: G302

339.23(73)      339.23(42)

- G306      LYDALL, H., and J.B.LANSING. A comparison of the distribution of personal income and wealth in the United States and Great Britain. 26 p.A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 43).

The main emphasis is on the distribution of income before income tax. An attempt is made to compare the distributions of income after income tax. Development in both countries of sample surveys of consumers: advantages and differences. Reasons for the differences in the distribution of income. Distribution of capital. Data on the total value of capital owned by spending units have been collected occasionally though not annually in the British and American surveys. The comparisons are based on the American survey of 1953 and the British survey of 1954. Both surveys exhibit a tendency to underestimate the aggregate value of both assets and liabilities. Illustrations of the differences between the British and American distributions of net worth. Tables and charts. References.

339.233(73)

- G307      GOLDSMITH, S.F. Income distribution by size 1955-58 (U.S.A.). 8 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 4, April, 1959, p.9).

This article brings up to date the estimates of the distribution of families and family income presented in the April 1958 issue. Average income. Postwar rise in purchasing power. Changes in family composition. Average family income after Federal income tax. Major occupation of family heads, change from 1949 to 1958. Charts. Tables.

339.3      NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See also: G317

339.3(43)

- G308      STOLPER, W.F. The national product of East Germany. 36 p.A5. (Kyk-

los, Basel, no. 2, 1959, p. 131).

Calculation of the gross national product by industrial origin in 1936 and in 1950. The sectorial origin of the gross national product. The uses of the gross national product in East Germany and the Federal Republic 1950-1957. Description of the sources on which calculations are based and detailed explanation of the methods used. (Summary in English. Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français).

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

See also: G318, G351

339.4

- G309 PREDETTI, A. The consumer expectations: a critique of some recent contributions and particularities of a new theoretical scheme. 33 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 1, Bd 82, 1959, p. 68).

Besides making a critical survey of the devices proposed by Morgenstern, Hicks, Amoroso a.o. the study includes also a theoretical scheme for the study of consumer behavior whenever economic action is projected into the future. Analyses, which are based on the assumption that the economic subject expects future prices, incomes and rates on interest with certainty. Particular attention is drawn to the concept of the "elasticity of price-expectations", which is the basic idea of the Hicksian analysis of the "dynamic" behaviour of the consumer. Consideration of some theoretical schemes based on the hypothesis that individual expectations are uncertain. Description of a new theoretical scheme. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riassunto italiano).

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: G285, G288

351.82:383/388(492) 337.9:383/388(4)

- \*G310 LOCHNER, N. Niederländische und europäische Verkehrspolitik. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 1958. 62 p. A5. Krtm. Tabn.

Weltanschauliche Gegensätze und Sprachschwierigkeiten. Maritime gegen kontinentale Prinzipien. Allgemeine Grundlagen der niederländi-

schen Verkehrspolitik, Eisenbahnpolitik, Strassenverkehrspolitik, Binnen-schiffahrtspolitik, Seehafenpolitik, Europäische Integrationspolitik. Zwei Motive, ein Ziel: erstens sind die Interessen der eigenen Wirtschaft zu wahren und zweitens versucht man, so viel wie möglich von der eigenen Ordnung nach Europa hinüber zu retten.

#### 351.824.11 PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

351.824.11 : 338,5

- G311 ANDREATTA, N. Crisi delle "regole" nella teoria del prezzo per le imprese pubbliche. 18 p. A5. (Rivista internazionale di scienze sociali, Milano, no. 2, Marzo/Aprile, 1959, p. 121).

Crisis in de methoden van de prijstheorie voor openbare bedrijven. Eén van de meest besproken en meest bestreden toepassingen van de moderne welvaartstheorie is het voorstel van een serie regels volgens welke het gedrag van een openbaar bedrijf geregeld kan worden tot het hoogste algemeen nut. Sociale functie van de welvaart en marginalistisch beginsel. Misverstand t. a. v. het concept van marginale kosten. Marginalistisch model in een "wereld van monopolies". Politiek van openbare bedrijven en verdeling van de inkomsten.

Summary: Crisis in the methods of the theory of price for public enterprises. The proposition of a series of regulations according to which the character of a public enterprise can be regulated at the highest general utility, is of the most discussed and disputed applications of the modern theory of prosperity. The social function of prosperity and the marginal principle. Misconception of the meaning of marginal costs. Marginal pattern in a "world of monopolies". Policy of public enterprises and distribution of incomes. (Italian text).

#### 351.83/.84 LABOUR LEGISLATION

351.83/.84 (55)

- G312 EVOLUTION, The, of labour legislation and administration in Iran. 23 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 3, March, 1959, p. 273).

A brief account of labour legislation as it exists today in Iran, followed by a detailed description of the administrative machinery set up for its application. A survey is given of the assistance provided to Iran in this

connection by the I. L. O.

351.83/.84(675) 368.4(675)

- G313 SECURITE, La, sociale au Congo Belge. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin de la Banque centrale du Congo belge et du Ruanda-Urundi, Bruxelles, no. 3, mars, 1959, p. 85).

Dispositions législatives: financement; gestion; organismes gestionnaires; récapitulation. Aspects économiques et financiers de la sécurité sociale. Population non indigène; population indigène. Réserves mathématiques; synthèse. Tableaux.

352 LOCAL GOVERNMENT. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

352:336(45)

- G314 SCIPIONE, T. Situation of municipal finance in Italy. 16 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 2, March, 1959, p. 164).

Principal laws. Basic features of municipal finance. Tables illustrating the situation of municipal finance in 1956 and comments thereon. Present trends and foreseeable short- and long-term solutions. Tables.

354 CENTRAL OR STATE ADMINISTRATION

354.075

- G315 TIVEY, L. Reflections on the growth of Government. 14 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 23).

The article offers some comments upon the theories about the desirable extent of government activity and it criticizes some methods of examining it. A long-standing problem in traditional political philosophy is the relation between the state and the individual. The treatment of these matters by economists. The expansion of government and the personal liberties. It is stated that the growth of government must not be considered in isolation, but with other general movements of society in this century. Governmental expansion is closely connected with the growing institutional structure in society. A pragmatic attitude towards the problem is recommended. As the growth of a government is part of general developments in society it cannot be adequately judged by a

static criterion.

36 SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE. INSURANCE

368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

See also: G313

368.4:330:63(72) 368.4.032(72)

- G316 GERSDORFF, R. VON. Social insurance in Mexico. 9 p. A5. (Bulletin of the International social security association, Geneva, no. 3, March, 1959, p. 79).

A recapitulation of the main features of the organisation and administration of Mexican social insurance by the autonomous "Mexican social insurance institute" (I.M.S.S.), especially as to the execution of the compulsory agricultural workers' social insurance.

368.4:339.32

- G317 KUNG, E. Socialversicherung und Einkommensumschichtung. 18 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Sozialversicherung, Bern, no. 1, 1959, p. 26).

Einige Ausführungen über die Gründe und Ziele der verschiedenen staatlichen Versicherungen führen zur Frage ob das Element der staatlichen Subvention oder der Einkommensübertragungen im Vergleich zum Versicherungsprinzip nicht zu viel vorwiegt, namentlich bei der Altersversicherung. Die in der wohlhabenden Gesellschaft eingetretene Realeinkommenssteigerung lässt es nun viel eher als früher zu, dass auch die Angehörigen der unteren Schichten individuelle Daseinsvorsorge betreiben. Die Notwendigkeit von Sozialversicherung und Transfereinkommen in der jüngsten Zeit hat deutlich abgenommen.

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.1 THEORY OF TRADE. SUPPLY AND DEMAND

See also: G253

380.113:330.123.4 380.113:339.4

- G318 EHRENBERG, A. S. G. The pattern of consumer purchases. 16 p. A5. (Ap-



plied statistics, London, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 26).

The question of how data on purchases of non-durable consumer goods can be fitted by the negative binominal distribution. Discussion of applications of this finding. Consideration of a simple model for purchases made in different periods of time and of some quick and easy methods for calculating standard errors.

#### 380.12 SUPPLIES AND MARKETS

380.122(73)

- G319 COBREN, G.M., and M.LIEBENBERG. Inventories in postwar business cycles (U.S.A.). 6 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 4, April, 1959, p.3).

Business inventories registered a sizable advance in the opening quarter of 1959. Inventory patterns; wider swings in durable goods reflect the greater volatility in demand. Stock movements in three postwar cycles show similar timing patterns. Characteristics of fluctuations. Long-term changes in inventory-output ratios. Charts. Tables.

380.123:621.75(914)

- G320 SCHEERLINCK, A. Le marché philippine des biens d'investissement. 10 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 43).

Structure des importations philippines, 1949-1958. Principales provenances des biens d'investissement importés, 1956-58. Secteurs industriels philippins qui méritent l'attention toute particulière des constructeurs belgo-luxembourgeois: machines; moteurs; pompes centrifuges et autres; engins de levage et de manutention; machines textiles. Tableaux.

#### 381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See: G293, G295, G298, G301

#### 382 FOREIGN TRADE

See: G272, G297

#### 383/388 TRANSPORT

See: G278, G279, G310

62 ENGINEERING

See also: G281, G282

621.039(436)

- G321 OESTERREICH und die Atomwirtschaft. 6 p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, no.4, April, 1959, p.192).

Internationale Entwicklung. Kosten des Stroms aus Atomkraftwerken. Die Frage, ob die Atomwirtschaft kleiner Staaten im Wettbewerb mit den Grossmächten überhaupt Chancen hat. Arbeitsprogramm des Forschungsreaktores Seibersdorf, Internationale Beteiligungen, Investitionskosten für Atomkraftwerke. Atomwirtschaftliche Aufgaben für die oesterreichische Industrie. Tabellen.

621.039:621.431.74

- G322 BOER, A. A. DE. Nuclear propulsion economics. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no.2, March, 1959, p.105).

Investigations of the various answers which have appeared in the literature to the question whether a nuclear vessel can compete with a conventional vessel. The basic principles of nuclear energy. In the literature the economics of the two types of ships are compared in different ways. With the aid of some arithmetic a calculation of profit is given. The difference between the cargo capacity of the nuclear vessel and the capacity of the conventional vessel. A survey of the literature on nuclear shipping economics. The calculations made by different authors allow the author to be optimistic with respect to nuclear shipping economics. Graphs. Bibliography.

621.75 TOOL MAKING, MACHINERY

See: G320

622 MINING, PETROLEUM, SULPHUR

622(669)

- G323 MINERALS and industry in Nigeria. 6 p. A4. (Nigeria trade journal,

Lagos, no. 2, April/June, 1959, p.62).

History of geological survey in Nigeria. Geological column represented. Relation of minerals to industry. Mineral fuels. Iron and ferro-alloy metals. Non-ferrous metals. Minor metals and related non-metals. Precious metals. Structural and building materials. Chemical minerals. Metallurgical and refractory minerals. Industrial and manufacturing materials. Fertiliser minerals. Groundwater supplies. Photos, Map. Tables.

622.323(47) 665.5(47)

- G324 SALNIKOV, I. S. Petroleum technology in the U.S.S.R. 41/2 p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no.4, April, 1959, p.43).

Expected production by 1965; poor management and "back-up" facilities. Geography of the Russian oil fields. Technological developments which have contributed to the growth of the Russian petroleum industry center around drilling technology and in the application of new developments in production techniques. Russian-made turbodrills. Comparison with problems in U.S.A. Charts.

622.366 661.21

- G325 OUTLOOK, An, for world sulphur. 8 p. A5. (Sulphur; Quarterly bulletin, London, no.24, April, 1959, p.2).

Examination of the present and future world sulphur supply position in two important sulphur reviews. Canadian recovered sulphur; natural markets for Alberta sulphur; markets in Australia, New Zealand and the Far East market estimates for Western Canadian elemental sulphur in 1965. Sulphur in Europe: sources; 1956 consumption. Views on the price of sulphur. Conclusion. Charts. Tables.

## 629.1 TRANSPORT ENGINEERING. MOTORCARS

629.113(45)

- G326 INDUSTRIA, L', automobilistica (Italia). 191/2 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, nos. 2, 3, Febbraio, Marzo, 1959, pp.239, 364).

Automobiellndustrie. Ontwikkeling van de wereldproduktie van automobielen 1955-1958. Aantal auto's in circulatie. De Italiaanse automobiellndustrie: produktie; de Fiat; produktiekosten; onderdelen; binnenlandse en buitenlandse vraag. De automobiellndustrie in de landen

van de Euromarkt. Tabellen. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: The motorcar industry (Italy). Development of the world production of cars, 1955-58. Present day member of cars. The Italian car industry: production; production costs; component parts; domestic and foreign demand; the Fiat enterprise. The car industry in the countries of the Euromarket. (Italian text).

629.113:658.21(73)

- G327 HURLEY, N.P. The automotive industry: a study in industrial location (U.S.A.). 14 p. A5. (Land economics, Wisconsin, no. 1, February, 1959, p. 1).

A study of the causal factors which have shaped, and are now re-shaping the locational profile of America's automotive production. The historical background of the industry in Detroit. Auto manufacturing lends itself to the combined pull of five sector forces: raw materials, fuel and power sources, market availability, the proximity of labor and capital pools and transport arteries. The locational factors peculiar to the automotive industry. The significance of the assembly-line nature of the automotive industry. Freight rate practices in the automotive industry. The economics of specialization in the automotive industry. Labor volatility in the industry. Technological advance in the industry. Divisionalization or managerial decentralization is a common practice among the "Big Three". The multiplier effect in the regional expansion of the industry.

63 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, STOCKBREEDING, FISHERIES

633.1 CULTIVATION OF SPECIFIC CROPS, GRAIN

633.1

- G328 SCHLOEMER, F.C. Developments in world grain production by type of grain and region, 1951-1957, and outlook. 14 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 3, March, 1959, p. 1).

Statistics are not as yet complete enough for a number of countries, including the Soviet Union and Mainland China. Normal world output and its normal annual increase. Year-to-year changes in world crops by type of grain, 1951-1957. Production by regions; year-to-year changes in

regional and national crops. Average cereal production by regions, 1952-57, compared with 1934-38. Longer-term trends in aggregate cereal production (yields and acreages) and outlook to 1960-61. Tables.

## 634.8 GRAPES. VINES. VITICULTURE

634.8(45) 663.2(45)

- G329 WINE (Italy). 12 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, no.2, March, 1959, p.217).

Italy ranks first among the wine producing countries. Value of output compared to that of other agricultural products. Changes in grape-growing throughout the national territory. Increase in the yield of vineyards. Output figures, 1936-39, 1948-57. Output in single regions 1957. Domestic consumption. Wine market follows a characteristic trend throughout the year. Export figures. Markets. Tables.

## 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

### 65.012.122 OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

See also: G337

65.012.122:65.012.7

- G330 BEER, S. What has cybernetics to do with operational research ? 21 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no. 1, March, 1959, p.1).

A review of the science of cybernetics. A brief historical review introduces a formal statement about the nature of systems and the way they are controlled. An example is taken from learning machines. A review of the modern scientific method called operational research. What is important about operational research is brought out through a description of an actual case study. It is shown how much cybernetics and operational research have in common. Cybernetics studies control as its object, operational research is normally concerned with control problems. It can be said that cybernetics is the science of which operational research is the method. Literature.

### 65.012.2 PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

65.012.2

- G331 PLATT, W.J., and N.R. MAINES. Pretest your long-range plans. 8 1/2



p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 119).

A company must have some experimental means by which to make its planning mistakes inexpensively. Need for pretests. Decision laboratory; versatile models; testing methods. Use of business games. Ecological model. Making projections.

65.012.2:65.012.122

- G332 KRELLE, W. Ganzzahlige Programmierungen; Theorie und Anwendungen in der Praxis. 15 p. A5. (Unternehmensforschung, Würzburg, no. 4, 1958, p. 161).

Was unter ganzzahligen Programmierungen verstanden wird. Anwendungen in der Praxis: Produktionsplanung bei unteilbaren Endprodukten; mit unteilbaren Produktionsfaktoren; bei zunehmenden Ertragszuwachsen; Ernennungsproblem; Lokalisationsproblem; reisenden Problem; Transportprobleme; Maschinen-Belastungspläne, Lösungsverfahren. Literatur. (Summary in English. Résumé en français).

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4

- G333 EDMUNDS, S. The reach of an executive. 10 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 87).

Reach of an executive: the ability of a manager to reach down through the management layers and diversity of an enterprise to locate problem situations. Growth of knowledge. Control principles. Considering a specific example of the use of the information report in identifying and dealing with a specific production problem. Planning future facilities. Horizontal control. Strengthening and quickening the large organization. Charts.

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015(73)

- G334 LEHERER, R. N. Changing industrial engineering practices in the United States. 12 p. A5. (Work study and industrial engineering, London, no.

4, April, 1959, p.112).

Analysis of the impact of the modern developments of industrial engineering upon the more traditional area of work measurement. "What's new in predetermined times". Precious little is really new in predetermined motion time systems. Survey of what the "typical" industry and the "typical" management consulting firm are doing in this area. Basic policies of philosophies relative to work measurement. "Problems" in work measurement at the present time.

#### 65.016.1 ESTABLISHING

65.016.1(73) 336.2:65.016.1(73)

- G335 GRAICHEN, R.E. Buying and selling a corporate business (U.S.A.). 9 p. A4. (The Journal of accountancy, New York, April, 1959, p.45).

The available routes by which the transfer of ownership of corporate assets may be effected lie in taxable and non-taxable areas. Buyer and seller must understand the tax effects of the many available routes by which the transfer may be made. Discussion of three non-taxable routes of the transfer. The six possible routes in the taxable area are listed in order of preference with a discussion of the tax consequences of each. Determining of tax bases in case of liquidation and of transfer of assets and stocks. The various methods of transfer are considered from the point of view of the seller and of the buyer.

#### 656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION. RAILWAYS

656:657.47(42)

- G336 OSBORN, H.E. Transport costs (United Kingdom). 6 1/2 p. A4. (The Accountant, London, no. 4402, May 2, 1959, p.531).

Discussion mainly restricted to road and rail transport. Structure of transport costs. Social features of transport costs. Real cost of transport to the community. Identification of individual transport costs. Averaging of costs. Traffic costing: techniques; uses and limitations. Competition or co-ordination?

656.2:65.012.122

- G337 GUELICHER, H. Eine Anwendung der Technik des linearen Programmierens zur Optimierung des Leerwagenumlaufs bei der Bundesbahn. 18 p.

A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 54).

Eine mathematische Formulierung des Transportproblems. Erläuterung und Lösung des Transportproblems an einem einfachen Beispiel mit je zwei Versendern und Empfängern. Eine entscheidende Rolle bei der allgemeinen Lösung eines Transportproblems spielt die Simplex-Lösungsmethode. Anwendung des allgemeinen Lösungsschemas auf ein praktisches Beispiel. Der Fall einer sogenannten degenerierten Lösung. Anwendung der Lösungsmethode für das Transportproblem auf praktische Beispiele des Leerwagenumlaufs der deutschen Bundesbahn. Vergleich der tatsächlichen mit den optimalen Verschiebungen. Ein Weg zur Berücksichtigung beschränkter Transportkapazitäten einer Strecke. Tabellen.

657 ACCOUNTANCY. AMORTIZATION. COST ACCOUNTING. COST -  
ING

See also: G271, G336

657:332.571.2

G338 HUIZINGH, W. Inflation; present and to be accounted for. 15 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 8, April, 1959, I, p. 43).

Following persuasive commentary upon the impact of inflation on the business situations which accounting statements claim to summarize, this paper contains a review of inflationary effects on varying classifications of assets and liabilities. Reasons given for avoidance of the problem. How unadjusted dollar data mislead. Effects of inflation on current monetary accounts - and on non-current monetary accounts. Inflation and plant cost and depreciation. Note on index numbers. Long-term liabilities.

657.471.12:658.381.7

G339 EVERLING, W. Urlaubslöhne; ein Problem der kurzfristigen Erfolgsrechnung. 4 p. A5. (Kostenrechnungspraxis, Wiesbaden, no. 2, März, 1959, p. 67).

Im Laufe eines Jahres fallen innerhalb eines Betriebes verschiedene Aufwendungen an, bei denen der Zeitpunkt des Auftretens mit dem Zeitpunkt der notwendigen kostenmässigen Verrechnung nicht übereinstimmt. Bei einigen derartigen Aufwendungen ist es bereits allgemein üblich,

sie bei Anfall in der Abgrenzungsrechnung abzufangen und von dort periodengerecht in die Betriebsrechnung überzurechnen. Bei anderen Aufwendungen dagegen hat sich der Grundsatz der Periodenabgrenzung noch keineswegs allgemein durchgesetzt, und nur in seltenen Fällen ist eine Abgrenzung von Leistungsminderungen üblich, die nicht periodengerecht auftreten. Empfangene Vergütung und geleistete Arbeit stimmen nicht überein. Die Frage wie sich der Urlaub auf den Betriebserfolg auswirkt. Die Periodengerechte Abgrenzung der Urlaubsaufwendungen.

## 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

### 658.21 LOCATION

See: G327

### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: G339

658.3.011.1(73) 658.3.011.1

- G340 SEYBOLD, G. Statements of personnel policy (U.S.A.). 82 1/2 p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in personnel policy, New York, no. 169, 1959, p. 3).

What is policy? Advantages of personnel policies. Identifying policies. Why have policies? Living with policy: Armco Steel Corporation; Standard Oil Company (New Jersey); Eastman Kodak Company; H.P. Hood and Sons, Inc. Illustrative policy statements.

### 658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL. QUALITY CONTROL, REPLACEMENT

658.562:677.21

- G341 NEWBERRY, G. Some aspects of quality control in cotton textiles. 12 p. A5. (Applied statistics, London, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 1).

It is relatively easy to develop, in theory, methods of statistical quality control; it is not so easy to apply them in the factory. The author shows how the problems of developing methods suitable for factory use, and of instructing factory staff in these methods, have been tackled in the cotton industry. Aims and duration of the courses organised by the Productivity centre of the Cotton board. The simple analysis of data. Methods of control for supervisors. Conventional statistical control methods.

## Quality indicator checks.

658.589

- G342 LAEDERACH, P. A. Applying sound principles to equipment replacement practice. 10 p. A5. (N. A. A. bulletin, New York, no. 8, April, 1959, I, p. 70).

Noting an abundance of published material on equipment replacement, partly differentiating fundamentals and partly differentiating variations in practice, the author essays a statement of fundamentals for management use in developing policy in this area. Any replacement program aimed at achieving optimum equipment economy must encompass the following points, which are discussed: rate of return analysis, economic life, profit maintaining or profit adding, use of the rate-of-return index, evaluation of risk, planning and budgeting.

## 659.2 INFORMATION. ADVICE. CONSULTING WORK

## 659.23 TRADE INFORMATION AND ADVICE

659.23 : 65.07

- G343 TEITSWORTH, G. S. Growing role of the company economist. 7 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 97).

Importance of the economist in industry. Extent of employment. Companies believing that the economic department is a good place to train young executives. Variety of duties. Forecasting. Who are the men in major corporations whose economic work appears so profoundly to influence management decision making? Job specifications.

## 659.4 PUBLIC RELATIONS

659.4

- G344 FINN, D. Struggle for ethics in public relations. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 49).

To what extent business should respect the basic principles of the democratic process and the right of the people to make up their own minds. Social value of public relations. Artificial images. Prestige build-up. Sales of "influence". Manipulating opinion. Responsibility to tell the



truth to the public. A more serious public relations contribution could be made by helping the research department verbalize its basic policy. Social role of a company in the community.

66 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

666.1 GLASS MANUFACTURE

666.1(52) 666.22(52)

- G345 JAPAN's glass production. 26 1/2 p. A4. (Japan trade monthly, Tokyo, no. 152, November, 1958, pp.11, 42).

Few nations on earth equal Japan as sheet glass and lens exporter: structure; earnings; exports. Chief types of sheet glass. Sheet glass material resources. Skill, keynote of spectacular lens advance. Glassware output, 1957; exports. Art glassware. Glass technology. Sheet glass types exporters; company products blaze new trails. Photos. Tables.

669 METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL

669.1(47)

- G346 VVEDENSKY, G. A. Developments in the third and fourth metallurgical centers (U. S. S. R.). 6 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Institute for the study of the U. S. S. R., Munich, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 32).

Three years ago, the Party Congress set the task of creating over ten to fifteen years the Third Metallurgical Center in the eastern regions. Output targets. New plants. Prospecting for raw materials. Capital investments. Transport. Possibility of installing electric blast furnaces.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

676 PAPER INDUSTRY

676(493) 337.9:382(4:493)

- \*G347 MUYSEWINKEL, J. P. VAN, L'industrie papetière belge face au Marché commun; contribution à l'étude du problème des prix en cette matière. Bruxelles, 1959. 114 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Situation actuelle de l'industrie du papier en Belgique. Facteurs du prix de revient. Les entreprises belges. Situation économique des industries

du papier, La Communauté Economique Européenne. Situation des pays signataires du Traité instituant la Communauté Economique Européenne et de quelques pays ayant une situation spéciale dans l'industrie du papier. La production, Importations et exportations de pâtes, papiers et cartons des pays du Marché commun. Coût de la distribution des papiers et cartons dans les pays membres de la Communauté Economique Européenne. Conclusions, Annexes.

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON  
See also: G341

677(46)

- G348 QUERIN, H. L'industrie textile en Espagne. 10 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 29).

Localisation. Production textile et revenu total de l'industrie espagnole. Structure des branches diverses: production; usines; équipement; exportation; importation. Machines textiles. Tableaux.

681 FINE (PRECISION) MECHANISMS. APPARATUSES

681:66(43)

- G349 KOEHLER, F. Entwicklungstendenzen im Apparatebau (Deutschland, Westzone). 8 p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 169).

Die stürmische Entwicklung neuer, chemischer Verfahren konnte nur erfolgen, weil der Apparatebau die notwendigen Voraussetzungen dazu geschaffen hat. Produktion des Apparatebaues, 1950-1958. Entwicklungen auf dem Werkstoffgebiet. Bedeutende Fortschritte bei den NE-Metallen. Apparate grosser Leistung. Verbesserter und verminderter Wärmeaustausch. Hochdrucktechnik. Apparate für den Stoffaustausch. Hochtemperaturtechnik. Einfluss der Fertigungstechnik.

684,5 FURNITURE

684,5(43)

- G350 HEROLD, M. Probleme des Möbelmarktes der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. 13 p. A5. (Der Handel, Berlin, nos. 11, 12, November, De-

zember, 1958, pp.613, 687).

Warenzufuhr und Warenangebot. Nachfrage nach Möbeln. Preise. Entwicklung des Möbelangebots. Prozentuale Anteile der Eigentumsformen am gesamten Möbelaufkommen. Handwerk spielt eine Doppelrolle. Möbelhandel verdoppelte in vier Jahren seinen Umsatz. Individuelle Möbelkonsumtion. Der individuelle Möbelbedarf und die Faktoren, die seinen Umfang und seine Struktur bestimmen. Grundtendenzen. Welche Ursachen hat die Koexistenz von Warenmangel und Umsatzschwierigkeiten auf dem Möbelmarkt ? Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

685.31 SHOE INDUSTRY

See: G280

687 CLOTHING INDUSTRY. CLOTHING

687:339.4(485)

- G351 EKSTROM, J. Les dépenses d'habillement et les différentes catégories de consommateurs (Suède). 7 p. A4. (L'industrie textile, Paris, no. 868, avril, 1959, p.255).

Comment analyser les enquêtes sur les budgets familiaux. Nouvelle étude extraite du rapport du Comité mixte de l'industrie textile suédoise sur la consommation textile. Revenu et sensibilité de la consommation textile aux variations de revenu. Types de ménages ou familles. Villes de campagnes. Age. Graphiques.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| 3      SOCIAL SCIENCES                                 | 148  |
| 31     Statistics                                      | 148  |
| 33     Economics                                       | 148  |
| 34     Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation                 | 167  |
| 35     Public administration. Administrative law       | 168  |
| 36     Social relief and welfare. Insurance            | 169  |
| 37     Education                                       | 170  |
| 38     Trade. Commerce. Communications                 | 170  |
| 6      APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY          | 174  |
| 61     Medical sciences                                | 174  |
| 62     Engineering                                     | 174  |
| 63     Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries | 178  |
| 65     Business economics. Organization and management | 178  |
| 66     Chemical and allied industries                  | 187  |
| 67/68   Various industries, manufactures and crafts    | 189  |

Titles • indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accidents
  - Germany G419 (protection iron and steel industry)
- Accountant
  - general G437 (7th international congress)
- Advertising
  - general G451 (why continued advertising is necessary)
- Africa
  - role of labour in African development G360
- Agricultural policy
  - Bolivia G406
- Agriculture
  - U.S.A. G378 (investment)
- Airlines
  - general G431 (queuing processes airline passenger check-in)
- Atomic and nuclear energy
  - general G420 (statute International Atomic energy agency)
- Australia
  - social structure factory G353
- Balance of payments
  - general G366
- Banking
  - Italy G362
- Belgium
  - capital investment G370
  - economic development G386
  - iron and steel industry G459 (re-munerativeness)
- wages policy G355
- Bolivia
  - land reform G406
- Brands
  - general G413
- Brewery
  - Denmark G456
  - Italy G455
- Business and industrial management
  - family companies G438
  - financing G439
  - production equipment G440 (costs)
- Business cycles
  - Germany G352 (theories 19th century)
  - Sweden G397 (employment policy during the recession)
- Business economics, O. and M.
  - general principles G425 (coal mines)
  - management policy G430, G433
  - planning and programming G432, G433 (long-range planning)
  - productivity G460 (cotton textile industry)
- Canada
  - earnings differentials G356 (1945-1956)
- Capital (Private)
  - Netherlands (The) G399
- Capital investment
  - Belgium G370
  - England G369
- Chemical industry. Chemicals
  - Germany G452 (export)

## Chile

- economic development G394
- trade colleges G409

## Coal

- general G361 (differences strike propensity coal miners U.S.A., U.K., Germany (Saar), France, G425 (management coal mines)

## Consumption

- England G401 (consumers' expenditure)
- France G402
- U.S.A. G403 (demand new automobiles)

## Copper

- general G426

## Cost of living

- general G379 (index numbers)
- France G380, G402

## Cost accounting. Costing

- general G430, G440 (materials), G442 (labor turnover costs), G444 (maintenance)

coal mines G425

electricity G421

Lifo G436 (Lifo and statistical sampling)

U.S.A. G445 (packaging)

## Cotton

- England G460 (productivity cotton textile industry)

## Credit

Italy G362

## Credit control

general G363

## Cyprus

econ. development G390 (1958)

## Denmark

brewery G456

## Direction. Executives

general G434

## Dried fruit

general G457 (world production)

## Econ. development and structure

Belgium G386 (1958)

Chile G394

Cyprus G390 (1958)

Finland G385 (1958)

Indonesia G395 (1958)

Israel G391

Italy G384

Kuwait G388

Pakistan G389

Sierra Leone G392

South Africa G393

Switzerland G387

## Economic integration

Eastern Europe G377 (C.M.E.A.)

## Economic policy

Jamaica G382

## Economics

economic theory G352 (19th century Germany)

## Electricity

general G421 (cost accounting)

## Employment. Unemployment

general G359

Sweden G397 (employment policy during the recession)

## England

consumers' expenditure G401

cotton textile industry G460 (productivity)

health service G405

hiring private wires G422

London metal exchange G458

monetary policy G364 (1945-'57)

motor industry G427

public investment G369

trade recession sterling area G414 ('58)

wage policy G355  
Entrepreneurs  
Japan G383  
Europe  
iron and steel industry G459 (remunerativeness)  
strike propensity coal miners G361 (U.K., Germany (Saar), France)  
training foremen G354  
European common market  
French paper industry and E.C.M. G377  
industrial property and E.C.M. G375  
tools and E.C.M. G376  
Export  
Germany G452 (chemical products)  
organization G417  
Family companies  
general G438  
Financial and budgetary policy  
U.S.A. G372  
Finland  
economic development G385  
Foodstuffs  
U.S.A. G453 (selling)  
Forecasting. Forecasts  
general economic G396  
business G447  
Foreign credit and investment  
India G410  
Latin America G367 (U.S.A. -Latin America)  
Foreign trade  
sterling area G414(1958, year of trade recession)  
U.S.S.R. G415 (trade statistics), G416 (new orientation and organization)

Foreign trade policy  
Indonesia G395  
U.S.A. G373  
Foremen  
Europe G354 (training iron and steel industry)  
France  
cost of living G380, G401  
inland (home) trade G411  
natural gas G424  
paper industry and E.C.M. G376  
wine G454  
Germany  
chemicals G452 (export)  
iron and steel industry G419 (safety measures)  
ports G418 (Hamburg)  
retail trade G450 (rebate)  
tool making G423  
Governing bodies  
U.S.A. G407 (advisory councils employment security)  
Handicapped labour  
U.S.A. G358  
Health service  
England G405  
Hire purchase  
U.S.A. G449  
Household management  
France G380 (expenditures)  
Incentives  
U.S.A. G443  
Income (Personal)  
general G400  
India  
market G460  
Indonesia  
economic development G395  
Industrial production  
Japan G383

- Industrial property
  - European common market G375
- Industrial psychology
  - Australia G353
- Inland (home) trade
  - France G411
- Instalment credit
  - U.S.A. G371
- Intern. Atomic energy agency
  - general G420 (statute)
- International exchange
  - Europe and Italy G384
- Iron and steel industry
  - Belgium G459 (remunerative-ness)
  - Europe G354 (training foremen), G459 (remunerativeness)
  - Germany G419 (safety measures)
- Israel
  - economic development G391
- Italy
  - banking G362
  - brewery G455
  - economic situation G384
- Jamaica
  - economic planning G382
- Japan
  - entrepreneurs G383
  - synthetic fibres G461
- Kuwait
  - economic development G388
- Labour
  - Australia G353 (social structure in the factory)
- Land reform
  - Bolivia G406
- Latin America
  - foreign invest-ments G366 (U.S.A.)
- Licences
  - general G404 (intern. treaties)
- Lifo
  - general G436 (Lifo and statistical sampling)
- Maintenance
  - general G444 (costs)
- Market research
  - general G447 (market-share measurement)
- Marketing
  - general G446
- Markets
  - India G410
  - U.S.A. G428 (small cars)
- Merchandise exchanges
  - England G458 (London metal exchange)
- Metallurgy
  - England G458 (London metal exchange)
- Mexico
  - monetary policy G365
- Monetary policy
  - general G363
  - England G364 (1945-'57)
  - Mexico G365 (since 1954)
- Motor cars
  - England G427
  - U.S.A. G403 (demand new automobiles), G428 (market small cars)
- Natural gaz
  - France G424
  - Sahara français G424
- Netherlands (The)
  - private capital G399
  - wage policy G355
- Noise
  - influence of noise G441
- Office management
  - work measurement G435



- Operational research
  - general G431 (best type check-in system airline stations)
- Packaging
  - U.S.A. G445 (costs)
- Pakistan
  - economic development G389
  - sugar industry G429
- Paper industry
  - France G377 (paper industry and E.C.M.)
- Personnel management
  - influence of noise G441
  - turnover G442 (costs)
  - wage incentives G443 (U.S.A.)
- Planning. National economic plans
  - U.S.S.R. G398 (changes planning methods during seven-year plan)
- Poland
  - teaching of economics G408
- Ports
  - Germany G418 (Hamburg)
- Productivity
  - iron and steel industry G459 (Europe and Belgium)
- Public loans
  - England G369
- Rebate coupons
  - Germany G450 (retail trade)
- Retail trade
  - Germany G450 (rebate)
  - U.S.A. G412 (associations)
- Sahara (French)
  - natural gas G424
- Sales promotion
  - general G448 (colours)
- Sampling
  - general G436 (Lifo and statistical sampling)
- Selling. Sale
  - general G446 (elements of marketing)
  - sales promotion G448 (colours)
  - U.S.A. G453 (foodstuffs)
- Sierra Leone
  - economic development G392
- Social security
  - England G405 (social health insurance)
  - U.S.A. G407 (employment security)
- South Africa (Union of)
  - economic development G393
- Statistics
  - general G376 (index numbers cost of living)
  - U.S.S.R. G415 (trade statistics)
- Sterling area
  - trade recession 1958 G414
- Stock exchange
  - general G368
- Strikes
  - coal miners G361 (experience in U.S.A., U.K., Germany (Saar), France)
- Sugar
  - Pakistan G429
- Sweden
  - employment policy during the recession G397
- Switzerland
  - economic development G387
- Synthetic fibres
  - Japan G461
- Tariffs
  - U.S.A. G373
- Taxes
  - U.S.A. G372 (fiscal policy)
- Tools
  - general G376 (tools and

- European common market)
- Germany G423
- Trade colleges
  - Chile G409
  - Poland G408
  - U.S.S.R. G408
- Trade technique
  - general G417
- Trade unions
  - Africa G360
- Training, Technical G354 (fore-
  - men iron and steel industry
  - Europe)
- Transfer
  - general G366 (arbitration foreign
  - bills and balance of payments)
- Turnover
  - general G442 (costs)
- Underdeveloped countries
  - general G381
  - Africa G360 (role of labor)
  - Jamaica G382 (economic policy)
- U.S.A.
  - agriculture G378 (investment)
  - employment security G407 (coun-
    - cils)
  - fiscal policy G372
  - foodstuffs G453 (sale)
  - foreign credits G366 (Latin Ame-
    - rica)
  - handicapped labour G358
  - hire purchase in industry G449
  - instalment credit G376
  - packaging costs G445
  - motor cars G402 (demand new auto-
    - mobiles), G428 (market small cars)
  - retail trade G412 (associations)
  - strikes G361 (coal miners)
  - tariffs G373
  - wage incentives G443
- U.S.S.R.
  - foreign trade G415 (statistics),
    - G416 (new orientation and or-
      - ganization)
  - seven-year plan G398 (changing in
    - planning methods)
  - teaching economics G408
- Wages
  - Canada G356 (differentials 1945-'56)
  - U.S.A. G443 (incentives)
  - wage policy G355 (Belgium, Great
    - Britain, The Netherlands)
  - wage systems G357
- Wine
  - France G454
- Wires
  - England G422 (hiring of private wires)
- Workshop organization and control
  - general G440 (equipment)
- Work study, Time and motion study
  - office G435
  - U.S.A. G443

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

31 STATISTICS  
See : G376, G415, G430

33 ECONOMICS

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1 338.972.01

- \*G352 KULLMANN, H. Wirtschaftsmechanische Ideen in der deutschen Wirtschaftstheorie des 19. Jahrhunderts. Heidelberg, Grosch, 1958. 149 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Allgemeines zur Wirtschaft und Wirtschaftsmechanik. Wirtschaftsmechanik des Einzelwirts; die Gossenschen Gesetze. Volkswirtschaftliche Mechanik; Kreislaufmechanik; Güterumlauf und klassischer Marktmechanismus; der Marktmechanismus im Hinblick auf die Einkommen- und Mittelverteilung; abschliessende Beurteilung der Klassik. Entwicklungsmechanik; marxistische Akkumulationsmechanik; Krisen und Konjunkturen. Ueber den mechanischen Gehalt der Wirtschaft.

331 LABOUR

331.022(94) 65.013(94)

- \*G353 LAFITTE, P. Social structure and personality in the factory. London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1958. 228 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

An account of an investigation of satisfactions in work that was carried out in Melbourne. The investigation is an attempt to understand and explain the worker's point of view in its own right. Subjects, which have been analysed, are: The worker's evaluation of work; the worker's task, pay, bosses and mates, place in society, past and future, engagements outside work.

331.124.5 FOREMEN

331.124.5 : 331.86 : 669.1(4)

- \*G354 AUSBILDUNG, Die, von Meistern in der Eisen- und Stahlindustrie der Gemeinschaft. Bericht über die Studientagung vom 29. bis 30. Mai in

Luxemburg; hrsg. von der Europäischen Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl, Luxemburg, 1958. 148 p. A4. Bijln.

Ziel der Tagung war es, die in den verschiedenen Ländern der Gemeinschaft auf dem Gebiet der Meisterbildung gemachten Erfahrungen aufzuzeigen und auszutauschen, im Hinblick auf eine Intensivierung und Weiterbildung der diesbezüglichen Massnahmen. Die wichtigsten Aspekte der Auswahl, der Ausbildung und Weiterbildung der Meister in der Stahlindustrie wurden behandelt, namentlich wie sie durch die technische Entwicklung sowie durch die neuesten Erkenntnisse der Arbeitswissenschaften bedingt sind.

### 331.2 WAGES

331.2:351.82(492) 331.2:351.82(42) 331.2:351.82(493)

- G355 BACKER, G. DE. Vergelijking van de loonpolitiek in België, Nederland en Groot-Brittannië. 11 p. A5. (VEV-Berichten, Antwerpen, no. 8, april 30, 1959, p. 877).

Algemene doelstellingen van de sociaal-economische politiek. Mijlpalen in de loonpolitiek sinds 1945 en huidige toestand in elk van de drie landen. Vergelijking van zekere instellingen. Leidde de gevoerde politiek tot vergelijkbare resultaten? Werkloosheid; arbeidsduur. Tabel.

Summary: Comparison of the policy of wages in Belgium, the Netherlands, and Great Britain. General aims of the socio-economic policy. Review of milestones of the policy of wages and present position in each of the three countries. Comparison of some institutions. Can the results of the policy be compared? Unemployment. Working-hours.

331.2(71)

- G356 OSTRY, S. W. Interindustry earnings differentials in Canada, 1945-1956. 18 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 335).

The movement of interindustry earnings differentials are tested in terms of the Canadian wage structure between 1945 and 1956. In the analysis absolute and percentage measures of wage differences are used. The level of average hourly earnings and the percentage and absolute increases in average hourly earnings between 1945 and 1949 in 36 Canadian industries. Interindustry differences in earnings are strongly affected by skill differentials. The positive correlation between both absolute and

percentage changes in wages and changes in employment for the period 1945-1956. The role of relative labor cost. The impact of unionism on wage structures. Changes in organization. Productivity and wage changes. It can be said that Canadian interindustry differentials have widened since 1949. Tables.

331.23 331.231

- \*G357 PIERRE, J.C. Wage systems in industry; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency; Trade union information and research service. Paris, 1959. 92 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

General reflections on wages. Individual wages; wages based on time rates; individual payment by result wages; various types of bonus. Techniques of collective wages; collective payment by result wage systems; productivity incentive for the personnel; participating in the prosperity of the firm; mixed incentive formulas.

### 331.59 HANDICAPPED LABOUR

331.59(73) 658.3-056

- G358 WALMER, C.R. Who are the mentally and physically handicapped workers?(USA). 5 p. A4. (Advanced management, New York, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 11).

Industry's problem with regard to the handicapped worker is receiving attention from many sources. In today's highly specialized industrial operations a physical handicap can sometimes be an asset rather than a detriment. Statistical picture of the physically handicapped. Preventive medicine alleviates the problem. Mentally handicapped worker. Man-machine environment relationship. Alcoholism.

### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: G397

331.6

- \*G359 WISS, K. Die Elastizität der Arbeitsnachfrage und ihre Bedeutung für die Wirtschaftsdynamik. Z. pl., Z. u., 1958. 76 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Die Dynamik als Kräftelehre und ihre Beziehung zur Elastizität. Die



Grösse der Elastizität der Arbeitsnachfrage; Elastizität der Arbeitsnachfrage in einer stationären Wirtschaft; Nachfrageelastizität im konjunkturellen Verlauf. Die Elastizität der Arbeitsnachfrage und die Verteilung des Volkseinkommens; Problem der Lohnquote; natürliche Lohnquote; konjunkturelle Lohnquote.

### 331.86 TECHNICAL TRAINING

See : G354

### 331.881 TRADE UNIONS

331.881(6) 338.92:331.881(6)

- G360 SATTERTHWAIT, J.C. The role of labor in African development. 5 1/2 p. A4. (The Department of state bulletin, Washington, no. 1033, April 13, 1959, p. 524).

Geography. Independent states, United Nations trust territories, and dependent territories. Status of African development. Role of labor. Basis for trade unionism. Training for labor leadership. International labor organizations in Africa. Labor's political role. Free labor movements in Africa will have a strong voice in the direction which African development follows.

### 331.89 STRIKES

331.89:622.333(4) 331.89:622.333(73)

- G361 RIMLINGER, G.V. International differences in the strike propensity of coal miners: experience in four countries (U.S.A., U.K., Germany, Saar, France). 17 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 389).

Comparison of available data on coal miners' strikes and of the patterns revealed by these data. The influence of the mining environment on labor conduct. The differences in strike propensity of coal miners are set forth for Germany, France, Great Britain, the U.S.A. and the Saar territory. The historical development of the mining work force and labor relations in each of these countries and analysis of their respective strike experiences. The analysis leads to the conclusion that the strike propensity inherent in the immediate environment of mining may be activated or dampened by the nature and impact of the larger sociocultural situation. Tables.

332      BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1    BANKING

332.1(45) 332.7(45)

- G362 BANKING activities(Italy). 12 p. A5. (Italian affairs, Rome, no. 2, March/April, 1959. p. 2505).

Savings, land settlement and building loans, agricultural credit. Savings and the "popular" banks. Building and land credit; mortgages issues, 1951-58 and per region. Agricultural credit; loans in 1954 and 1955 : loans for land improvement in 1955. Overall credit during 1956-57; type and cost of operations financed. Tables.

332.4    MONEY

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7 332.743

- G363 STUETZEL, W. Moderne Kreditpolitik. 17 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 65).

Die Frage, inwieweit es möglich und unter Berücksichtigung der Nebenwirkungen wünschenswert ist, die Entwicklung der Gesamtausgaben der Unternehmungen und Haushalte eines Landes durch geld- und kreditpolitische Massnahmen im jeweils gewünschten Sinn zu steuern. Der Einfluss der Geld- und Kreditpolitik auf Kreditkonditionen. Es ist notwendig, dass die Aenderungen der Kreditkonditionen, insbesondere die Aenderung der Zinssätze, auch tatsächlich am Markt durchsetzen. Welche Bedingungen erfüllt werden müssen, damit die Kreditkonditionen am leichtesten von der Notenbank gesteuert werden können. Der Einfluss von Aenderungen der Kreditkonditionen auf die Ausgabeentscheidungen der Unternehmungen und Haushalte.

332.4.001.7(42)

- G364 DOW, J. C. R. La politique monétaire britannique, 1945-1957. 23 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; Etude, Paris, no. 721, mai 10, 1959, p. 1).

Histoire monétaire britannique depuis la seconde guerre mondiale. Argent bon marché, 1945-47. Politique monétaire "neutre", 1947-51. Nouvelle politique monétaire, 1952-54. Phase 1955-57 : taux officiel de la

Banque, niveau le plus élevé depuis 20 ans; volume des moyens de paiement disponibles.

332.4.001.7(72)

- G365 EMERY, R. Mexican monetary policy since the 1954 devaluation. 14 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 4, spring, 1959, p. 72).

For examining the subject the period since the 1954 devaluation is selected. How the Mexican monetary policy is determined. What are the current monetary policies. A distinction should be made between the extent to which the different types of financial institutions within the financial sector are subject to monetary control, and between the particular monetary instruments utilized. Examination of the relative effectiveness of current policy. Monetary policy since 1954 has contributed somewhat to general monetary stability, but the deficits or surpluses in the federal budget or balance of payments have exerted even stronger inflationary or anti-inflationary pressures. External and other factors in Mexico's economic outlook. Tables.

#### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

See also: G366, G384

332.453.2:332.453.7

- G366 HANKEL, W. Zahlungsbilanzausgleich durch regulierte Devisenarbitrage. 8 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 98).

Die Devisenarbitrage ist als integrierender Bestandteil in das Europäische Währungsabkommen(EWA)System eingebaut. Grad und Umfang ihres Funktionierens hängen ab vom Notenbankenverhalten und von der ins EWA-System eingebauten Skala eines zum Teil recht weitgezogenen (Kassa)-Kursgefälles. Ueber das Medium der Notenbanken bei der Devisenarbitrage. Zwei Dinge machen das Geschehen am Devisenmarkt etwas undurchsichtiger als die vergleichbaren Vorgänge am Geldmarkt, es gibt am Devisenmarkt In- und Ausländer und es gibt am Devisenmarkt stets die Möglichkeit von Kursschwankungen. Marktbeherrschung durch aktive Terminkurspolitik. Zinspolitik und Devisenmarkt. Kassakursbandbreiten im EWA. Tabellen.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

See also: G410

332.453.4 (7/8=6 : 73)

- G367 RIPPY, J.F. Some thoughts on postwar Pan-American problems and their solution, 10 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 4, spring, 1959, p. 62).

Why Latin American distrust the investment of U.S. private capital in their country. Some suggestions are given to solve these problems. What are the most appropriate means available to the U.S.A. in dealing with these postwar problems in Pan-Americanism. A review of grants and credits provided by the U.S. government to Latin America according to statistics published by the Commerce Department's Office of Business Economics. These figures are incomplete. They omit the contributions of the U.S.A. through the World Bank, through the International Stabilization Fund, through the State Department's International Exchange service, through the U.S. Information agency and through the U.N. Children's Fund and Technical Assistance Fund. Tables.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.64

- G368 ROBERTS, H. V. Stock-market "patterns" and financial analysis: methodological suggestions, 10 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 1).

A common name for analysis of stock-market patterns is "technical analysis". Technical analysis includes many different approaches, which are in part empirical, in part they are based on analogy with physical processes, such as tides and waves. Discussion of the chance model of M.G. Kendall. The two common reactions to the chance model. Statistical suggestions to financial analysts and others who make their living by the study of the market: analysis of price changes and price levels, application of the methods of quality control in financial analysis, the use of the methods of autoregression for forecasting, the setting up of "control limits". Graphs.

332.67 : 336.3 (42) 332.67 : 336.3 338.972.2 : 332.67 : 336.3 (42)

- G369 PLEASE, S. How autonomous is public investment? 19 p. A5. (Kyklos, Basel, no. 2, 1959, p. 167).

It is frequently suggested that public investment outlays should be timed in such a way that they act as a stabilizing force in the economy. Their

behaviour in the U.K. since the war has been disappointing in this respect. This can be partly explained by political considerations and by the inability or unwillingness of the government to exercise its powers of control over investment decisions of public bodies. But in addition there are purely economic explanations. It is widely assumed that public investments are autonomous. This assumption has itself been based on three assumptions regarding the determinants of public investment policy: firstly that the profit motive is not important, secondly that long-run changes in demand for final outputs of public bodies are fairly steady, and thirdly that most of the assets concerned are highly durable. After consideration of these assumptions it is concluded that public investment is far less autonomous than is generally assumed. (Summary in English. Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français).

332.67(493)

- G370 LARCIER, R. L. L'expérience belge en matière de fonds de placement. (Belgique). 3 1/2 p. A4. (Economisch-statistische berichten, Rotterdam, no. 2184, mei 20, 1959, p. 401).

L'histoire des "investment trust" en Belgique. Le fonds commun de placement est une forme d'épargne de création relativement récente en Belgique. Le premier fonds de placement belge "Engels Depot" fut créé en 1947 par la "Belgische Maatschappij voor Beleggingsbeheer". Le "Fonds International de Placement". La société de gestion "Geva". Tous les fonds existants en Belgique ont la forme que, dans la pratique américaine, on appelle "open-end balanced and management mutual fund". Diffusion des fonds. Malgré la diversité des fonds de placement et le succès indéniable de certains d'entre eux, il paraît cependant que les fonds de placement ne sont pas encore acclimatés dans l'atmosphère financière et boursière belge. La spécialisation de la plupart des fonds belges dans un type de placement particulier paraît être un facteur favorable.

- 332.7 CREDIT. INSTALMENT CREDIT  
See also: G362, G363, G743

332.7.039(73)

- G371 EXPANSION in instalment credit(USA). 5 1/2 p. A4.(Federal Reserve bulletin, Washington, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 347).

Instalment credit resumed expansion late last year, and new borrowing



has risen above former highs in recent months. Recession experience. Forces for expansion. Automobile credit. Other consumer goods credit. Personal loans. Financing instalment credit. Charts.

333 LAND AND PROPERTY. LAND REFORM  
See :G406

336 PUBLIC FINANCE. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY POLICY.  
TAXES  
See also :G369, G372

336.001.7:338.972.3(73) 336.001.7:338.972.3  
336.2:338.972.3(73) 336.2:338.972.3

G372 STRAYER, P.J. Fiscal policy and politics. New York, Harper, 1958.  
295 p. A5.

In no other country has the role played by government in the economy changed more rapidly than in the United States. The first part of the book is an attempt to find out why this change has occurred. The implications of this change upon the long-range growth and stability of the U.S.A. and some of the dangers that may arise from government efforts to influence the economy are then considered. A detailed account of the growth of public expenditures occupies the first six chapters and some of the implications are considered as the analysis is being made. A chapter endeavours to establish the basic and political framework for use in testing government practices. Discussion of the problems of achieving stabilization, public expenditure policy, tax policy, and the problems of state and local finance. The approach used in this book is that of the political economist. The purpose is to consider the implications of different means of achieving the same objective within a political and administrative framework that is slow to change and subject to abuse. All proposals are tested as they may affect the social, political, and economic institutions that now prevail.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

337.3(73) 337.3 382.14(73) 382.14

G373 PROTECTIONNISME, Le, américain et les accords de commerce réciproques. 50 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études élé-

mentaires, Paris, nos. 2523, 2529, mars 24, avril 8, 1959, p. 3).

Politique douanière des Etats-Unis; accords de commerce; participation des Etats-Unis au G.A.T.T. Tarif douanier de 1930. Loi de 1934 sur les accords de commerce réciproques; points critiques et clause échappatoire; concessions accordées par les Etats-Unis; Tariff Commission. Participation des Etats-Unis au GATT; échec de l'Organisation internationale du commerce; GATT actuel, GATT, les Etats-Unis et la Communauté économique européenne; conférences tarifaires. Les prorogations de la loi de 1934, Effets des accords de commerce. Structure et évolution du commerce extérieur. Tableaux.

### 337.9 ÉCONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(4-11)

- G374 CONSEIL, Le, d'assistance économique mutuelle et la collaboration économique entre les pays de l'Europe orientale. 24 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 452).

Place du groupe des pays du CAEM (Conseil d'Assistance Economique Mutuelle) dans le monde. Organisation du CAEM. Action du Conseil : problème de l'équilibre des échanges commerciaux au sein du CAEM. Exemple concret de coopération : la coordination statistique. Tableaux.

### 337.9:382 EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET

337.9:382:347.77(4)

- G375 SAINT-GAL, Y. Importance et protection de la marque de fabrique et de commerce dans le cadre du marché commun. 6 p. A4. (Revue du marché commun, Paris, no. 13, avril, 1959, p. 187).

Importance économique de la marque. Protection de la marque dans le cadre du Marché Commun. Protection en vertu des dispositions en vigueur dans les pays de la CEE. Unification ou harmonisation éventuelle des législations des six pays.

337.9:382:621.9(4)

- G376 GARANGER, A. La machine-outil et le marché commun. 5 p. A4. (Revue du Marché Commun, Paris, no. 13, avril, 1959, p. 182).

Production en poids et en valeur, de cette industrie des six pays. Principaux

fournisseurs 1957. Le Marché Commun, en tant que producteur de machines-outils, prend une importance capitale dans le monde. Un des principaux atouts des Six sera d'être à même de fournir soit pour leur usage propre, soit pour l'extérieur une gamme quasi complète de types de machines-outils. Organisations européennes des Industries mécaniques et transformatrices des métaux. Tableaux.

337. 9:382:676 (4:44)

- G377 BERNIERE, R. L'industrie papetière française et le marché commun, 9 p. A4. (Revue du Marché Commun, Paris, no. 13, avril, 1959, p. 170).

Situation de l'industrie papetière à l'ouverture du Marché Commun : l'industrie papetière française; l'industrie papetière chez les partenaires et dans l'ensemble de la CEE; l'industrie papetière mondiale. Nécessité d'un strict respect des principes fondamentaux du Traité de Rome. Constitution du Marché Commun papetier: problèmes de "statut" et de "structure"

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:6 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See : G383

338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63:658.14 (73)

- G378 KOHN, P. Investment in United States agriculture. 10 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 1).

How in the U.S. investment in agriculture is defined, Rate of capital formation in agriculture. Physical assets of agriculture, 1940 prices. Investment per worker. Farm income and investment. Agricultural investment and credit. Investment and output. Some problems of capital formation in U.S. agriculture. Prospective trends. Tables.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See : G439

338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

See also : G402

338.585.3:311.141

- G379 PRAIS, S.J. Whose cost of living? 9 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 70, February, 1959, p. 126).

The problem discussed is a technical one : in constructing an index number to measure changes in the cost of living, and assuming only a single index number is to be prepared, whose cost of living should one have in mind? Little attention has been given to the precise method of calculating the average. Contrast between two possible methods of calculating the weight of a particular commodity in the index : the conventional method and the second method finding the proportion of total expenditure devoted to the commodity by each household, and then to take a simple average of these proportions. Properties of the two index numbers. A third possibility : to base the weights on the expenditure pattern of the median household. Some quantitative examples. Advantages and disadvantages. Tables.

338.585.3(44) 647.1(44)

- \*G380 THIBAUD, P. et B. CACÉRÉS. Regards neufs sur les budgets familiaux ; initiation aux mécanismes économiques, Paris, Editions du Seuil, 1958. 192 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. ("Peuple et culture").

Le but de ce livre est de familiariser le lecteur avec les problèmes qui se posent en ce qui concerne la détermination et l'amélioration des niveaux de vie des travailleurs, en considération de sa culture générale et du profit personnel qu'il peut tirer de cette connaissance pour la composition de son propre budget familial.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also : G360

338.92

- G381 MEIER, H. Welche Merkmale kennzeichnen die Entwicklungsländer? 19 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 105).

Mit dem Begriff "Entwicklungsländer" wird in der Literatur eine ganz bestimmte Entwicklung verbunden. Sie soll die Periode kennzeichnen, die am Anfang jeder volkswirtschaftlichen Entwicklung eines Landes steht. Der Entwicklungsprozess soll in den Entwicklungsländern ein wohl abgewogenes, organisches Gleichgewicht im Zusammenwirken der Pro-

duktionsfaktoren herstellen. Die Grenze zwischen den unterentwickelten und den als teilentwickelt bezeichneten Ländern ist nicht mit Exaktheit zu ziehen. Untersuchung der Merkmale der Entwicklungsländer. Welche Einzelmerkmale zu Fehlschlüssen führen können. Einzelmerkmale mit hoher Aussagekraft, Tabellen.

338.92 : 351.82(729.2)

- G382 PECK, H. AUSTIN. Economic planning in Jamaica : a critique. 29 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 4, December, 1958, p. 141).

Two sets of forces are dominant in influencing the thinking of government officials concerned with the formulation of economic policy in Jamaica. The all pervading importance of the population factor in Jamaica. The other basic force influencing the formulation of economic policy in Jamaica is the desire to promote general economic development and raise standards of living. Analysis and criticism of the Ten-Year Plan. The determination of economic policy. The strong influence of the population factor is also apparent in the sections of the development plan dealing with the encouragement of manufacturing. P. R. BRAHMANAND. Comment on professor Peck's critique. References.

### 338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93(52) 338:62(52)

- G383 JAPANESE businessmen. 12 p. A4. (Business week, New York, no. 1546, April 18, 1959, p. 102).

Japanese businessmen have come to command a new position and new prestige. Postwar prosperity. Problem of how to keep expanding trade. Businessmen ride high. Key role of U. S. in helping to put the Japanese businessman on his new pedestal. Licensing deals. Trade problems. Shift in markets. Link to Southeast Asia. Ties with Latin America. U. S. market : competition from other foreign companies. Search for world markets. Cottage workshop. Slow, rigid management. Political stability.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

338.97(45) 338.97 332.453(45) 332.453

- G384 BRESCIANI TURRONI, C. Monetary panorama (Italy). 18 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 2,



March, 1959, p. 139).

American recession did not have the unfavourable effects that had been feared on European economy. Economic recovery in USA. Measures taken by the British government to defend monetary reserves and the pound sterling obtained the desired effect. Favourable situation of German economy. France: fundamental imbalances. Italy: economic situation; foreign trade; balance of payments; monetary liquidity; lira has become a hard currency; cost of living index. On the whole, marked changes for the better took place in Europe's monetary situation between 1957 and 1958.

338.97(480)

- G385 ECONOMIC developments in Finland 1958. 5 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 33, April, 1959, p. 1).

Deepening of the recession which began in late 1957. Agriculture: principal crops. Forestry. Industry and construction. Employment. Financial developments. Foreign trade; pattern of trade, 1957 and 1958. Prospects for 1959. Tables.

338.97(493)

- G386 ECONOMIC developments in Belgium 1958. 10 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 32, March, 1959, p. 1).

Mild but definite recession in 1958. Agriculture: production of most agricultural products increased above 1957; livestock census; oversupply of butter. Industry: mild decline; steel output; chemical industry; textile industry; need for more investments; coal. Labor. Transportation and communications. Financial and monetary developments. Foreign trade; trade by country and commodity; commercial policy. Economic prospects.

338.97(494)

- G387 HAUWERMEIREN, A. VAN. Politique économique de la Suisse en 1958. 10 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 19).

Stabilisation de la production à un niveau très élevé. Politique finan -

cière. Commerce extérieur. Balance des paiements. Activité industrielle: discussion des diverses branches. Marché du travail. Agriculture. Tarif douanier. Tourisme. Revenu national et coût de la vie. Finances publiques.

338.97(53(267.8)

- G388 ECONOMIC development in Kuwait 1958. 9 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 29, March, 1959, p. 1).

Dominant factor in the economy is the phenomenal production of petroleum. Exports of crude oil. Economic development program. Port of Kuwait. Electric power facilities. Public works. Industry: brick factory; concrete; natural gas. Labor. Agriculture. Transportation. Finance. Domestic trade. Import trade: trade controls; geographic distribution. Outlook. Tables.

338.97(549)

- G389 PAKISTAN's new regime. 10 p. A4. (New Commonwealth, London, no. 5, May, 1959, p. 297).

MOHAMMED IKRAMULLAH. Achievements of Pakistan's new regime. On the economic side, a wholly agricultural economy has been changed into a semi-industrial one. Politics. C. JACKSON. Discipline comes to politics. Land reform. Education. Refugees. H.K. BURKI. Drastic measures for economic recovery. Food position. Development of water and power resources. Role of private enterprise. Export bonus scheme for industries launched. Photos.

338.97(564.3)

- G390 ECONOMIC developments in Cyprus 1958. 7 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 24, March, 1959, p. 1).

Cyprus is to become an independent republic within a year. Economic situation. Retail price index. Exports of principal agricultural products. Mineral exports. Transportation and communications. Labor. Industry. Finance. Foreign trade: value of exports; U.K. best customer; value of imports; U.K. remained principal supplier. Tables.

338.97(569.4=924)

- G391 ISRAEL; rebirth in an antique land. 13 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6038, supplement, May 16, 1959, p. 1).

At this stage in its metamorphosis from a race into a nation Israel is still isolated among nations. New friends in Afro-Asia. Place in an Arab world. To be a Zionist. Absorbing the newcomers. Political parties. The right-wing parties are the champions of private enterprise in a country whose economy is dominated by Histadruth. Living on credit. Standard of living. Entering a buyers' market. Israel will soon have to earn more foreign currency or face a cruel drop in its standard of living. The emphasis, as never before, is on exports. Making room on the land.

338.97(664)

- G392 JACK, D. T. Economic survey of Sierra Leone; publ. by the Sierra Leone government. Freetown, Government printing department, 1958. 75 p. A4. Tabn.

An economic survey in order to assess the resources for development, to study the possibilities for development in the main sectors of the economy and to make recommendations for practical measures to be taken. Population. Recent economic changes. Agriculture. Fishing. Cattle industry. Mining. Electricity. Other industries. Education. Transport. Credit for Africans. Centralised banking. Co-operative societies. Produce marketing board. Financial position. Conclusions.

338.97(680)

- G393 REPORT on the Union of South Africa. 8 p. A4. (The Statist, London, no. 4236, May 16, 1959, Supplement South Africa, p. 1).

South Africa suffered no less severely than other countries that have a marked emphasis on primary production in their economic lives from the slump in world commodity prices in the 1957-1958 period. Between payments crisis and recession. Union's banks turn "pause" to account. South Africa's external trade. Finding industrial funds. South Africa's mining industries. The chemical industry.

338.97(83)

- G394 KALDOR, N. Problemas económicos de Chile (Economische problemen van Chili). 52 p. A5. (El Trimestre economico, Mexico, no. 2, Abril/Junio, 1959, p. 170).

Aard van deze problemen. Analyse van de tendenties, die de Chileense economie beheersen op grond van de schattingen van het nationaal inkomen. Ontwikkeling van arbeidsmarkt, produktie en produktiviteit sinds 1940. Voedselproduktie. Verdeling van het nationaal inkomen; toeneming en wisselingen in de verdeling; vergelijking met U.S.A. en U.K. Bronnen van inkomsten. Mogelijkheden tot sparen. Belastingen. Consumptie. Inflatie als probleem. Ontwikkeling van de prijzen. Vergelijking van belastingdruk en sparen tussen Chili en U.K. Tabellen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Economic problems of Chile. Character of the problems. Analysis of the tendencies governing the Chilean economy, based on estimates of the national income. Development of the labour market, of production and productivity since 1940. The production of foodstuffs. Distribution of the national income; increase and changes of the distribution; comparison with the distribution of income in the United States and the United Kingdom. Sources of income. Possibilities of saving. Taxes. Consumption. The problem of inflation. Development of prices. Comparisons of taxation and saving of Chile and the United Kingdom. (Spanish text).

338.97(910) 382.14(910)

- G395 ECONOMIC developments in Indonesia 1958. 7 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 28, March, 1959, p. 1).

1958 was a period of political and economic stress. Balance of payments. Production trends. Agriculture: rubber; other crops. Mineral production. Industry: industrial development came to a virtual standstill. Financial development. Foreign trade: geographic and commodity pattern. Commercial policy developments. Prospects.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTING

338.97:31

- G396 DUMONTIER, J. Beziehungen zwischen volkswirtschaftlicher Gesamtrechnung und Konjunkturdiagnose in der Wirtschaftsprognose. 10 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 82).

Die Wirtschaftsprognose hat nichts mit einer Prophezeiung gemein, weil die vollkommenste Prognose von ausserökonomischen Ereignissen umgestossen werden kann. Das von Sauvy gegebene Schema wird ganz brauchbar geacht. Auf dem zur Diskussion gestellten Gebiet finden zwei Arten von Theorien Anwendung: die statischen und die dynamischen. Die verschiedenen Prognosen unterscheiden sich nach dem Zeitraum, auf den sie sich erstrecken. Die kurzfristige Prognose besteht im wesentlichen in einer "Prognose der Gegenwart", der sich eine kurze Extrapolation anschliesst. Bei weitem die schwierigste Prognose ist die mittelfristige. Zwei Fälle der mittelfristigen Prognose werden unterschieden: Prognosen in Perioden der Uebernachfrage und des Ueberangebots. Die Entscheidung entspricht der Einteilung in "Verkäufer-" und "Käufermärkte".

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G352

338.972.3:331.6(485)

- G397 OLSSON, B. Employment policy during the recession (Sweden). 8 p. A4. (Skandinaviska Banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 54).

Effect on the labour market of the decline in economic activity since autumn 1957. Causes for increased supplies of labour. Need for detailed labour market studies. Devices currently used in employment policy. Measures to stimulate investment. Large part of industrial investment could be maintained during the recession. Labour market policy versus general measures.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

338.984.3(47)

- G395 KASER, M.C. Changes in planning methods during the preparation of the Soviet seven-year plan. 18 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 321).

When the Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union voted the Seven-year Plan in February 1959, there was scarcely a sector of the planning and control of the economy, which had not been altered since the sixth Five-year Plan was voted in 1956. Analysis of the changes in central planning and industrial management, covering the period to



mid-1958. The replacement of centralised ministries by regional economic councils and other local authorities. The transfer of the planning powers to Gosplan, the economic research institute of the U.S.S.R. How a new central system of supply and trade was introduced. Changes in construction planning, agricultural planning and transport planning are briefly summarized. The choice of economic region and the problem of regional autarky. The complications of the three types of property in the Soviet Union - state co-operative, and private - for planning.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSERVATION AND CONSUMPTION  
OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL. INCOME

339.232(492)

- G399 BOGAERS, P.C.W.M. La constitution des biens personnels aux Pays-Bas. 8 p. A5. (Revue de la société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 185, mars/avril, 1959, p. 249).

Accroissement des revenus. Evolution du concept de formation de biens personnels aux Pays-Bas. Capacité d'épargne. Rapport d'une commission nationale chargée d'étudier les moyens propres à promouvoir de façon effective une large extension de la propriété privée. Mesures officielles. Promotion de la propriété du logement. Mesures émanant des milieux professionnels. Quelques exemples tirés de la pratique. Perspectives d'avenir.

339.233

- \*G400 THOMANN, B. Menschliche Eigenschaften und Einkommensverteilung: Analyse und Folgerungen zur Theorie der personellen Einkommensdifferenzierung von Jan Tinbergen. Hamburg, Photo-copie GmbH., 1958, 176 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Problemstellung. Versuch einer Lösung: Analyse zur Theorie von Tinbergen; Folgerungen für die Einkommensverteilung; Vergleich der Theorie mit einem statistischen Sachverhalt. Zusammenfassung.

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

338.585.3(42) 339.4(42)

- G401 KNOX, F. Consumers' expenditure and the classless society (U.K.). 5 p.

A4. (Westminster Bank review, London, May, 1959, p. 4).

Importance of inequalities consumption levels. In a modern industrial economy a number of factors operate to break down differences between social classes over a wide area of consumers' behaviour. Scope for study. Household budget enquiries. Distribution of expenditure. Patterns of food consumption. Luxury spending. Prestige goods. Implications for taxation. Tables.

339.4(44) 338.585.3(44)

- G402 NIVEAU relatif des dépenses des particuliers suivant le département (France). 47 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 387).

Dépenses intéressant l'ensemble de la population : présentation des données; situation en 1957 et variation de 1952 à 1957; résultats relatifs aux données particulières; résultats d'ensemble. Dépenses intéressant les classes aisées : situation en 1957 et évolution 1952-57. Etude de la cohérence de l'indice des dépenses "toutes classes" : indice brut; indice par habitant; indice des dépenses "Classes aisées". Tableaux. Cartes.

339.4:629.113(73)

- G403 JANOSI, P.E. DE. Factors influencing the demand for new automobiles. (USA). 7 p. A5. (The Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 412).

The question of what family characteristics are related to the purchase of a new car. Eight variables are analyzed that can be expected to have an important role in the purchase decision. Through statistical techniques it is possible to test simultaneously the relationship of these factors to new-car purchases by families. Substantially more information is culled from the data by the chosen statistical technique than would have been possible through other methods. Several unexpected relationships are discovered.

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

347.77 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

See also : G375

347.77

- \*G404 INTERNATIONALE Lizenzverträge; Berichte aus 38 Ländern; hrsg. von E. Langen und H. U. Wilke; 2. neubearb. Aufl. Weinheim, Verlag Chemie, 1958. 491 p. A5.

Es sollte der Versuch gemacht werden, für internationale Lizenzverträge eine möglichst umfangreiche Plattform zu schaffen, auf welcher Vertragsparteien aus verschiedenen Ländern sich zusammenfinden könnten. Die Arbeit darf aber höchstens als Vorarbeit für ein künftiges Schema eines internationalen Lizenzvertrages bezeichnet werden. Rechtsgrundlagen und Schrifttum. Form der Registrierung. Vertragsgegenstand, -inhalt und -aufbau. Rechte und Pflichten des Lizenzgebers und des -nehmers. Weiterentwicklung. Erhaltung der Schutzrechte. Vertragsdauer. Zwangslizenzen. Gerichtsstand und anzuwendendes Recht. Steuer- und Zollfragen. Devisenrecht. Monopolfragen. Warenzeichenlizenz. Länderberichte.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.07 GOVERNING BODIES  
See : G407

351.77 PUBLIC HEALTH

351.77:614.2(42) 368.42:614.2(42)

- \*G405 ECKSTEIN, H. The English health service; its origins, structure and achievements. Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard University press, 1958. 289 p. A5. Tabn.

The conditions of British medicine before 1948, the purpose for which the health service was intended and the extent to which it has been successful are examined in detail by an American observer. Having drawn the historical picture, the author next gives a description of the objectives and structure of the health service. In attempting an overall appraisal of the service, the author sets its achievements against its shortcomings. In his general appraisal of the health service, the author says the fears which awaited its inauguration, particularly about costs and quality of care, have not proved warranted. Many things have been improved and nothing has been made worse. More people get adequate medical care than in the preceding regime.

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: G382

351.82:63(84) 333,013,6(84)

- G406 HEATH, D.B. Land reform in Bolivia. 25 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 4, spring, 1959, p. 3).

A study of the changes which have come about as results of programs formulated and implemented with the aims of agrarian reform. In Bolivia land reform was instituted in 1953 as a major plank in a political program admittedly aimed at effecting a social revolution. The extent to which the aims have been achieved, and the changes which have taken place in the way of life of the Bolivian people. Discussion of the "fundamental objectives" of the agrarian reform: the allocation of land to landless peasants, the development of Indian communes, the revision of agricultural labor relations, the stimulation of agricultural development, the conservation of natural resources and the promotion of domestic migration. Some other relevant forces which have made for cultural change in Bolivia are mentioned. Table.

36 SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE, INSURANCE

368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

See also: G405

368.44:35.075(73)

- G407 BECKER, J.M. Advisory councils in employment security (USA). 19 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 370).

The advisory council, which provides liaison between legislatures and government administrators and the groups affected by their decisions is a significant type of group participation. The experience of four of the most effective of these councils is reviewed. Discussion of group participation in government. Examination of powers and structure of advisory councils. Effectiveness in legislation of the four councils. Advisory council influence of administration. External factors in council effectiveness: employer and labor organizations. Internal factors favoring council effectiveness: decision-making capability, personal and motivational factors.

378.938(47) 378.938(438)

- G408 MEEK, R. L. The teaching of economics in the USSR and Poland, 21 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 339).

The article deals mainly with the economic course as a whole, the course in political economy and the course in the history of economic thought. Basic information concerning the specialist course in economics at Moscow University. The main method of teaching is by lectures. The main forms of examination. The courses in political economy at Moscow University are based on the *Programma Kursa Politicheskoi Ekonomii*, issued by the Ministry of Higher Education. Illustration of the degree of detail in which the content of the course is set out in the programme. Description of the course in the history of economic thought. The study of Western economics in the USSR and in Poland. The teaching of political economy in Poland. The boundaries of the Marxist framework are much more elastic in the case of the Polish course than in that of the Soviet course. Appendix. Tables.

378.938(83)

- G409 ESCOBAR, CERD, L. L'enseignement des sciences économiques et administratives au Chili. 7 p. A5. (Revue de la société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 185, mars/avril, 1959, p. 201).

Etat actuel de cet enseignement. Ecole d'économie de l'université du Chili. Ecole d'auditeurs-comptables. Ecole post-universitaire d'études économiques latino-américaines. Institut d'économie. Institut d'organisation et administration. Centre inter-américain d'enseignement des statistiques économiques et financières. Centre universitaire de planification économique.

### 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

#### 380.123 MARKETS

See also: G418

380.123(540) 332.453.4(540)

- G410 U.S. trade mission, Second, to India reports, 12 p. A4. (Foreign commerce weekly, Washington, no. 20, May 18, 1959, p. S 1).



Trade and investment opportunities. Joint ventures. Field for private investment increasing. Government of India invites investment in priority industries. Opportunities in the private sector discussed. New companies bill would affect foreign investment in India. Indo-US economic co-operation.

### 381 INLAND (HOME) TRADE

381(44).

- G411 DELAGRANGE, J. Le commerce intérieur français. 7 p. A4. (L'observation économique, Paris, no. 5, mai, 1959, p. 15).

Baisse de l'activité du commerce intérieur français en 1958. Commerces alimentaires; chiffre d'affaires brut; ventes de biens de consommation. Commerces non alimentaires; commerces multiples; détaillants. Appareil commercial. Faillites et règlements judiciaires. Tableaux. Graphiques.

### 381.11 MERCHANDISE EXCHANGE

See : G458

### 381.5 RETAIL TRADE

381.51/.55 : 061.2 : 38(73)

- \*G412 RETAIL trade association in the United States; a report from an EPA mission; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1958. 115 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

Report containing the observations and comments of an European Productivity Agency mission which visited the USA in 1956 to study the technical and advisory services rendered by American trade associations to their members with a view to promoting the adoption of productivity techniques. Role and importance of the retail trade and its associations. Structure and activities of the associations. Accounting and statistical services. Vocational training. Trade journals. Advisory services. Action on the commercial level. Mutual aid organisations working in co-operation with the trade associations. Relations between trade associations and suppliers. Public relations. State intervention.

### 381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See : G417

381.822.3 658.626

- \*G413 ETMER, H.C. Die besonderen Risiken der Markenartikel-industrie; Wesen und Begriff des Markenartikelrisikos; die Markenartikelrisiken in einzelnen, München, Schulz, 1958. 258 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Die Untersuchungen sind ausgerichtet auf die mit der Produktion und dem Absatz von Markenartikeln verbundenen betriebswirtschaftlichen und betriebstechnischen Fragen. Auf der Grundlage der hiermit im Zusammenhang stehenden besonderen Risiken wird versucht, die entscheidenden Elemente der Erscheinungsform des Markenartikels zu erfassen. Wesen und Begriff des Markenartikelrisikos. Betrachtung der Risiken des Entwicklungsstadiums, des Einführungsstadiums, des Erhaltungsstadiums.

## 382 FOREIGN TRADE

382(41-44)

- G414 1958 a year of trade recession for the sterling area. 16 p. A4. (Board of trade journal, London, no. 3249, May 8, 1959, p.1).

Value of U.K. exports and of exports from countries in the rest of the sterling area. Pattern of sterling area exports. Sterling imports. Sources of sterling area imports. Discussion of exports of various commodities : raw wool, raw cotton, jute goods, raw rubber, tin, copper, lead, grain crops, sugar, coffee, cocoa, tea, etc. Detailed charts and tables.

382:31(47)

- G415 ALLEN, R.L. A note on Soviet foreign trade statistics. 10 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 360).

Scholars have noted with surprise and delight the increasing availability of statistical data from official sources in the Soviet Union. One of the major areas that now has significant statistical coverage is Soviet foreign trade, particularly for the period 1955-1957. The sources of Soviet foreign trade statistics and some figure of Soviet exports in 1956. The commodity composition of Soviet imports and exports according to the 1955 and 1956 Handbook. Source comparison of the structure of Soviet foreign trade. It is shown that Soviet data retain serious unexplained internal discrepancies. Internal inconsistencies are one of the symptoms illustrating the immaturity of Soviet foreign trade statistics. Comparison of data

supplied by Soviet sources and those published in Direction of International Trade. Tables.

382(47) 382(5) 382(6) 382(7/8=6) 382.1(47)

- \*G416 KAWAN, L. La nouvelle orientation du commerce extérieur soviétique; Asie, Afrique, Amérique Latine; publ. par le Centre national pour l'étude des Pays à régime communiste. Bruxelles, 1958. 297 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Analyse d'un nouvel épisode de l'évolution économique de l'URSS; caractérisé par la pénétration systématique de l'URSS sur les marchés des pays sous-développés. Les Soviétiques ont pris grand soin d'adapter leurs méthodes aux conditions particulières qui prévalent dans les pays sous-développés. L'étude permettra de dissiper plusieurs équivoques et de mettre en garde contre des conclusions hâtives. L'URSS désire-t-elle commercer avec l'étranger? Attitude de l'URSS à l'égard des pays de production primaire depuis 1917. Organisation et structure du commerce extérieur de l'URSS. Evolution des échanges commerciaux entre l'URSS et les pays d'Asie et d'Afrique. Echanges entre l'URSS et les pays d'Amérique latine.

382.14 FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

See: G373, G395

382.6 EXPORT. EXPORT ORGANIZATION

See also: G452

382.6:658 381.71

- \*G417 HODGES, T. MANSEL. Selling in the export market. London, Pitman, 1959. 102 p. A5.

The aim of the book is to give guidance to small and large firms that are seeking markets abroad. Discussion of the channels of distribution of consumer goods and capital goods; representation abroad; finance for exports; finance for capital goods; pricing the product; sales promotion; insurance for exports. Consideration of the development of the European free trade area and its importance for the United Kingdom.

387.1 PORTS. HARBOURS

387, 1(43)

- \*G418 SCHULZ-KIESOW, P. Die Eigenhandels- und Verkehrsstruktur der Häfen Hamburg und Bremen im Blickfeld der europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft; hrsg. von der Universität Köln; Institut für Verkehrswissenschaft. Düsseldorf, Handelsblatt, 1959. 39 p. A5. Tabn.

Auseinandersetzung der wirtschaftlichen Stärke der beiden Seestädte, soweit sie von ihrem Charakter als Seehafen bestimmt wird. Die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft wird Handel und Verkehr in den beiden Seehäfen nachhaltig beeinflussen. Der Eigenhandel Hamburgs und Bremens und seine Bedeutung für ihre Seehäfen. Hamburgs und Bremens Seetransit. Der Sack- und Stückgüterverkehr. Hamburgs und Bremens Empfang an Ausfuhr Gütern der Bundesrepublik. Das Kräfteverhältnis zwischen Hamburg und Bremen bei den Seehafenausfuhrtarifen für Walzeisen und industriellen Fertigwaren, 1938, '52, '55, '56, und bei den Seehafen-Einfuhrtarifen für mittel- und höherwertige Einfuhr Güter.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

61 MEDICAL SCIENCE

614 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

See also: G405

614.8:669.1(43) 658.382.3(43)

- G419 STEEG, H. Der betriebliche Arbeitsschutz in Hüttenwerken (Deutschland, Westzone). 6 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 10, Mai 14, 1959, p. 719).

Ziel und Aufgabe des Arbeitsschutzes und der zentralen Arbeitsschutzstelle im Hüttenwerk. Moralische Verpflichtung und Rentelast. Anlagenstörung und Arbeitsschutz. Geplante Anlageinspektion und Arbeitssicherheit. Einige Planungs- und Konstruktionsgrundsätze für den Arbeitsschutz. Arbeitsschutzbesprechung und Mitarbeit. Erfolge und Folgerungen. Photos.

62 ENGINEERING

621.039 NUCLEAR AND ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039:341.24

- G420 BECHHOEFER, B.G. Negotiating the statue of the International Atomic Energy Agency. 22 p. A5. (International Organization, Boston, Mass., no. 1, winter, 1959, p. 38).

The negotiations leading to the creation of the International Atomic Energy Agency, both in their political and psychological contexts, are an interesting and indeed unique episode in post World War II diplomatic history. The President's address of December 8, 1953, to the United Nations contains a number of statements concerning the objectives of the agency. Views of the Soviet Union. The agency negotiations. The main problem was to create a workable organization. The "Working Level Meeting" of twelve states. The final stage of the negotiation of the agency was the International Conference of 81 states which met at U.N. Headquarters in New York from September 20 to October 26, 1956. Coincidence of interests in the IAEA.

### 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

621.311:657.47

- \*G421 ROLLER, H. Die elektrizitätswirtschaftliche Kostenrechnung; ihre technischen und ökonomischen Grundlagen, ihr Aufbau, ihre Durchführung und ihre organisatorischen Voraussetzungen. Z.pl., Z.u., 1958. 205 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Dissertation Mannheim. Titel Buch: Die Grundlagen der elektrizitätswirtschaftlichen Kostenrechnung).

Technische Grundlagen der Elektrizitätswirtschaft. Wirtschaftliche Erscheinungsbilder der Elektrizitätswirtschaft. Grundlagen der Kostenrechnung. Kostenarten; Kostenstellen; Kostenträger. Einordnung der erweiterten Aufwandsabrechnung. Zusammenfassung und Ergebnis.

### 621.395 TELEPHONE BY WIRE

621.395.3:654:658.91(42)

- G422 JACKSON, R.R.P. and D.G. NICKOLS. The economics of the hiring of private wires in Great Britain; a simulation study. 19 p. A5 (Operational research quarterly, London, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 22).

The economics of hiring private telephone wires is considered in terms of the required grade of service, and the cost of the alternative public service. A maximum waiting time limitation is imposed and a simulation



to determine the relationship between traffic offered to the private wire system and that accepted, is described. Description of an experimental solution by simulating the operation of a private wire system on a digital computer. The production of synthetic telephone traffix with predetermined statistical properties. The computation required to handle the synthetic traffic. The principal data derived from the simulation. Consideration of the choice of parameters values and traffic samples. The results of the simulation are of sufficient precision for the purpose of assessing the economics of private wire hire. Appendices. Graphs. Tables.

## 621.9 TOOLS AND MACHINE TOOLS

See also : G376

621.9(43)

- G423 WERKZEUGMASCHINENINDUSTRIE in starker abhängigkeIt von industrieller Entwicklung im In- und Ausland (Deutschland, Westzone). 7 p. A4. (IFO Schnelldienst, München, no. 19, Mai 8, 1959, pp. 1, 4).

1957 bisher höchste Produktion. Produktionsziffer, 1952-58. Betriebsgrößenstruktur begünstigt spezialisierte Fertigung. Hälfte der Produktion wird exportiert. Konkurrenzdruck auf den Weltmärkten Absatzgebieten, 1952-58. Hersteller spanlos formender Maschinen konjunkturrell begünstigt. Auftragseingang. Fortdauer der befriedigenden Geschäftslage erwartet. Exportintensive Industrie beliefert in wachsendem Umfang Entwicklungsländer. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellungen.

## 622 MINING. NATURAL GAS. COAL. COPPER

See also : G361

622.32(44) 622.32(661)

- G424 BOUSQUET, G. Pétroles et gaz naturel au France et au Sahara français. 10 p. A5. (Geografisch tijdschrift, Groningen, no. 2, april, 1959, p. 49).

Les recherches en France et en Afrique du Nord et leurs résultats. La découverte inespérée de gisements tant dans le bassin d'Aquitaine, que dans le Sahara. Découvertes du bassin d'Aquitaine. Parentis-en-Born et Lacq. Le Sahara était devenu, grâce à l'automobile et à l'avion un lieu de passage. Résultats des recherches pétrolifères. Découvertes de gaz et de pétrole liquide. Problèmes de l'exploitation. Tracés envisagés pour l'évacuation des pétroles. L'alimentation de la France en énergie.

622.333:657.47 622.333:65.01

- G425 BODT, G. DE. L'analyse marginale et les politiques de gestion de l'entreprise charbonnière. 36 p. A5. (Etudes économiques, Mons, no. 106/107, décembre, 1958, p. 19).

Exposition (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, no. 5, décembre, 1957, p. 550; see : E2095) de l'évolution considérable dans la pensée économique d'une part, dans la pensée comptable d'autre part. Dans quels sens ces mouvements se sont-ils produits et comment les échanges effectués semblent-ils conduire à une vision commune de mécanisme de détermination des politiques économiques dans l'entreprise. Application de ces conceptions à certains problèmes posés par la gestion d'un charbonnage. Calcul des contributions marginales et détermination des politiques de gestion. Détermination des lois d'évolution des contributions en fonction du volume. Détermination des politiques de gestion. Calcul des contributions et politiques de gestion de l'entreprise charbonnière : contribution d'un chantier; contribution d'un étage; d'un siège d'exploitation; rentabilité de l'ensemble de la société. Graphiques.

622.343 669.3 338.5:669.3

- G426 PRÄIN, R.L. Die künftige Entwicklung der Kupferindustrie. 3 1/2 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 468).

Erwarteter Kupferverbrauch. Künftiger Kupferpreis. Ausbau der Kupfererzeugung. Weiteres Sinken der Kaufkraft des Geldes ist nicht berücksichtigt. Freies Spiel der Kräfte oder regulierende Eingriffe in die Preisgestaltung? Kupferreserven : Produktionszuwachs ergibt sich aus vier verschiedenen Quellen. Investitionskosten der Kupferindustrie.

- 629.1 TRANSPORT ENGINEERING. MOTOR CARS

See also : G403

629.113(42)

- G427 PRODUCTION engineers, The, sum up (UK). 89 p. A5. (Mass production, London, no. 5, May, 1959, p. 77).

Situation in the motor industry. Mass production asked the chief executive in charge of production in each of the leading motor manufacturers to sum up briefly what in their opinion, has been the major advance in their own field of production techniques over the last two years. Place of aluminium in the motor industry. Plastics build the body of the future.

Trends in car design. Die casting. Sintered parts cut component costs. Feeding steel bars at Ford's. Automated production lines. Handling. Motor industry is an assembly, rather than a production, industry. Illustrated.

629.113:380.123(73)

- G428 BREMS, H. The new American market for small cars. 6 p. A4. (Skandinaviska Banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 62).

Size and trends of the total passenger car market. What is a small car? New small car registrations: percentage of all new car registration. Who buys imported cars? Price sensitivity of small car demand. Swedish Volvo in America. Charts. Tables.

### 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

633.6(549) 664.1(549)

- G429 KAMPF, H. Fortschritte der Zuckerindustrie in Pakistan; Der Bau der der ersten Rübenzuckerfabrik steht vor der Vollendung. 2 1/2 p. A4. (Zeitschrift für die Zuckerindustrie, Berlin, no. 5, Mai 20, 1959, p. 247).

Produktionsziffer der letzten Jahre. Qualitäten. Zuckersector im Fünfjahrplan, 1955-60. Neue Fabriken, Anlagen, Gesamtkapazität. Investitionen, Anbau von Zuckerrüben. Photos. Tabellen.

### 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

#### 65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

See also: G433, G447, G460

65.011.1 65.018 657.471:65.011.1

- G430 VORMBAUM, H. Wechselbeziehungen zwischen den fixen Kosten und dem betriebswirtschaftlichen Elastizitätsstreben, 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 193).

Gezeigt wird, dass die Betriebselastizität eine komplexe Erscheinung ist und dass die verschiedenartigen Teilelastizitäten von unterschiedlicher Bedeutung sind, je nachdem, welche externen Bedingungen sich ändern, wie sie sich ändern und ob die Anpassungsfähigkeit unmittelbar in der gegebenen Faktorausstattung beruht oder mittelbar über eine ge-

gebene Variierung der Faktorausstattung gewährleistet ist. Untersucht wird ob und wie steigende fixe Kosten die einzelnen Teilkapazitäten beeinflussen und ob und wie andererseits das Elastizitätsstreben das Ausmass der fixen Kosten beeinflusst.

#### 65.012.122 OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

65.012.122:656.072:656.7

- G431 LEE, A.M., and P.A. LONGTON. Queueing processes associated with airline passenger check-in. 16 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 56).

Description of an operational research study which was carried out to determine the best type of check-in system to adopt at certain airline stations. Two questions has to be answered, what was the minimum grade of service which should be provided and which type of check-in system should provide the grade of service at least cost. The terminology used. Discussion of the preliminary studies and field work. Four queueing processes are discussed. Construction of a theoretical model with the parameters obtained during the field-studies and certain assumptions regarding workload. The study shows that final check-in desks are always necessary, but that it is possible to predict the number of staff required to operate a check-in system which is still on the drawing board. Appendix. Graphs.

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

65.012.2

- G432 SALVESON, M.E. Planning business progress. 21 p. A5. ( Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 217).

A study of the patterns underlying business profits and progress is touched off by loss of market position and profit. The problem is to discover patterns in our technologically advanced economy which would give top management a new basis for planning profit. Useful insights are gained, particularly on the acceleration in idea production and productivity and on the character of the innovation cycle and its relation to employment, investment, and profitability. A model is built which corrects certain errors in Parkinson's law and Keynes theory.



65.012.2 65.011.1

- G433 DRUCKER, P.F. Long-range planning: challenge to management science. 12 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 238).

The author attempts to define long-range planning as the organized process of making entrepreneurial decisions. He tries to answer three questions: what is long-range planning and what is it not; why is it needed; and what is needed to do long-range planning. He concludes with a brief statement why long-range planning can be considered a major opportunity for, and challenge to, management science.

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4:174 65.012.4:2

- \* G434 BUSINESS and religion; a new depth dimension in management; ed. by E.C. Bursk. New York, Harper, 1959, 212 p. A5.

Individuals in business are becoming increasingly concerned about problems of ethics, morals and religion. The editor of Harvard business review has drawn together some of the most appropriate articles published in that magazine. The editor poses the questions: Have businessmen become more thoughtful in ethical matters because business itself has changed, or have businessmen become more sensitive and in the process changed business? Why will businessmen sometimes observe the spirit of an unwritten contract quicker than the word of a written contract? Have businessmen, being today more managers than owners, more stake in stability than in immediate profits? Why do businessmen like to find practical reasons for doing unselfish acts? Why do businessmen value the dignity of man as something more than a deluxe combination of chemicals and electricity? Chapters on: Business and religion. Business leadership and a creative society. Cynicism and managerial morality. "Skyhooks" (with special implications for Monday through Friday). Responsibility. Religious foundations of economic progress. Cultural crisis of our age. Can the businessman apply christianity? Capitalism and christianity. Psychology of prosperity.

#### 65.013 INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

See: G353

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

See: G435, G443



651:65.015 651:65.015.14

- \*G435 GRILLO, E. V., and CH. J. BERG Jr. Work measurement in the office; a guide to office cost control New York/Toronto, McGraw Hill, 1959 . 184 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The aim of the book is to acquaint business executives, systems and procedures analysts, and students of business administration with a fundamental knowledge of how to measure and set standards for office work. How to organize a program of work measurement. Techniques of work measurement. Standards based on estimates. Time records. The work sampling method of establishing standards. Micro-motion in establishing clerical standards. Predetermined time standards. A comparison and evaluation of work measurement techniques. The uses of office work standards.

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

See : G431

657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING

See also : G421, G425, G430, G440, G442, G444, G445

657.471.11:311.213.2

- G436 DAVIDSON, H. J., and R. J. MONTEVERDE. Lifo and statistical sampling; a case study. 14 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 279).

Fruitful use of statistics in accounting requires full consideration of both statistical and accounting aspects of any particular problem. Case study, describing the statistical and accounting problems encountered in an adoption of the Lifo method of valuing inventory. The questions of what Lifo pooling should be elected; what type of Lifo cost index should be used; and how should the Lifo cost index be calculated.

657.6 65.01:657.6 657.3 657.44

- \*G437 INTERNATIONAL accountants-Congres, Zevende, 1957; 9-13 september, Amsterdam; verslag. Wormerveer, Meyer, 1959. 700 p. A5. Gef11 . Tabn.

Principles for the accountant's profession; papers by : T. B. ROBSON, C. G .

BLOUGH, O.I. CASSEL, A.TH. DE LANGE, H. WOLLERT. Budgeting and the corresponding modernisation of accounting; papers by : H. RAETSCH, S. PRAKASH CHOPRA, J. PELEJ, A.F. TEMPELAAR, J.P. WILSON. The verification of the existence of assets: papers by : J.A. DE LALANNE, D.J. BEVIS, R. BURGERT, C. PAQUET, R. YEABSLEY. Business organization and the public accountant: paper by : F.M. RICHARD, S.C. BAKKENIST, J.E. HARRIS, S. KIHLMAN, G.L. PHILIPPE. The internal auditor : papers by : W.A. WALKER, R.A. IRISH, L.G. MACPHERSON, E. SINNOTT, W.N.A.F. STOKVIS. Ascertainment of profit in business : papers by : G.L. GROENEVELD, I.N. FRISBEE, P. HANSEN, G.I.R. HUTTON, L.L. ILLET SCHKO, E. MANGAL. Discussion after each subject. Social events. List of participants from abroad.

## 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

### 658.11 FOUNDATION OF ENTERPRISE. FAMILY-OWNED BUSINESS

658.114

- G438 NEWTON PARKS, F. Problems of the family-owned business. 13 p. A5. (The Management review, New York, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 14).

Family or closely held companies are in the majority and play a powerful role in the over-all business management and control in the nation. The four most significant differences between corporate and family business are given. Discussion of organization problems of the family business which are classified under five headings: the problem of succession, the development and retention of non-family management, conflicts of family interests, compensation in family companies and growth of the family business. Certain organization concepts are given that have particular application to family situations.

### 658.14 FINANCING. CAPITALIZATION

658.14

- G439 SCHWARTZ, E. Theory of the capital structure of the firm. 22 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 18).

Under the assumption that firms will attempt to maximize the long-run market value of the ownership shares, there exists an optimum capital structure for each individual firm. A theoretical solution is given of the optimum capital structure. What are the basic operating assumptions of

the analysis. Solving certain problems of the capital structure under the simplifying assumption of a fixed amount of ownership capital. To solve the general case, the amount of both ownership capital and borrowings are considered variable and substitutable. Adjustments for growth and capital market changes. Graphs.

#### 658.27 DIRECT MEANS. PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

See also: G449

658.27 657.471.11 658.566

- G440 ANTOINE, H. Kennzahlauswertung auf dem Gebiete der Stoffwirtschaft. 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 206).

Die betriebswirtschaftliche Forderung, die Kontrolle und Ueberwachung im Werkstoffbereich weit stärker auszubauen als es bisher der Fall war. Gezeigt wird, dass es auf dem Gebiete der Stoffwirtschaft eine Fülle von Kennzahlen gibt, die, zu einem Kennzahlenschema zusammengefasst, einen schnellen und vollkommen ausreichenden Ueberblick über die Entwicklung der Stoffwirtschaft ermöglicht.

#### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

##### 658.3.043.4 INFLUENCE OF NOISE

658.3.043.4

- G441 BRILLOUIN, J. Problèmes d'accoustique dans l'industrie. 10 1/2 p. A4. (L'ingénieur conseil de France, Paris, no. 37, avril, 1959, p. 11).

Nature et effets des bruits. Mesure des bruits. Effets du bruit sur l'homme. Ambiances. Plaintes des voisins. Réduction des bruits et aménagement des ambiances. Propagation des bruits. Protection des locaux atteints par le bruit. Problèmes intérieures. Prévention; études préliminaires à des installations nouvelles. Références.

##### 658.312.6 TURNOVER

658.312.6:657.471

- G442 CANFIELD, G. W. How to compute your labor turnover costs. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Personnel journal, Swarthmore, Pa., no. 11, April, 1959, p. 413).

How much "excess" turnover costs. Principal costs. Social security tax factor. Unemployment insurance rises too. Example worked out. Labor turnover follow-up study : distribution of responses on value and application of labor turnover formula and tables.

#### 658.323.1 WAGE INCENTIVES

658.323.1 : 65.015 (73)

- G443 TRUTH, The, about wage incentives and work measurement today (USA) . 11 p. A4. (Factory, New York, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 74).

How management in a great number of plants see these controversial tools, how they use them, what the gains are, what is needed to make them work better. Industry-to-industry variants. Categories of employees covered by work measurement. How time standards are set. Changing only the affected part of the standard is becoming common practice. Indirect incentives. Going rates form the floor. Unions and wage incentives plans. Attitudes towards incentives. Charts. Tables.

#### 658.56 TOOL STORE CONTROL

See : G440

#### 658.58 MAINTENANCE (OF EQUIPMENT)

658.581 : 657.471

- G444 MARGO, B.A. La limite des frais d'entretien. 5 p. A4. (Organisation scientifique, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 81).

Méthode pratique de surveillance des frais d'entretien des machines-outils. Une telle systématisation paraît aisément transposable à d'autres catégories de matériel. Limite d'entretien. Fiche statistique d'entretien de machines. Bases de fixation des limites. Calcul des limites. Détermination du facteur d'usure. Limite et décision de remplacement. Conclusions. Tableaux.

#### 658.788.4 PACKAGING

658.788.4 : 657.471 (73)

- G445 WHAT does packaging cost now? (USA). 5 p. A4. (Modern packaging , Bristol, Conn., no. 8, April, 1959, p. 143).



In a re-survey of the same 500 companies polled five years ago, we find this to be true in all product fields: improved packaging today is taking less of the manufacturer's dollar. Some comparisons. Principles governing costs. Typical product mentions. Comments. Tables.

658.8 SELLING. SALE. SALES PROMOTION

See also: G453

658.8 658.8.011.1 658.86/.87

- \*G446 CONVERSE, P.D., H.W. HUEGY, and R.V. MITCHELL. Elements of marketing; 6th ed. London, Pitman, 1958. 881 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtm. Tabn.

The marketing environment: the setting in which marketing is done: economics; trade movements; the consumer; prices; analyzing marketing operations. The marketing functions: what marketing does: buying and selling; transportation; warehousing; management. The marketing institutions; how manufactured consumer goods move to market: agent middlemen; wholesaling and wholesalers; retailing; retail stores; non-store retailers. Commodity marketing; how farm and industrial goods and services are marketed: methods and economics of marketing farm products; methods of marketing industrial goods; analysis of industrial markets; marketing of services. Marketing policies; how marketing activities are managed: marketing research; products, brand, packaging policies; channel, merchandising, price, selling and advertising policies; control of selling activities and costs. A review and a look ahead. Appendices. Problems.

658.8.012.1:65.012.23

- G447 OXENFELDT, A.R. How to use market-share measurement. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1959, p. 59).

Indiscriminate use of market-share measurement can lead either to hasty and costly mistakes or to managerial smugness and lost opportunities. Main reason for using market-share changes as a standard for appraising a management's performance. Success in appraisals. Management targets. Sales forecasting.

658.827

- G448 FRIELING, H. Der Wert von Statistiken auf dem Gebiet der Farbzonei - gung. 8 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Tübingen, 1958, no. 1, p. 827).



gen, no. 3, 1959, p. 423).

Das Thema Lieblingsfarbe hat in der Marktforschung besonders der Vereinigten Staaten, schon vor vielen Jahren eine Rolle gespielt. Stellungnahme : Verarbeitung zahlreicher Angaben aus fast allen Ländern Europas. Problem der Bezogenheit in der Farbwahl. Lieblingsfarben sind Wunschbilder. Lieblingsfarben und Marktforschung. Das Wunschbild im Marktbereich. (Summary in English. Résumé en français).

#### 658.843 HIRE PURCHASE

658.843 : 658.274 (42)

- G449 GREAVES, P.J. The use of hire purchase in industry(USA). 5 p. A4. (The Accountant, London, no. 4404, May 16, 1959, p. 591).

Problem of finance in industry. Growth of hirepurchase. How hire-purchase operates. Advantages and disadvantages. No special legal documents necessary. Legal position of hirers. Difference between simple hire and hire-purchase. Financing asles by hire-purchase.

#### 658.87 RETAIL. MAILORDER

658.87 : 659.16 (43) 658.87 : 659.16

- \*G450 GAUGLER, E. Die Rabattgewährung im Einzelhandel; eine Erhebung der Forschungsstelle für Betriebswirtschaft und Sozialpraxis e.V. München in Zusammenarbeit mit den Seminar für betriebliche Sozialpraxis an der Universität München. München, 1958. 73 p. A5. Tabn.

Beginn und Anlass der Rabattgewährung. Bezug der Rabattmarkten und der Sparbücher. Einlösung der Rabattmarken. Kosten der Rabattgewährung. Aufmachung der Rabattmarken und der Sparbücher. Auswirkungen der Rabattgewährung. Zusammenfassung der Untersuchungsergebnisse.

#### 659.1 ADVERTISING

See also : G450

659.11

- G451 CARRICK, P.M. Why continued advertising is necessary : a new explanation. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 386).

Continued advertising seems to be a well-established marketing principle. But why should it be necessary? The answer lies in recognition of one characteristic of the decision-making process under conditions of uncertainty. Individuals deal with uncertainty by means of extensive simplifications of reality; this may result in a high social cost. Continued advertising is necessary because of a simplification consumers make to facilitate brand selection. This means that many interrelationships between advertising, sales, and consumer behavior can be better understood.

66

## CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66 : 382, 6 (43)

- G452 SCHNEIDER, K. Strukturwandel der westdeutschen Chemieausfuhr. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 135).

1958, stark abflachende Entwicklung der Chemieausfuhr, Chemie-Ausfuhr nach Sparten: 1955-58 Schwierige Verhältnisse bei Teerfarben. Günstigere Entwicklung im Pharmageschäft. Kunststoffe jetzt an zweiter Stelle im Export. Stickstoffdüngemittel. Photochemische Erzeugnisse. Veränderungen in der geographischen Struktur: Tabellen.

## 663/664 BEVERAGES, FOODSTUFFS

663/664 : 658, 8 : 658, 155 (73)

- G453 SCHMITT, G. Die Handels- und Verarbeitungsspannen bei Nahrungsmitteln (USA). 9 1/2 p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 129).

Auswertung amerikanischer Untersuchungen. Aufgabe der Agrarvermarktung. Bestimmungsgründe für das Wachstum der Agrarvermarktung. Vermarktungskosten je Gütereinheit. Struktur der Vermarktungskosten der Nahrungsmittel. Handels- und Verarbeitungsspannen bei kurzfristigen und saisonalen Agrarpreisbewegungen. Bedeutung der Spannen für die Preisbildung der Agrarprodukte. Literatur. (Summary in English).

## 663.2 WINE

663.2 (44) 634, 8 (44)

- G454 SITUATION, La, du marché du vin (France). 11 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 434).

La récolte de vin 1957 a été exceptionnellement faible. Déroulement de la campagne 1957-58: besoins globaux; consommation taxée; consommation en franchise; variations de stocks; perspectives du marché du vin. Evolution des prix du vin. Tableaux.

#### 663.4 BEER

663.4(45)

- G455 KAMMERMA YER, H. Die italienische Brauindustrie. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Brauwelt, Nürnberg, no. 37, Mai 8, 1959, p. 651).

Geschichtlicher Rückblick. Bierkonsum. Weinproduktion, 1921-57. Bierproduktion, 1956-58. Anzahl der Brauerei-Betriebe. Biersteueraufkommen. Gesellschaftsformen der Brauereien. Geographische Lage der Brauereien. Export und Import. Biervertrieb. Bierpreise. Arbeitslöhne Mälzereien. Brauerschule. Photos. Graphische Darstellungen. Karte. Tabellen.

663.4(489)

- G456 NIELSEN, A. W. L'industrie de la brasserie au Danemark, 5 p. A5. (Revue de la société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 185, mars/avril, 1959, p. 216).

Création de cette industrie. Structure et développement. Tendance des taxes sur la bière. Danemark, troisième exportateur de bière du monde : 1935, 1939, 1946-57. Commerce danois de l'orge et de malt. Confiance à l'avenir. Tableaux.

#### 664.85 DRIED FRUIT

664.85 : 664.8.047

- G457 WELTPRODUKTION, Die, von getrockneten Früchten 1958. 15 p. A4. (International processed fruits, Basle, no. 1, 1959, p. 2).

Schlechte Frischfrucht-Ernten in Europe im Jahre 1957. Getrocknete Pflaumen, Aprikosen, Äpfel, Pfirsiche, Birnen, Weinbeeren, Korinthen : Gebieten; Produktionsziffer; Preise; Qualität. Tabellen. (Egalement texte français. Also English text).

#### 669 METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL

See also: G354, G419

669:381.11(42)

LONDON metal exchange, The; prep. at the request of the Board of directors by the Economist intelligence Unit Ltd. Tonbridge, Whitefriars press, 1958. 221 p. A5. Gefl. Grafn. Tabn.

Rise of the base metal trade. Beginnings of the London market. Formation of the Metal Exchange, 1869-1882. Organisation and machinery, 1882 - 1914. International market. Development during the first world war. Exchange between the wars. Years of control, 1939-53. Exchange re-opened. Conclusion.

669.1:338.011.1(493) 669.1:338.011.1(4)

G459 BAUGNÉE, A. Rentabilité de l'industrie sidérurgique belge. 26 p. A5. (Etudes Économiques, Mons, no. 106/107, décembre, 1958, p. 55).

Pour la formation d'un jugement de la rentabilité on dispose de deux bases d'appréciation : la supputation de la position compétitive présente et future de l'industrie sidérurgique belge en fonction de la situation géographique, économique, structurelle et sociale du pays; examination de l'incidence de cette situation sur les divers éléments concourant à la formation des prix de vente et de revient qui influent dans une mesure prépondérante, non seulement sur le rendement, mais aussi sur les résultats financiers des entreprises considérées. La position concurrentielle relative de l'industrie sidérurgique belge vis-à-vis des sidérurgiques étrangères de la France et de l'Allemagne qui constituent ses concurrents les plus immédiats.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

676 PAPER INDUSTRY

See : G377

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON. SYNTHETIC FIBRES

677.21:65.011.4(42)

G460 ORMEROD, A. The problems of productivity in the cotton textile industry (UK). 18 1/2 p. A4. (The Institution of production engineers journal, London, no. 5, May, 1959, p. 245).

Examination of the problems of productivity in the Lancashire cotton textile industry. Changes in productivity. Some non-technical impediments.

ments. Duty-free importations of cloth from India and Hong Kong. Technical problems: capital requirements; organisation of facilities; diversity of output. Shortage of managerial and technical personnel. Technical college facilities. Photos. Tables. References. Glossary.

677,474(52)

- G461 SYNTHETIC fibre industry in Japan. 8 p. A4. (NKB research monthly, Tokyo, no. 68, March/April, 1959, p. 751).

Spectacular progress of this industry in Japan. Synthetic fibre production of the selected countries, 1950-58. Structure of the industry. Situation of demand. Exports: major destinations. Problems in future: prices; improving defects of synthetic fibres. Principal manufacturers. Tables.





# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| GENERALITIES 0                                     | 191  |
| Press 07   | 191  |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 191  |
| Sociology 30                                       | 191  |
| Statistics 31                                      | 191  |
| Politics 32  | 193  |
| Economics 33                                       | 193  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35       | 220  |
| Social relief and welfare. Insurance 36            | 222  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                 | 223  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6           | 228  |
| Engineering 62                                     | 228  |
| Business economics. Organization and management 65 | 229  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 240  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 241  |

Titles • indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G573 (realization principle)
- Aden
  - econ. development G520 (1958)
- Advertising
  - general G556 (machinery)
  - England G583 (television)
  - Germany G584 (rebate)
- Agricultural policy
  - U.S.A. G539 (income protection for farmers)
  - U.S.S.R. G538
- Agricultural products
  - foreign trade G549 (Eastern and Western Europe)
- Allowances
  - U.S.A. G546 (automobile allowances sales personnel)
- Argentina
  - econ. development G526 (1958)
- Austria
  - industry and E.C.M. G505
- Automobiles
  - U.S.A. G546 (automobile allowances salesmen)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general G464 (statistics)
- Banking
  - general G481 (variable reserve requirements against commercial bank deposits), G482 (deposit banks)
- Belgian Congo
  - econ. development and E.C.M. G506
- Belgium
  - cheques G499
- female labour G477
- railways G572 (S.N.C.B.)
- Branded goods
  - Switzerland G511 (prices)
- British West Indies
  - labour G470
- Building societies
  - England G483
- Business cycles
  - general G530 (theories Foster and Catchings), G492 (inflation and long-run growth)
  - Ceylon G531 (export instability and contracyclical fiscal policy)
  - Japan G489 (foreign exchange reserve as a buffer counter-cyclical policy), G499
  - U.S.A. G493, G494
- Business economics
  - general G560, G566 (larceny)
  - communications G565
  - direction, executives G563 (direction and cybernetics), G564 (education), G574 (underdeveloped countries)
  - transport G576, G577
  - U.S.A. G540 (air defence experiment)
  - U.S.S.R. G599 (model)
  - watch time G561
- Business and industrial management
  - financial management G481 (reserves)
  - scheduling G 580
- Cameroun
  - economic developments G522 (1958)

- Canada
  - oil G490
  - tariffs G501
- Capital investment
  - England G474 (directors' and executives guide to share ownership)
  - Japan G498
- Capital market
  - Germany G495
- Carbochemicals
  - France G585
- Ceylon
  - contracyclical fiscal policy G531
- Chemical industry
  - France G585 (petrochemicals, carbochemicals)
- Cheques
  - Belgium G499
- Chile
  - econ. developments G527 (1958)
- Collective bargaining
  - U.S.A. G473
- Communication
  - general G565
- Consumption
  - general G535
  - England G534
- Convertibility
  - general G486
- Cost accounting. Costing
  - general G576 (transport)
- Cotton
  - Italy G508 (E.C.M. and Italian cotton textile industry)
  - Spain G589 (export)
- Credit
  - Belgium G499 (cheques)
  - Italy G513 (Southern Italy; Cassa per il Mezzogiorno)
- Cuba
  - econ. developments G525 (1958)
- Currency rate
  - Germany G491 (D.M.)
  - U.S.A. G491 (dollar)
- Cybernetics
  - general G563 (direction and cybernetics)
- Defense
  - U.S.A. G540 (research laboratory's air defense experiments)
- Demography
  - Europe G467
- Donau G553 (traffic)
- Econ. development and structure
  - general G529
  - Aden G520 (1958)
  - Argentina G526 (1958)
  - Belgian Congo G506
  - Cameroun G522 (1958)
  - Chile G527 (1958)
  - Cuba G525 (1958)
  - England G514
  - Germany G515, G516
  - Greece G518
  - Japan G519
  - Mexico G523 (since Cárdenas), G524 (1958)
  - Pakistan G521 (1958)
  - Philippines G528 (1958)
  - Spain G517 (1958)
- Economic policy
  - Italy G554 (shipping)
- Economics
  - systems G469 (Viner), G535 (consumption)
  - theory G469
- Egypt
  - labour G470
- Employment. Unemployment
  - Japan G478 (employment structure)



- Morocco G479
- England
  - advertising G583
  - building societies G483
  - consumption G534
  - dollar problem G488
  - economic development G514
  - monetary policy G484
  - nationalization G532
  - nuclear energy industry G555
  - share ownership G474 (guide)
- Establishment
  - general G574 (underdeveloped countries)
  - Ethiopia G537
  - Turkey G536
- Ethiopia
  - establishment G537
- Europe
  - ferrosilicium G586
  - foreign trade G549 (agricultural products East and West Europe)
  - population G467
- European common market G502
  - (South Africa's interest), G503 (E.C.M. and free and controlled economics), G504 (E.C.M. and labour), G505 (E.C.M. and Austrian industry), 506 (E.C.M. and Belgian Congo), G507 (E.C.M. and Dutch export products), G508 (E.C.M. and Italian cotton industry)
- Executives
  - general G563 (direction and cybernetics), G574 (underdeveloped countries)
  - U.S.A. G564 (education)
- Export
  - Netherlands (The) G507 (E.C.M. and Dutch export)
  - Spain G589 (cotton)
- Export credit insurance
  - general G542
- Female labour
  - Belgium G477
- Ferrosilicium
  - Europe G586
- Forecasts (Econ. and business)
  - general G562
- Foreign credit and investment
  - Canada G490
  - Latin America G490
  - U.S.A. G490
- Foreign trade
  - Europe G549 (agricultural products East and West Europe)
  - Germany G550
  - Union of South Africa G551 (cyclical changes in national income on balance of trade 1925-1939)
- Forward exchange
  - general G 487
- France
  - carbo and petro chemistry G585
  - paper industry G588 (productivity, measurement)
- Free trade
  - general G510 (factor endowments and factor prices)
- French West Africa
  - labour G470
- Germanium
  - general G557
- Germany
  - advertising G584 (rebate)
  - capital market G495
  - currency rate G491 (D.M.)
  - econ. development G515, G516

- foreign trade G550
- market research G543
- press G462
- television G552
- workers class G468
- Greece
  - econ. development G518
- Guatemala
  - wage policy G476 (minimum wage problems)
- Index loans
  - Sweden G496
- India
  - labour G470
- Inflation
  - general G492 (inflation and long-run growth)
  - U.S.A. G493, G494
- Inland waterways
  - Donau G553
- International exchange
  - England G488 (postwar dollar problem)
  - Japan G489 (foreign exchange reserves)
- Institutions
  - transport G571
- Italy
  - cotton textile industry and E.C.M. G508
  - econ. development G513 (Southern Italy)
  - sea transport G554 (subsidies)
- Japan
  - econ. development G519
  - employment G478
  - foreign exchange reserves G489
  - inventory cycles G498
  - labour G470
  - wool G590
- Labour
  - general G470 (labour and econ. development), G472 (classification of occupations)
  - England G474 (share ownership)
  - Germany G468 (East Germany)
  - U.S.A. G471, G480 (leisure society)
- Latin America
  - oil G490
- Leisure
  - U.S.A. G480
- Location
  - U.S.A. G575 (industrial park)
- Machinery
  - general G556 (advertising)
- Market research
  - general G544, G545
  - Germany G543
- Materials handling
  - general G576 (costing), G577
- Mexico
  - econ. developments G523, G524 (1958)
- Monetary policy
  - England G484
  - U.S.A. G493
- Money
  - general G485 (price expectations, money illusion)
  - currency rate
    - Germany G491 (D.M.)
    - U.S.A. G491 (dollar)
- Money exchange
  - general G487 (forward exchange)
- Morocco
  - employment G479
- Motivation research G544
- National income
  - general G533
- Nationalization
  - England G532

|                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Netherlands (The)                | Railways                          |
| export products and              | Belgium G572 (S.N.C.B.)           |
| E.C.M. G507                      | Rubber industry                   |
| Nuclear and atomic energy        | general G591                      |
| England G555                     | Salesmen                          |
| Office management                | U.S.A. G546 (automobile al-       |
| general G578 (autom. ad-         | lowances)                         |
| ministration personnel records)  | Scheduling                        |
| Oil                              | general G580                      |
| Canada G490                      | Sea transport                     |
| Latin America G490               | Italy G554 (subsidies)            |
| Operations research              | Selling. Sale                     |
| general G561 (watch time)        | general G581, G582 (needs in      |
| Pakistan                         | salesmen)                         |
| econ. development G521 (1958)    | selling prices G584 (general      |
| Paper industry                   | and Germany)                      |
| France G588 (productivity        | Sewing machines                   |
| measurement)                     | U.S.A. G592 (Singer)              |
| Personnel management             | Social insurance                  |
| general G578 (personnel records) | U.S.A. G541 (temporary dis-       |
| Petrochemicals                   | ability insurance)                |
| France G585                      | Social strata, groups and classes |
| Philippines                      | workers G468 (East Germany)       |
| econ. development G528 (1958)    | Sociography                       |
| Planning. National econ. plan    | Somalia G463                      |
| U.S.S.R. G559 (organizational    | Somalia                           |
| model industrial planning)       | sociography G463                  |
| Press                            | South Africa (Union of)           |
| Germany G462                     | European common market and        |
| Prices                           | South Africa G502                 |
| general G485 (expectations),     | influence cyclical changes in     |
| G510 (factor endowments and      | national income and prices G551   |
| factor prices)                   | Spain                             |
| Switzerland G511 (branded goods) | cotton G589 (export)              |
| Productivity                     | econ. development G517 (1958)     |
| general G509                     | Statistics                        |
| France G588 (paper industry)     | general G465                      |
| Public finance                   | financial statistics G464         |
| general G464 (statistics)        | trade statistics G466             |
| U.S.A. G500 (federal budget)     | Stock exchange                    |
|                                  | general G487 (forward exchange    |

- market), G497 (Brownian motion in the stock market)
- Sweden G496 (index loans)
- Subsidies
  - Italy G554 (sea transport)
- Sulphur
  - general G558
- Switzerland
  - branded goods G511
- Tariffs
  - Canada G501
- Taxes
  - Ceylon G531 (fiscal policy)
  - England G483 (building societies)
- Technical assistance
  - general G512 (underdeveloped countries)
- Technology
  - general G509
- Television
  - Germany G552
- Textile industry
  - Italy G508 (E.C.M. and Italian cotton industry)
  - Spain G589 (export cotton)
- Trade marks
  - general G547, G548
- Transport organization
  - general G571
- Turkey
  - establishment G536
- Underdeveloped countries
  - general G470 (labour and econ. development), G512 (technical assistance), G529 (strategy of econ. development), G574 (establishment)
  - Italy G513 (Southern Italy)
  - Somalia G463
- Undertakings, Extent of
  - work study G567 (small factories)
- U.S.A.
  - agricultural policy G539 (Income protection farmers)
  - air defense experiments G540
  - collective bargaining G473
  - currency rate G491 (dollar)
  - executives G564 (education), G579 (overtime pay)
  - foreign investment G490 (foreign oil resources)
  - inflation G493, G494
  - labour G471
  - leisure G480
  - location of industry G575 (industrial park)
  - public finance G500 (federal budget)
  - sales personnel G546 (automobile allowances)
  - sewing machines G592 (Singer)
  - social insurance G541 (temporary disability insurance)
  - trade statistics G466 (business population)
- U.S.S.R.
  - agricultural policy G538
  - industrial planning G559 (organizational model)
- Wages
  - general G475 (productivity-g geared wage policies)
  - Guatemala G476 (minimum wage problems)
  - U.S.A. G579 (overtime pay practices exempt supervisors)
- Wood industry
  - general G587 (work study)
- Wool
  - Japan G590
- Work study. Time and motion study
  - general G567 (small factories),

G568 (textile industry),  
G569 (M.T.M.), G570 (in-

tegrated rating system) ,  
G587 (wood industry)





0            GENERALITIES

07          PRESS, JOURNALISM

07(43)

G462    GERMAN press, The. 119 p. A5. (Gazette, Leiden, no. 1, 1959, p.1).

J. EMLYN WILLIAMS. The West German press. M. LOEFFLER. The present legal position of the press in West Germany. J. HOFMANN. The C. D. U. press of the German Federal Republic. K. KOSZYK. German newspapers with socialist tendency since 1945. H. W. PAUL. Propaganda in the East-German Democratic Republic. V. BLUECHER. Content analysis of the press in the East German Republic. W. ESER. The farmer as reader. E. DOVIFAT. The German Press council. J. VIEDEBANTT. The periodical press in the Federal Republic. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung).

3            SOCIAL SCIENCES

30          SOCIOLOGY, SOCIOGRAPHY

308 (677)    338.92(677)

G463    DASTAGNO, A. A. Somalia. 63 p. A5. (International conciliation, New York, no. 522, March, 1959, p. 337).

On 2 December 1960, a new state will come into being, Somalia; second nation to be created by fiat of the United Nations. Somali environment and heritage. Shaping of the Somali state and democracy. Transformation through education: language question; impact of education on the social system. Economic development and prospects; foreign aid. International problems; boundary dispute; Greater Somalia. Role of the United Nations.

31          STATISTICS

31:332    31:336    332.4.001.7:31:332

G464    POLAK, J. J. Financial statistics and financial policy. 8 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 1, April, 1959, p. 1).

The last few years have seen a large and interesting development of financial statistics, which have breathed a new life into social accounting statistics. The need for financial statistics as an aid to monetary

and financial policy. The basic problem of financial statistics is to find, in terms of statistically operable concepts, the best multiplicand for a multiplier-type approach to the determination of income. The role of financial institutions, among which the banking system stands out because of its ability to create its own liabilities. Why the monetary system is of primary importance in the process of income information. How a simple model of the economy can be built on the basis of injections of income that can be observed from available statistics.

### 311.1

- G465 KOTARO FUJIMOTO. The law of great numbers and the principles of probability. 10 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, April, 1959, p.169).

Statistics on a science making mass phenomena as its object. The nature of the law of great numbers is to expose regularity which comes out clearly only in the case of great numbers derivable from the overall results of mass observation. The problem of probability is closely related to the law of great numbers. Statistical averages play an important role in social and economic life. The question of whether statistical law can deny the existence of "free will".

### 311.42(73)

- G466 CHURCHILL, B.C. Rise in the business population (U.S.A.). 5 1/2 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 5, May, 1959, p.15).

Number of concerns operating at the end of 1958. Steady rise in concerns. Business turnover. Long- and short-term changes. Business population. Among the major industry divisions the highest discontinuance rate appears in construction and the lowest in the finance division. Charts. Tables.

## 312 DEMOGRAPHY

### 312:338.97(4)

- G467 KULJU, J.R., and R.H.CHARLIER. Some ecologic and economic problems of Western Europe. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Rotterdam, no.4/5, april/mei, 1959, p.92).

An analysis of these problems from an American point of view. When can an area be considered overpopulated ? Population and income of

certain selected countries, 1948. In many areas of the world, especially Europe, the population has reached the limits of the land to support the populace with possible exception of Russia. Problems of some specific countries of Europe. How Europe solves her present problems will affect her prosperity. Bibliography. Tables.

## 32 POLITICS

### 323.3 SOCIAL STRATA,(INCOME) GROUPS AND CLASSES. WORKERS

323.33:335.5(43) 331(43) 331.152(43)

- \* G468 SAREL, B. La classe ouvrière d'Allemagne orientale; essai de chronique (1945-1958). Paris, Les éditions ouvrières, 1958. 268 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Cet ouvrage décrit l'évolution de l'action et de la conscience ouvrières en Allemagne orientale. Il envisage la confrontation: classe ouvrière-nouveaux rapports de production au sein des usines. Ouvriers et nouveaux dirigeants (1945-1948). Les nouveaux rapports de production. Les sommets de l'usine. Le mouvement des activistes (stakhanovistes). La classe ouvrière et la gestion des usines (1950-1951). La révolte (1952-1953). La classe ouvrière et la gestion de la société. L'une des conclusions les plus intéressantes c'est que le socialisme d'Etat est tout juste parvenu à poser le problème des rapports de production dans les termes où il se pose aussi maintenant dans les pays capitalistes avancés.

## 33 ECONOMICS

### 330 ECONOMIC THEORY. ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: G535

330 330.18

- \* G469 VINER, J. The long view and the short; studies in economic theory and policy. Glencoe (Ill.), Free press, 1958. 460 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

A series of essays by Jacob Viner, which have appeared at various times and in various places, have been collected for publication by a group of his students on the occasion of his sixty-fifth birthday. The selection presents essays on economic theory and policy, history of economic thought, and scholarship and graduate training, of the following subjects. Price policies, relation between economics and ethics, taxation

and changes in price levels, prices in the cement industry, quantitative economics, cost curves and supply curves, Keynes and the causes of unemployment, short and long view in economic policy, costs in a system of economic liberalism, relations between government and business, full employment, value theories, economic theories and systems of Smith, Marshall, Clapham, Bentham, Mill, Mandeville, Schumpeter, economic policy in the 16th and 17th centuries, and scholarship in graduate training. The book ends with a series of short reviews written by Viner and published in periodicals, Review of the publications of Viner from 1917-1958.

331

LABOUR

See also: G468

331(52) 331(540) 331(62) 331(660)  
 331(729-52:42) 338.92(52) 338.92(540)  
 338.92(62) 338.92(660) 338.92(729-52:42)

- \*G470 LABOR and economic development; ed. by W. Galenson. New York, Wiley, 1959. 300 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The manner in which labor-management relations evolve has an important bearing on the strength and ability of democratic institutions. Hence it becomes increasingly important to understand the factors that influence labor-management relations at various stages of industrialization in widely differing social and economic environments. The book is concerned with the evolution of the labor movement in a group of countries in various stages of industrialization. Some of the studies have emphasized the development of managerial policies and attitudes toward workers; others have been concerned chiefly with the evolution of the labor movement, while others have sought to analyze the changing nature of the relationship between management and labor under the impact of industrialization. The authors met to review the preliminary results of research in various countries and to secure a common framework. W. GALESON. Introduction. C. A. MYERS. India. R. A. SCALAPINO. Japan. F. H. HARBISON. Egypt. E. BERG. French West Africa. W. H. KNOWLES. The British West Indies.

331(73) 301.18(73) 331.1(73) 65(73) 65.012.4(73) 658.3(73)

- \*G471 DUBIN, R. The world of work; industrial society and human relations. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall inc., 1958. 448 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.



Tabn. (Prentice-Hall sociology series).

This book concerns American industry and commerce. Its analyses explain the "whys" of managerial behavior and realistic managerial decisions. The problems of working people and their actual working behavior are interpreted to reveal the human consequences of, and the reasons for, such managerial techniques as motion study, job analysis, production planning, incentives. A choice from the topics, which are discussed: Organization of work. Structures and group life of organizations. Institutional bases of decisions. Getting work done. Automation and human relations. Motivation and morale. Individual mobility. Work groups and work. Discontents and grievances. Communications. Management of work organizations. Work rules and their enforcement. Management as bureaucracy and as leadership.

### 331.02 TYPES OF WORK

331.02

- G472 INTERNATIONAL standard classification of occupations; publ. by the International labour office. Geneva, 1958. 236 p. A5.

The international standard classification of occupations is a system of classifying defined and coded occupations and groups of occupations for international use. The main purposes of an international classification of occupations are: a) to facilitate international comparisons of statistical data originating at the national level; b) to give guidance to governments wishing to develop or revise national occupational classification systems; c) to serve as a means of identifying specific national occupations of international interest.

### 331.116.3 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

331.116.3(73)

- G473 BAMBRICK, J.J., and M.P. DORBANDT. Preparing for collective bargaining (U.S.A.). 153 p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in personnel policy, New York, no. 172, 1959, p. 9).

Management and union policies in collective bargaining. Arrangements for bargaining: who bargains for management? Use of bargaining books in negotiations. How management develops its demands and counter-demands. Bargaining on wages. Internal financial data in bargaining.

Pensions and group insurance. Bargaining on pay for union business. Information about unions. Controlling precedent and practice in labor relations. Examples. Charts. Tables.

### 331.17 STAFF BENEFIT SCHEMES. SHARE CLUBS ETC.

331.174(42) 331.174 332.67(42) 332.67

- G474 COPEMAN, G. Directors' and executives' guide to wider share ownership (United Kingdom). 13 p. A5. (Business, London, no. 5, supplement, May. 1959, p.1).

During the last seven years the number of share owners in U.S.A. has almost doubled. 22 Ways of personal investment for those of moderate means; degree of security; cost of investing; protection against inflation. Company aids to small investment in shares; media developed for share investment by the small saver during the last ten years; special facilities provided by the Government; educating employees in financial matters; effects of a growth of the movement towards wider share ownership on the economic and political state of the country.

### 331.2 WAGES

See also: G546

331.214.3

- G475 PETERS, W. Productivity-gearred wage policies; a comment. 4 p. A5. (Economica, London, no.102, May, 1959, p.154).

In an article "Productivity-gearred wage policies" ("Economica", no. 99, August, 1958, p. 199; See: F907) K.Lancaster uses a model of a two sector economy with cost-determined prices to suggest conclusions about the wages policy appropriate to an economy in which productivity is increasing at different rates in different sectors. It is argued that the exclusion of changes in the relative demands for different products arising from increases in real income makes the model defective as a guide to wage policy. In "A further note" K.Lancaster agrees with Peters that the mission was an error of judgement. The omission is rectified and this note can be considered as an amendment to his original article.

331.215.5(728.1) 331.2(728.1)

- G476 MINIMUM wage problems and policy in Guatemala. 26 p. A5. (Inter-

national labour review, Geneva, no. 5, May, 1959, p.459).

While Guatemala is to-day going through a period of economic prosperity, statistics and other material on the trend of prices and wages over the past few years which are quoted and discussed in this article show that a high proportion of the lowest-paid workers have had little or no share in this national well-being. This problem of low wages and the action taken by government for example the legislative decree establishing a basic wage are described. The example of Guatemala shows that a minimum wage policy is a counterpart of any economic development plan. Figures on the trend of wages over the preceding years are given.

#### 331.4 FEMALE LABOUR

331.4(493)

G477 VROUW, De, in de belgische economie. 57 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor politiek, Brussel, no.6, april, 1959, p.619).

V.VAN ROMPUY. De betekenis van de vrouw in de belgische economie. Rol bij de voortbrenging. Rol bij de besteding van het inkomen. G.JACOPS. Opvoeding en onderwijs van de vrouw. Vorming. B.DE LALIEUX DE LA ROCQ. Problemen van de arbeidende vrouw. Beroepskwalificering. W. DELVA. Het civielrechtelijk statuut van de gehuwde vrouw. Wet van 30 april 1958. Wettelijke regeling van de gevolgen van het huwelijk wat betreft de vermogens van de echtgenoten.

Summary: The woman in the Belgian economy. Importance of the woman in the Belgian economy. Her part in the production process; - in spending the income. Education. Problems of the working woman. Qualification of profession. The personal law of the married woman. Legal regulation of the consequences of marriage as concerns the properties of spouses.

#### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6 : 338.96(52)

G478 KAZUSHI OHKAWA. The differential employment structure of Japan. 13 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, April,

1959, p.205).

Industrialization has developed very rapidly in Japan; nowadays, large-scale factories are producing many modern commodities to compete with advanced countries. But at the same time, there still remain many small-scale firms. Such a situation as a whole may be called a differential employment structure, because of the inequality of capital distribution among individual enterprises and because of the peculiar pattern of supply curves of labor, which are not uniform among various groups of workers. In this case, the theories or concepts of employment or unemployment which have so far been developed will not necessarily be valid in their applications.

331.6 (64)

- G479 DUBOIS, P. Aspects économiques des problèmes de l'emploi au Maroc. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin économique et social du Maroc, Rabat, no. 80, avril, 1959, p.489).

Le chômage et le sous-emploi dans les pays économiquement peu développés. Les causes de cet état et le problème économique réel posé. L'emploi au Maroc: essai de détermination et de prévision du volume de la main-d'oeuvre; sous-emploi et chômage, faits et causes. Politiques de l'emploi; théorie économique et expériences étrangères; principales données d'une politique de l'emploi au Maroc; éléments de réflexion susceptibles d'être utilisés dans la résolution des problèmes économiques de l'emploi au Maroc.

### 331.84 SPARE TIME, LEISURE, RECREATION

331.845 (73)

- G480 DENNEY, R. The leisure society (U. S. A.). 14 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1959, p. 46).

Review of the upward trends that have been established in the U. S. A. by the developments on the leisure front. The time has come for business executives to take a closer look at these trends and at some of the problems they cause. How leisure has become a problem to almost all citizens in all social classes. The question how the new leisure, the result of shorter work weeks is being used. The most important influence on American leisure has been the paring-down of income extremes. The need for mass entertainment. The effects of leisure upon the firm, on

its policies and participants. The effect of leisure on the executive, on the U.S.A. government and upon the public. Some suggestions for a new concept of leisure activity and some predictions of things to come.

332        BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE  
          See: G464

332.1     BANKING

332.13:658.155.4

G481     GOODE, R., and R.S.THORN. Variable reserve requirements against commercial bank deposits. 37 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 1, April, 1959, p. 9).

Examination of the functions of variable reserve requirements: reserve requirements limit the total expansion of bank credit and reserves in the forms other than cash, have as their primary purpose the influencing of the allocation of credit among different uses. Discussion of the principal objections made to variable reserve requirements and the limitations on their proper use. Description of the conditions in which reserve requirements have been, or may be, changed. Examination of technical questions relating to the form and operation of variable reserve requirements. Appendices: effect of cash reserve requirements on expansion of money supply and allocation of credit; summary of reserve requirements in various countries. Bibliography.

332.17:332.815

G482     PILOY, R. La rémunération des dépôts bancaires à l'étranger. 27 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no.3/4, 1959, p.252).

Répartition des dépôts bancaires entre les comptes à vue et ceux à terme, en Belgique et à l'étranger. Caractéristiques diverses et taux applicables aux dépôts bancaires à vue et à terme. Principaux points de comparaison des caractéristiques. Conclusion de cette confrontation. Tableaux.

332.32    BUILDING SOCIETIES

332.32(42)    336.215:332.32(42)

G483     STEWART, A. Building societies (United Kingdom). 71/2 p. A4. (Na-



tional provincial bank review, London, no.46, May, 1959, p.1).

Origin and development of building societies. Legislation. Operation on a national scale in the twentieth century. Period of restriction on private building after the war. Growth of building societies, 1933-57. House purchase and Housing Bill, 1959. Nature of taxation arrangements under which building societies account for the income tax liability. Present-day structure of the movement. Chart. Tables.

332.4 MONEY, MONETARY POLICY

See also: G493

332.4.001.7(42)

- G484 FETTER, F. WHITSON. The politics of the Bullion report (United Kingdom). 22 p. A5. (Economica, London, no.102, May, 1959, p.99).

The Bullion report of 1810 is important to economists because of its place in the history of monetary controversy. In the controversy the principal theoretical analysis of the report, that monetary policy could control exchange rates, was repudiated by parliament, and the recommendation for a resumption of specie payments in two years was rejected. The views of N.J. Silberling on the matter of Ricardo's relation to the Bullion report. How the Bullion committee was appointed and the position of Thornton and Huskisson in this committee. The attack on the Bullion report and how it was defended. It is clear that many political leaders, both Whig and Tory, used the machinery of politics to oppose what they considered a dangerous monetary development. Appendix.

332.402.2:338.5

- G485 POWER, J. H. Price expectations, money illusion, and the real-balance effect. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 131).

Instead of adopting some arbitrary simplifying assumption about price expectations, price expectations are linked to price experience. It is shown that a stabilizing so called real-balance effect is unequivocally present only in the case of a once-for-all change of prices, that "static" expectations are not favorable to a stabilizing real-balance effect than are "dynamic" expectations, and that the meaning of absence of money illusion is significantly altered by the theory of price expectations. Discussion of price, uncertain static and dynamic expectations. The

author concludes that the real-balance effect as the foundation for a modern version of neoclassical theory has relevance only to an economy in which money is failing to perform its economizing functions.

332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE AND RELATED OPERATIONS, CONVERTIBILITY

332.45

- G486 TRIFFIN, R. Le retour à la convertibilité, (1926-1931 et 1958- ? ..). 34 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S. ; étude, Paris, no. 723, juin 1, 1959, p. 1).

Une douzaine de pays de l'Europe Occidentale ont déclaré leurs monnaies convertibles, fin de l'année 1958. La convertibilité hier et aujourd'hui; rôle des réserves aujourd'hui. Comparaison des besoins de réserves et des ressources d'or monétaire pendant la décennie 1958-1967; ressources d'or. Une solution attrayante: étalon-or de change: rôle des réserves de devises; Royaume Uni et balances sterling; Etats-Unis et balances dollar. Conclusion. Tableaux.

332.45 332.64

- G487 TSIANG, S.C. The theory of forward exchange and effects of government intervention on the forward exchange market. 32 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 1, April, 1959, p.75).

The purpose of the paper is to work out a more comprehensive and systematic theory of forward exchange in order to understand better the behavior of the forward exchange rate and to deduce the likely consequences of government intervention in the forward exchange market. In normal circumstances the forward exchange rate is determined by three main types of operation: hedging in connection with foreign trade, speculation and covered interest arbitrage. The traditional theory of forward exchange as set forth by Keynes is based mainly upon the possibility of interest arbitrage. Analysis of the speculative demand for forward exchange. The demand and supply of forward exchange for hedging purposes. Equilibrium of the forward and spot exchange markets. Implications for forward exchange rate policy. Graphs.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE, DOLLAR PROBLEM

332.453(42-73)

- G488 ZUPNICK, E. Britain's postwar dollar problem. New York, Columbia university press, 1958. 245 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

In this study an attempt is made to analyze the basic factors responsible for Great Britain's inability in the postwar period to attain and maintain equilibrium on dollar accounts at a viable level of trade. Setting the problem. Emergence of the problem. Course and control of inflation in the postwar period. Britain's dollar accounts, 1946-51. The rest of the sterling area and the dollar problem 1946-51. Dollar payments to non-dollar countries, 1946-1951. Current state of the dollar problem. Principles of trade and the dollar shortage. Some proposed solutions.

332.453:338.972.3(52)

- G489 AKIRA KOIZUMI. Foreign exchange reserves as a buffer in Japanese countercyclical policy. 12 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 255).

Prerequisite for countercyclical policy in Japan: the amount of foreign exchange reserves is the strategic factor which determines the limit of proper countercyclical policy. Experiences with foreign exchange reserves buffer policy are examined. The period 1914 to 1920 is not an appropriate period to examine the applicability of the buffer policy because the rate of foreign exchange was fluctuating freely. After world war I the main monetary problem was to return to the gold standard. Since 1931, some form of exchange control has always been in effect. Examination of the institutional conditions and the applicability of buffer policy to the Japanese economy during the period 1950-1958.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

332.453.4:622.323(73) 332.453.4:622.323(71)

332.453.4:622.323(7/8#6)

- G490 OWEN, C.F. Oil in the Western hemisphere. 11 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1959, p.61).

One of the main consequences of the political situation in the Middle East is the element of uncertainty created for U.S. oil companies. Increased investment in Canada and Latin America is necessary. Review of world crude oil production by major regions and the U.S. investment

in foreign oil resources. The excess capacity of Canadian oil fields. Public policy of Canada; examples are given of the kind of factors and policies that effect oil operations in Alberta. In Latin America the real problem is not one of adequate oil resources but one of ability to exploit effectively the resources already available. The capital requirements. It is shown that in many Latin American countries changes have taken place in attitudes toward foreign investment. Characteristics of the contracts signed by the Argentine government with foreign companies. Future prospects. Graph. Tables.

### 332.57 CURRENCY RATE. INFLATION

332.57 : 338.585.3 (43) - 332.57 : 338.585.3 (73)

- G491 HARTMANN, B. Die Kaufkraftparität von U.S.-Dollar und DM-West; mit besonderer Berücksichtigung des Bundesentschädigungsrechtes. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 94 p. A5. Tabn. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Die Methoden zur Kaufkraftmessung sind weder national noch international genormt. Jedoch haben sich bestimmte Verfahren herausgebildet, die sich in den einzelnen Ländern in engen Grenzen stark nähern. Die Durchführung der Messung ist noch weniger genormt als die Methode. Das Bundesentschädigungsgesetz vom 29.6.1956 will eine Beitrag liefern zur Praxis der Ermittlung von Kaufkraftparitäten und dadurch ein aktuelles konkretes Anwendungsgebiet erschliessen. Diese Arbeit beginnt im ersten Kapitel mit einer Bestandsaufnahme der volkswirtschaftlichen Theorie über die Kaufkraftmessung. Die folgenden Kapitel zeigen den speziellen Anwendungszweck der Kaufkraftmessung, die Durchführung der Berechnung und das Kriterium der Kaufkraftparitätsberechnung.

332.571.2 : 338.972

- G492 BLACK, J. Inflation and long-run growth. 9 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 102, May, 1959, p.145).

The article attempts to clarify the relation between Keynesian short-run theories of the determination of changes in incomes and employment by variations in effective demand, and theories of long-run economic growth which have usually attached much more importance to the growth of supplies of available factor services. The discussion is confined to the case of a closed economy and it assumes that the problems involved in adjusting the growth of the capital stock to that of the labour force



have been satisfactorily solved. Development of the model of the aggregate supply function. Graphs.

332.571.2(73) 332.4.001.7(73) 338.972.3(73)

- \*G493 BURNS, A.F. Prosperity without inflation. New York, Fordham university press, 1958. 88 p. A5. (The Millar lectures).

These three lectures are focused on the problem of inflation. They take stock of recent events and suggest economic policies that may help to build a better future. Discussion of the advance of consumer prices during the past two years in historical perspective, and inquiry into the outlook for the price level if the basic economic policies of recent years are continued with little change. Next the author examines the governmental policies relied on to check inflation and contrasts them with the more vigorous policies pursued in dealing with recession and unemployment. Analysis of the effectiveness of general credit controls to curb the advance of prices. An attempt to outline the paths to make better progress toward the goal of reasonable stability in the consumer price level during an era of expanding economic activity.

332.571.2(73) 338.972.3(73)

- G494 SINGER, M. Inflation without full employment: a case study (U.S.A.). 17 p. A5. (Social research, New York, no.1, Spring, 1959, p.1).

The economic difficulties of 1956-57 were difficult ones for analysts concerned with aggregate economic stability. A review of some of the fiscal-monetary measures taken in these years. It is stated that the problem of inflation without full employment is a microeconomic one. In order to obtain insight into the nature of inflation with less than full employment, total consumption expenditures are subdivided and each series is examined. The question why the higher money wages of the years 1955 and 1956 did not dent the profit structure. How the higher wages had to be translated into further price increases, especially in the service industries, because of the inability to counter higher wages with greater productivity. A comment upon possible remedies of inflation without full employment.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.6(43)

- G495 HETMAN, F. Investissements et marché des capitaux en Allemagne fé-



dérale. 19 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no.722, mai 20, 1959, p.1).

Influence de la politique de fixation autoritaire du taux de l'intérêt. Evolution du marché financier en 1958. La formation de l'épargne forcée. Sources d'investissements. Auto-financement des entreprises. Extension de l'épargne institutionnelle. La préférence va aux valeurs à revenu fixe. Chute des taux. On anticipe la réforme de la loi sur les actions. L'essor des sociétés d'investissement. Ou assainissement ou tarissement. Le marché financier allemand a reçu une sérieuse impulsion en 1958, grâce surtout à un accroissement sensible de l'épargne privée. Tableaux. Bibliographie.

332.61 STOCK MARKET. STOCK EXCHANGE. INDEX LOANS  
See also: G487

332.615:332.57

- \*G496 JOHANSSON, S.E. Företagets val mellan penninglaan och reallaan med hänsyn till skatte faktoren. Uppsala, Almqvist & Wiksell, 1959. 77 p. A5. Grafn. (Summary in English). (Eijlage van: "Ekonomisk tidskrift, no. 1, 1959).

The choice between monetary loans and purchasing-power loans with particular attention to income tax. In Sweden during recent years there has been some discussion of the problems connected with the possible introduction of bonds with constant purchasing power. This paper is based on the assumption that a firm which intends to borrow a certain amount of money has the possibility of choosing between a monetary loan and a purchasing power loan (index loan). Main purpose is to study this choice under various assumptions concerning the criterion of profit maximization, and the treatment of index loans in tax law. (Swedish text).

332.615

- G497 OSBORNE, M.F.M. Brownian motion in the stock market. 29 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 2, March/April, 1959, p. 145).

It is the purpose of the paper to show that the logarithms of common-stock-prices can be regarded as an ensemble of decisions in a statistical steady state, and that this ensemble of logarithms of prices, each varying with the time, has a close analogy with the ensemble of co-

ordinates of a large number of molecules. The methods of statistical mechanics, normally applied to the latter problem, may also be applied to the former. Comparison of the deductions with observations on prices. Examination of the data to see in what particulars the expectations are fulfilled. The implications for the long term behavior of stock market prices. A numerical example illustrates the symmetry of the opportunities presented, and the essential points. Graphs. References.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G474

332.67:338.972(52)

- G498 MIYOHEI SHINOHARA. Inventory cycles in post-war Japan. 15 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no.2, April, 1959, p. 218).

Analysis of the position of inventory fluctuations in Japan's post-war business cycles. Japan's relatively high rate of growth has raised her high inventory investment-gross national product ratio. Therefore, the role of inventory fluctuations in economic changes have been much more important in Japan than in other countries. Discussion of the lagged relation between financial loans and inventory investment. The close bearing of inventory investment with cyclical changes of the propensity to import.

332.7 CREDIT. CHEQUES

See also: G513

332.76(493)

- G499 DREZE, J. La monnaie scripturale; plaidoyer pour une méconnue (Belgique). 6 p. A4. (Industrie, Bruxelles, no.4, avril, 1959, p.218).

Le Belge se méfie du chèque. La Belgique immobilise quatre mois de revenu national. Comparaison avec les U.S.A. Inconvénients de la rigidité du système monétaire belge. Ils touchent principalement le crédit privé, la trésorerie de l'Etat et la lutte contre l'inflation. Exemple américain. Le chèque libère des soucis. Le chèque et le commerce. Le "chèque garanti" espère apporter une solution au problème de la diffusion du chèque.

- 336 PUBLIC FINANCE. BUDGETS. FISCAL POLICY  
See also: G464, G483, G531

336.12(73)

- G500 BEVIS, H. W. Tightening the federal purse strings (U.S.). 7 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1959, p. 114).

Why the reviewers of the federal budget have to wrestle with enormous difficulties arising solely put of unparalleled size. The basic question in reviewing the items of any budget is, whether the proposed expenditure is the minimum amount required under the circumstances. The problem of estimating probable required costs. Why the interrelationship of budgets, appropriations and management responsibilities in the federal government needs to be re-examined. It is shown that many applications of modern managerial techniques in the federal government depend in part on the generation of better financial and other economic data. What are the possibilities and limitations in this connection. The role of the accounting function.

- 337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

- 337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

337.3(71)

- \*G501 BLAKE, G. Customs administration in Canada; an essay in tariff technology. Toronto, University press, 1957. 191 p. A4. Bibliogr.

The Canadian tariff has been a faithful mirror of economic and political change in Canada, but much has been seen darkly. This book will improve the view. It traces the administration of the tariff through Canadian history, and its findings suggest that, when examining a country's commercial policy, it is well to give attention to the implementing acts as well as to the enabling acts. Customs administration during the French regime and under British dominion. Some early customs problems. The customs establishment in British North America. Confederation and the national policy. The tariff schedule. Valuation provisions. Appraisement. The customs establishment since confederation. The "scientific tariff".

- 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9:382(4:680)

- G502 JACOBS, A.S. South Africa's interest in some recent economic events in Europe. 16 p. A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 4, March, 1959, p. 211).

Recent major economic events in Europe are not merely of academic but also of real practical interest to South Africa, as these events will have an influence on the Union's present and potential economic relations with these countries. Aims of European economic integration. Payments arrangements of Western Europe. Union's exports, by selected categories, to the various Common Market countries and their associated overseas territories during 1957. Free Trade Area. Tables.

337.9:382:330.17(4)

- G503 REST, P. VAN DER. Intégration européenne et économie de marché. 16 p. A5. (Revue de la société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 185, mars/avril, 1959, p. 271).

Examination des conditions nouvelles que les règles de la C.E.C.A. d'abord et celles du Marché Commun ensuite créent pour l'activité des entreprises. Prix. Pratiques restrictives. Investissements. Mesures de politique conjoncturelle. Autres mesures d'intervention. Les problèmes de politique économique qui se poseront dans la nouvelle Communauté devront en principe être résolus surtout au niveau des gouvernements.

337.9:382:331(4)

- G504 BAUER, W. Vers une division internationale du travail. 9 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe, Paris et Rome, no. 3, 1959, p. 45).

La Communauté Economique Européenne dans le cadre de l'économie mondiale. Efforts entrepris de réaliser la division internationale du travail au moins à l'échelle régionale. Division internationale du travail à l'intérieur du Marché Commun des Six. Répercussions de l'intégration des six pays européens sur le commerce mondial et sur l'économie internationale. Efforts de libéralisation des échanges européens.

337.9:382:338:62(4:436)

- G505 OESTERREICH und der grössere europäische Markt. 78 p. A4. (Credit-

anstalt; Wirtschaftsberichte, Wien, no. 31, April, 1959, p. 5).

Notwendigkeit der Heranziehung von ergänzendem Kapital zu den im Inland verfügbaren Mittel. Wo halten die Integrationsbestrebungen. Wie steht die oesterreichische Wirtschaft heute zum grösseren Markt. Der europäische Grossmarkt in der Weltwirtschaft. Die wichtigsten oesterreichischen Wirtschafts- und Industriezweige und ihre Einstellung zum grösseren Markt. Werbung im europäischen Markt. Wichtige Industriestaaten und ihre Stellung zum europäischen Markt: Nichtmitgliedstaaten der E.W.G. und Mitgliedstaaten. Europäische Zusammenschlüsse und Institutionen. Chronik des Zusammenschlusses der europäischen Wirtschaft. Literaturverzeichnis. Karten. Tabellen.

337.9:382(4:675) 338.97(675)

- G506 CONGO BELGE, Le. 20 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe, Paris et Rome, no. 3, 1959, p. 25).

P. L. CHAUVET. Inga ou Kouilou ? La coopération européenne sur les bords du Congo. Bilan énergétique. Les deux aménagements hydroélectriques ne peuvent être considérés comme rivaux. L. C. AMEYE. Le Congo Belge et la Communauté économique européenne. Avantages de l'association. Augmentation des échanges inter-africains. Financement de l'infra-structure par le Fonds de développement. Maintien du régime de la "porte ouverte". Protection des industries locales. A. COENEN, et J. MARX. Données économiques du Congo Belge. Evolution récente et perspectives d'avenir. Revenue national. Investissements. Tableaux.

337.9:382:380,123(4) 382.6(492)

- G507 BOOR, I. E. G. VAN DER, en A. F. VELDKAMP. De concurrentiepositie van 82 Nederlandsche uitvoerprodukten bij de aanvang van het in werking treden van de Euromarkt. 27 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 4, april, 1959, p. 257).

Getracht wordt een inzicht te geven in de huidige positie van Nederlandse uitvoerprodukten in de bij de Euromarkt aangesloten landen. De produkten worden daarbij gerangschikt in een tabel, waarbij de volgorde een ruwe maatstaf vormt voor de te verwachten betekenis in de Euromarkt. De gevolgde methode is in grote trekken ontleend aan een artikel van H. H. Liesner in "The economic journal", juni, 1958, p. 302 (zie: F828). Beschouwing van de methode van Liesner. Kritiek op de



door Liesner gebruikte formule ter bepaling van het rangnummer. Beperkte draagwijdte van het onderzoek. Gevolgtrekkingen uit de tabel.

Summary: The competitive position of 82 Dutch export products at the start of the coming into operation of the Euromarket. The authors try to give insight into the present position of Dutch export products in the member countries of the Euromarket. The products are arranged in a table, while the order of succession forms a rough standard of their significance that can be expected in the Euromarket. The method in general is taken from an article by H. H. Liesner in "The Economic Journal", June, 1958, p. 302 (See: F828). Consideration of the method. Criticism of the formula fixing the order of succession. (Dutch text).

337.9:382:677,21(4:45)

- G508 MAGGI, R. Quelques aspects de l'industrie textile cotonnière de l'Italie au début du Marché Commun européen. 9 p. A5. (Revue de la société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 185, mars/avril, 1959, p. 229).

Facteurs économiques: main-d'oeuvre; financement. Facteurs techniques. Organisation extérieure. Facteurs politiques. Industrialisations des pays asiatiques. Facteurs psychologiques. Insuffisance des exportations italiennes. Production des tissus de coton pour le marché intern. Estimation des possibilités futures de la production industrielle cotonnière. Industrie textile cotonnière et le Marché commun européen. Tableaux.

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See: G549

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See also: G588

338.011:330.115:60

- \* G509 KRIEGHOFF, H. Technischer Fortschritt und Produktivitätssteigerung; zum Begriff des technischen Fortschrittes in der theoretischen und empirischen Analyse. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1958. 151 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Es hat sich gezeigt, dass die Unbestimmtheit des Begriffes "technischer

Fortschritt" sowie eine vielfältigen und über die Grenzen der ökonomischen Fragestellungen hinausreichenden Aspekte der theoretischen und besonders der statistischen Analyse beträchtliche Schwierigkeiten bereiten. In dieser Schrift ist deshalb versucht worden durch eine Analyse des Zusammenhangs zwischen dem Anstieg der statistischen Produktivitätsziffern und dem technischen Fortschritt zu einer eindeutigeren Konzeption dieses Begriffes zu gelangen. Der technische Fortschritt als ökonomischer Tatbestand. In dem zweiten Teil wird geklärt, inwieweit auch bei einer gesamtwirtschaftlichen Betrachtung die makroökonomischen Produktivitätsquotienten als Indikator für die technische Verbesserungen in den Unternehmungen interpretiert werden können.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G485

338.5:337.1

- G510 LAND, A.H. Factor endowments and factor prices. 8 p. A5. (Econometrica, London, no. 102, May, 1959, p.137).

The purpose of the paper is to present a geometrical demonstration of the theorem that under certain assumptions free trade in commodities will equalise the prices of the factors of production, even although the countries entering trade are differently endowed with factors and there is no international migration of factors. It is illustrated how the theorem breaks down when the number of commodities exceeds the number of factors. Mathematical appendix by H.W. Kuhn. Demonstration of the existence of equilibrium factor prices in the general case of  $n$  goods and  $n$  factors of production. Graphs.

338.5:658.626(494) 338.5:658.626

- G511 VONESCH, K. Markenartikelpreise im Vergleich mit Preisen markenloser Ware. 8 p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 335).

Die Analyse beruht auf einer Erhebung die vom Verfasser unter 100 schweizerischen Fabrikanten von Markenartikeln durchgeführt wurde. Einige Tabellen veranschaulichen den Vergleich zwischen offener Ware und populären Markenartikeln derselben Warenkategorie. Der Detailhandelsindex in der Schweiz. Beispiele: Kakao; Reinigungsmittel; Käse; Öle und Fette; verschiedene Nahrungsmittel. Gründe für höheren Markenartikelpreis. Langfristige Kalkulation wirkt ausgleichend.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. **DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS**

See also: G463, G470, G574

338.92 : 659.24

- G512 PARTNERSHIP for progress: international technical co-operation. 159 p. A5. (The Annals of the American academy of political and social science, Philadelphia, no. 323, May, 1959, p.1).

Perspectives: an American aid mission director's view; a resident representative view; a congressman's view. Approaches: the U.N. expanded program of technical co-operation - a multilateral approach; the U.S. point four program - a bilateral approach; Sino-Soviet bloc technical assistance - another bilateral approach. Problems of administration: program planning and development; the choice of instruments for technical co-operation; the government contract as an administrative device; financing technical co-operation; the role of the technical expert; personnel management for technical co-operation; technical co-operation for administrative improvement; the cultural curtain. Illustrative programs: U.N. program in Brazil; U.S. operations mission in Iraq; Ford foundation program in Pakistan.

338.92(45) 332.742 : 338.92(45)

- G513 POLICY for the development of Southern Italy; results and prospects. 115 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Special issue, Rome, January, 1959, p.7).

P. CAMPILLI. Balance of policy in favour of Southern Italy. G. PESCATORE. Activity of the "Cassa per il Mezzogiorno". A. MOLINARI. Effects of the policy for the development of Southern Italy on the national economy. F. VENTRIGLIA. The industrial credit policy in Southern Italy. G. MIRABELLA. Changes in Sicilian economy between 1947 and 1957. G. DELLA PORTA. The economic development of Sardinia: results and prospects. Facilitations for the development of Southern Italy (as provided by the laws issued up to December 31, 1958). Tables.

338.97 **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE**

See also: G506

338.97(42) 381.71(42)

- G514 BASIC data on the economy of the United Kingdom. 181/2 p. A4.

(World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.26, March, 1959, p.1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agricultural production. Mining. Industry: principal production; encouragement to industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance: balance of payments; insurance. Foreign trade: direction of trade; composition of trade; commercial policy. U.S. aid to the U.K. Marketing: Marketing channels; aids to distribution trade practices and controls; system of weights and measures. Tables. Map.

338.97(43)

- G515 ECONOMIC developments in the Republic of Germany and West Berlin 1958. 9 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 38, April, 1959, p.1).

Federal Republic of Germany. Outlook. Agriculture. Industry: automotive; iron and steel; oil; textile; public utilities; atomic energy. Finance: prices; credit; fiscal and monetary policy; budgets; balance of payments; foreign investment. Foreign trade. West Berlin. Gross product. Private consumption. Industry. Construction. Retail and wholesale trade. Employment. Finance. Special factors. Tables.

338.97(43)

- G516 SITUATION, La, économique de la république fédérale d'Allemagne à l'ouverture du marché commun. 31 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2539, mai 12, 1959, p. 3).

Structure de l'économie. Reconstruction, excédent de population et ajustements. Principe fondamental de la politique économique. Relations économiques extérieures; balance des paiements; structure géographique de la balance des transactions et de la balance du commerce extérieur; politique commerciale et douanière. Facteurs de politique économique qui influencent la structure des coûts. Conclusions. Annexes. Tableaux.

338.97(46)

- G517 ECONOMIC developments in Spain 1958. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 39, April, 1959,

p. 1).

Production rose during 1958. Agriculture; citrus crops; availabilities of nitrogen fertilizers; production data; Government policies in agriculture. Industry and mining. Economic development policies. Finance: price trends; budget policy; limited wage increases. Foreign trade: exchange rate policies. U.S. aid.

338.97(495)

- G518 AGAPITIDES, S. The development of the local economy in Greece. 12 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 1, January, 1959, p. 79).

A description of the nature and the results of local development projects in Greece. These projects are local in scope and are effected with a minimum of capital outlay and equipment, but with relatively large quantities of unskilled labour. They have, however, enabled some of the underdeveloped regions of the country to develop their resources, to offer employment to the inactive labour force, to reduce the burden of social security and to raise their standard of living.

338.97(52)

- G519 ECONOMIC developments in Japan 1958. 11 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 40, April, 1959, p. 1).

The mild recession appears to have run its course by the end of 1958. Industry and mining: textiles; metal manufactures; chemicals; petroleum; electric power and atomic energy. Agriculture and fisheries. Finance: balance of payments; foreign investment. Foreign trade: principal commodities; areas; trade policy. Tables.

338.97(534.5)

- G520 ECONOMIC developments in Aden 1958. 7 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 46, April, 1959, p. 1).

During 1958 the economy turned in a direction that indicated a break with the past. Port of Aden: shipping; cargo handling and port operation. Industry: petroleum refining; bunkering; fishing. Public utilities. Transport and communications. Labor. Finance: budget. Commerce:



merchant trade principal imports and reexports. Tables.

338.97(549)

- G521 ECONOMIC developments in Pakistan 1958. 5 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 30, March, 1959, p. 1).

Measures designed to put the country's financial house in order and to stimulate economic development. Agriculture: food situation; cash crops; land reform. Industry: industrialization; power systems and communication will be improved. Finance: prices and credit; balance of payments. Import policy. Foreign trade; composition. Trade and investment outlook.

338.97(671)

- G522 ECONOMIC developments in Cameroun 1958. 10 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 34, April, 1959, p. 1).

Production gains for many major export crops. Agricultural production: cocoa; coffee; bananas; cotton. Forestry. Industry. Mining. Power. Labor. Transportation and communications. Financial development. Foreign trade: prices; composition. Tables.

338.97(72)

- G523 LEWIS, O. Mexico since Cárdenas. 13 p. A5. (Social research, New York, no. 1, Spring, 1959, p. 18).

1940, the last year of the Cárdenas administration marks the end of the distinctive agrarian phase of the Mexican revolution. Since 1940 the economy has been expanding and the country has become production-conscious. The variety of ways in which the general trend toward improved standards of living in Mexico since 1940 is reflected. Discussion of some problems which have remained: the modernization of agriculture, the increasing population pressure and the bracero movement, foreign investment, education. The increasing influence of U.S.A. culture on many aspects of life in Mexico.

338.97(72) 381.71(72)

- G524 ECONOMIC developments in Mexico 1958. 13 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 36, April, 1959,

p. 1).

Economy affected by a number of unfavorable factors in 1958. Favorable factors: high level of industrial activity. Agriculture: principal crops; livestock; agricultural policy. Industry: foreign loans; construction; mining; petroleum; electric power. Financial developments: prices and cost of living; fiscal and monetary policy; balance of payments. Tourism. Foreign trade: commodity pattern; geographic trade pattern. Tables.

338.97(729,1)

- G525 ECONOMIC developments in Cuba. 7 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 42, April, 1959, p. 1).

Effect of revolutionary and counterrevolutionary activity. Estimates of national income 1958 are difficult to make. Agriculture. Industry. Mining and petroleum. Construction. Transportation. Communications. Finance: prices; wages; credit; fiscal policy; budget; balance of payments. Foreign trade. Trade agreements.

338.97(82)

- G526 ECONOMIC developments in Argentina 1958. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 37, April, 1959, p. 1).

Argentina was harassed by continued trade deficits, increasing external indebtedness, and mounting inflation. Agriculture. Industry. Mining. Petroleum. Electric power. Transportation. Foreign investment. Financial developments. Foreign trade: principal commodities; trade partners. Outlook. Tables.

338.97(83)

- G527 ECONOMIC developments in Chile 1958. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 43, April, 1959, p. 1).

Agricultural output rose to new high levels. Food imports. Agricultural exports. Mining: copper; nitrate; iron ore; molybdenum; coal; petroleum. Industry. Investments. Public utilities. Transportation. Financial developments: prices; money and banking; budget; exchange. Foreign trade; import restrictions; changes in the import deposit system. Out-

look, Tables.

338.97(914)

- G528 ECONOMIC developments in the Philippines 1958. 11 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 35, April, 1959, p. 1).

Economy in 1958 failed to expand faster than the rate of population growth. Agriculture. Mining. Industry. Foreign investment. Finance: prices and cost of living; monetary and fiscal developments. Foreign trade: commodity composition; commercial policy; balance of payments.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G489, G492, G493, G494, G499

338.972 338.92

- \*G529 HIRSCHMAN, A.O. The strategy of economic development. New Haven, Yale university press, 1958. 210 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The author was from 1952-1956 in Colombia first as official economic advisor and then as private consultant. In his book he has made an attempt to evolve some new ways of thinking about development. He made some propositions on efficient-sequences, on linkage effects, on productivity differentials, etc. Preliminary explorations: for a long time natural resources held the center of the stage when the chances of a country's development were considered. Later on capital came to be considered the principal agent of development. Growth models and development processes. The theory of balanced growth and the case of unbalanced growth. Investment choices and strategies. Interdependence and industrialization. Characteristic aspects of industrialization. Efficiency and growth of the individual firm. The role of disturbances: inflation, balance-of-payments pressures and population pressures. Inter-regional and international transmission of economic growth. Functions of Government and foreign aid.

338.972.01

- G530 CLEASON, A.H. Foster and Catchings: a reappraisal. 17 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 156).

Since their formulation during the 1920's, the business-cycle theories

of W. T. Foster and W. Catchings have been subjected to frequent analysis and vigorous criticisms. The author corrects a few of the erroneous current impressions of Foster's and Catchings' views. Summary of the theory of Foster and Catchings. Comparison with the views of Hobson and with the theories of Keynes. The position of Foster and Catchings on the necessary rate of consumer-goods-creating investment. The assumption of a stable price level. The problem of multiple causation. Discussion of the Foster and Catchings' solution.

338.972.3:336.2:382.6 (548.7)

- G531 KANESATHASAN, S. Export instability and contracyclical fiscal policy in underdeveloped export economies; a case study of Ceylon since 1948. 29 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 1, April, 1959, p. 46).

The nature and origin of economic fluctuations in underdeveloped export economies and the difference from those in industrial economies. The difference in short-run instability between developed and underdeveloped countries results in different approaches to contracyclical policy. The degree of export instability in Ceylon: average year-to-year fluctuations in commodity prices, foreign trade of Ceylon since 1948, Government budget operations since 1948, the uneven growth of government expenditure. The expenditure structure of Ceylon has proved rather inflexible for the purpose of contracyclical fiscal policy, but the revenue structure has shown a high degree of responsiveness to changes in export prices and income. Technical requirements of a contracyclical fiscal policy. The budgetary operations of Ceylon did not for the most part follow an ideal fiscal pattern. Tables.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See: G559

### 338.982.4 NATIONALIZATION

338.982.4 (42)

- \*G532 KELF-COHEN, R. Nationalisation in Britain; the end of a dogma. London, MacMillan, 1958. 310 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Over a decade has now elapsed since the first post-war Labour government implemented its ambitious programme of nationalisation. In this connection the author reviews the events of the years 1945 to 1955. Birth and growth of a dogma. The nationalised industries. Aspects of nation-

nalisation. The future without the dogma. The purpose of the book is to lead to some clearer thinking on nationalisation, a subject befogged by doctrinaire beliefs, and to provoke some hard thinking.

### 339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

#### 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH, NATIONAL INCOME

339.32

- G533 STUDENSKI, P. The income of nations; theory, measurement, and analysis: past and present; a study in applied economics and statistics. New York, University press, 1958. 542 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn.

An examination of the origins of national income estimating, its evolution from rather crude beginnings to a fairly advanced analytical tool and planning aid, its present structure and uses, and the possibilities for its further improvement. Part 1. The history, theory, and practice of national income estimates are surveyed in a world-wide scale. The subject matter is treated both functionally by topics and regionally by examination of work done in various countries. Review of the historic development of estimates in England, France, and Russia in the 18th and 19th century. Universalization in the 20th century retrospect of past development. Part 2. Theory and methodology. Part 3. Estimates for selected countries. Appendix. National income aggregates of 87 countries at mid-century: 1950-55.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4(42)

- G534 POLLARD, S. Changing patterns of consumption in Britain. 6 p. A5. (Review of international cooperation, London, no. 5, May, 1959, p. 121).

In a fairly short term the most direct influence on consumer spending arises from changes in incomes. The rise in incomes has not been uniform for all classes and income groups. Classes of consumers. Influence of the size of family on poverty. Stages of prosperity. Over-emphasis on food. Price increases. Table.

339.4:330.187.2

- G535 VUARIDEL, R. La theorie marginaliste de la demande de consommation



tion; aperçu critique de son évolution. 23 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1959, p.365).

L'auteur montre que la théorie marginaliste de la demande de consommation a subi des altérations importantes et des amputations caractérisées pour sauver de la critique certaines de ses allégations. Les principales étapes de la solution marginaliste. La cohérence interne du système marginaliste: notion de valeur subjective; valeur de la monnaie et loi de l'égalisation des utilités marginales pondérées; échange monétaire: la théorie des couples limites. La dislocation du système marginaliste: confusion des notions de valeur et d'utilité; évolution de la notion de besoin; critique de la loi de l'égalisation des utilités marginales pondérées; échange monétaire fondé sur la seule notion de besoin. Tableaux.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT (REGULATIONS)

35.078.6(56) 658.112.3(58)

- G536 ESTABLISHING a business in Turkey. 14 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.18, March, 1959, p. 1).

Investment developments since 1954. Government policy on investment. Entry and repatriation of capital. Trade factors affecting investment; import and exchange controls; monopolies and state trading. Business organization; branches of foreign companies. Regulations affecting employment. Taxation. Bibliography.

35.078.6(63) 658.112.3(63)

- G537 ESTABLISHING a business in Ethiopia. 10 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.16, March, 1959, p.1).

The Empire of Ethiopia encompasses Ethiopia and Eritrea. Law in Ethiopia proper. Law in Eritrea. Government policy on investment. Entry and repatriation of capital. Trade factors. Business organization: types of organization. Patents, copyrights and trademarks. Conditions and laws affecting employment. Taxation in Ethiopia and in Eritrea. Transportation. Power. Bibliography.

## 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: G554

351.82:63(47)

- G538 WRONSKI, H. Le nouveau modèle de l'économie collective en U.R.S.S. 19 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1959, p. 321).

Le modèle de l'économie soviétique, élaboré vers 1931, n'avait pas subi de modifications profondes jusqu'à ces dernières années. Les principales caractéristiques du secteur collectif. Les obligations du secteur collectif. La collecte et les prix des produits agricoles. Le flux de l'industrie vers le secteur collectif. Comment l'agriculture soviétique restait en état de sous-développement. La nouvelle politique agricole dans les premières années qui ont suivi la mort de Staline: la décentralisation, l'unification des deux réseaux de production, le système d'approvisionnement des Kolkhoz, l'unification de la collecte et des prix des produits agricoles. Les problèmes qui restent à résoudre. Tableaux.

351.82:63:368.4(73)

- G539 SWERLING, B. Income protection for farmers: a possible approach (U.S.A.). 14 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 173).

The article presents the case for another institutional device that proposes to provide income protection for individual farm operators by the application of standard principles of social insurance. An outline of certain prerequisites of program reform suggested by recent experience. Against these standards, the details of the proposal can be tested, although a number of important questions had to be left unanswered. Description of the elements of the income-insurance plan for farm operators. In defense of the suggested mechanism some possible objections are answered. Table.

## 355 MILITARY ART. DEFENSE

358.116:65.012.1:658.386(73)

- G540 SYSTEMS research laboratory's air defense experiments, The; by R.L. Chapman, J.L. Kennedy, A. Newell, a.o. (U.S.A.). 20 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 250).

The "of-the-top" findings of the air-defense experiments conducted in

Rand's systems research laboratory were the training principles that are the basis of the system training program, being implemented by the System development corporation. There are, however, other theoretical and methodological implications. The desired performance of complex systems can only be realized through designing and managing them for operational flexibility. This can be done by harnessing the learning ability of men in organizations. Conditions for encouraging men to adapt system's resources to most efficient use follow from the organism analogy; a key notion for explaining the behavior of the four crews studied. The simulation techniques provide a means for attacks on the problem of better understanding the adaptation process in organizations, so that it can be used and controlled. Bibliography.

### 36 SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE, INSURANCE

#### 368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

368.42(73)

- G541 DAHM, M.M. Temporary disability insurance in the United States. 23 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 6, December, 1958, p. 552).

It is only quite recently that insurance against temporary disability (sickness and injury not of occupational origin) has been introduced in the United States. The five systems now in operation, which are described in this article, have some unusual features. They are designed primary to replace the income lost as a result of sickness. As such they are closely assimilated to unemployment insurance, being actually administered by the unemployment insurance in some cases. Employers are left free to comply with the law by taking out insurance with private companies or acting as their own insurers.

#### 368.811:382.6 EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE

368.811:382.6

- G542 COHEN TERVAERT, G.D. International aspects of export credit insurance. 121/2 p. A4. (Amsterdamsche bank; Quarterly review, Amsterdam, no. 123, 1958, p. 3).

Matter of central interest. Function of export credit insurance. "Berne Union" (Union d'assureurs des crédits internationaux). O.E.E.C. and ex-

port credit insurance. Pressure for longer periods of credit. Limitations of the Berne Union agreements. Strengthening of international cooperation.

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13(43)

- \*G543 BERTH, R. Marktforschung zwischen Zahl und Psyche; eine Analyse der befragenden Marktbeobachtung in Westdeutschland. Stuttgart, Fischer, 1959. 259 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn.

Verteilungen und Motivationen am Markte. Wesen und Methodik der Marktforschung. Autos und Konsumentengespräche; zwei Beispiele aus der Praxis der Motivforschung. Die Institute: die Träger der demoskopischen Marktforschung und ihre Arbeit. Die Oekonomie der Marktforschung; ihre Funktion innerhalb der Volkswirtschaft. Die Organisation der westdeutschen Marktforschung; Gedanken zu Fragen der Ordnung.

380.13:339.4 658.8.012.1

- G544 MOTIV-FORSCHUNG. 32 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, Nürnberg, no. 3, 1958, p.207).

Diskussionsbeiträge zu den Artikeln von Scherke, Konsum-Motiv-Forschung, und von Kropff, Verbrauchs-, Motiv- oder Motivationsforschung ("Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung", no. 1, 1958, p.2; See: F1949). H.E.FICHTNER. Zum gegenwärtigen Stand der Motiv-Forschung aus der Sicht ihrer Praxis. Aufgaben der Konsum-Motiv-Forschung. Ueber Methoden der Motiv-Analysen: Tiefen - Interviews, projektive Techniken, die Skalogramm-Analyse und die Methode des "semantic differential". Ueber die methodische Anlage einer Motiv-Analyse. Zur Kritik an der Motiv-Forschung. K. JOHANN. Die Gebrauchstauglichkeit der Ware und die Kaufmotive. W.H.FIERFELDER. Ueber Dogmatisierungstendenzen in der Verbrauchsforschung. Der Motiv-Begriff und verwandte Begriffe wie "Motivation" und "Motivierung". Die Motive der Nur-Motiv-Forscher. Marginalien, Randbemerkungen zu dem Aufsatz von Fichtner.

380.13 658.8.012.1

- G545 MOEGLICHKEITEN der Marktforschung. 46 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz -

und Verbrauchsforschung, Nürnberg, no.3, 1958, p.161).

T. OLESCH. Marktanalysen als Grundlage für Absatzplanung und -Kontrolle. Darlegung, wie eine Marktanalyse zustandekommt, wie sie durchgeführt wird und welche Anwendungsmöglichkeiten sie bietet. F.W. FICKEL. Die westdeutschen Grosstädte als Absatzzentren. R. RADLER. Markt-Investitionen und Markenbild. Das Entstehen oder die Schaffung eines Marken-, Firmen- oder Produktbildes. R. BERGER. Verbraucher und Konjunktur. Ergebnisse der GfK. Untersuchung der Preis- und Kaufkraftentwicklung in Deutschland. G. BERGLER. Verbrauchsforschung: vor neuen Aufgaben. W. SCHULZ. Schlusswort der Mitgliederversammlung der GfK-Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung. Graphische Darstellungen.

### 381.2 SALESMEN

381.2:629.113:331.227(73)

- G546 MARTUCCI, N.L.A. Automobile allowances for sales personnel (U.S.A.), 41 p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in personnel policies, New York, no.170, 1959, p.3).

Scope of survey. Automobile ownership plans. Reimbursing employees for automobile expenses. Company-furnished automobiles: personal use of company automobiles. Appendixes: sample of operating instructions for company-owned automobiles; illustration of "Rules-of-the-Road" manual issued to salesmen driving company-leased automobiles. Tables.

### 381.823 BRANDED GOODS

381.823.2

- G547 ANGEHRN, O. Die Handelsmarke; ihre Formen, Entstehungsgründe und Entwicklungstendenzen. 9 p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no.5, Mai, 1959, p.279).

Klassifikation der Formen, unter denen Handelsmarken in der Praxis auftreten. Notwendigkeit den Wesensbegriff der "Marke" durchzudenken, um die Frage beantworten zu können ob es überhaupt einen eindeutigen Begriff der "Handelsmarke" gebe, oder ob es nicht viel mehr nötig wäre, in der Verwendung dieses Wortes qualitative Spezifikationen anzubringen. Tatsächlich dürfte dies, wie gezeigt wird, wohl logisch richtig sein, in der Praxis aber freilich auf Hindernisse der Gewohnheit stossen. Unterschied zwischen Handelsmarke und Fabrikmarke. Entstehungs-



gründe der Handelsmarken, Verhaltensweisen der Markenartikelindustrie. Entwicklungsgrenzen der Handelsmarke.

381.823.2

- G548 SCHAEFER, E. Aufgaben und Ansatzpunkte der Markenforschung. 7 1/2 p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p.403).

Vielseitigkeit und Vieldeutigkeit der Marke; sie ist in einer ganzen Reihe von Wissenschaftszweigen beheimatet und doch in keinem ganz zu Hause. Wirtschaftswissenschaftliche und insbesondere betriebswirtschaftliche Aspekte des Markenwesens. Die Marke als Mittel der Identifizierung. Organisatorische Aspekte des Markenwesens. Stufen der Markenbildung. Es fehlt eine Typologie der Markenware. Täglicher, aperiodischer und modeabhängiger Bedarf. Die Markenware in der Unternehmensökonomik.

- 382 FOREIGN TRADE. EXPORT  
See also: G507

382:338:63(4:4-11)

- \*G549 LAZARCIK, G. Le commerce en matière agricole entre l'Europe de l'ouest et l'Europe de l'est; publ. avec le concours du Centre national de la recherche scientifique. Paris, Rivière, 1959. 255 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

La première partie est consacrée à une étude des conditions générales de l'agriculture et du commerce dans l'Europe de l'Est: problèmes de la population, de la production agricole, de la consommation, puis un aperçu historique du commerce en matière agricole entre les deux guerres mondiales. La deuxième partie comportera le problème du commerce en matière agricole entre les deux parties de l'Europe après la deuxième guerre: les relations commerciales de 1945 à nos jours; la production et la consommation dans les pays de l'Est depuis la guerre, comme facteurs intervenant sur le niveau du commerce. Les facteurs agissant sur le niveau de la production et indirectement sur le commerce; le commerce entre les pays de l'Est eux-mêmes depuis la guerre; la nouvelle politique agricole de l'Europe de l'Est depuis 1953 et ses effets.

382(43)

- G550 WESTDEUTSCHER Aussenhandel. 28 p. A4. (Westdeutsche Wirtschaft,

München, no. 9/10, 1959, p.1).

Aufgabe und Bedeutung der Einfuhr in deutschen Aussenhandel. Banken als Förderer des Imports. Deutsche Seeschifffahrt und deutsche Einfuhr. Rolle der Häfen. Rotterdam, Antwerpen und Deutschland. Exporte verschiedener Länder nach Deutschland: Chile; Dänemark; Frankreich; Grossbritannien; India; Italien; Kanada; Niederlande, usw. Tabellen. Photos.

382:338,5(680)      382:339.32(680)

- G551 MARAIS, G. The influence of cyclical changes in national and world income and prices on the South African balance of trade between 1925 and 1939. 24 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no.1, March, 1959, p.43).

An attempt to calculate, by the traditional multiple regression analysis, the income and price elasticities of the South African demand for imports and the world demand for South African exports during the period 1925-1939. Description of the method of calculating the price and income elasticities of the demand for imports and of the weaknesses of the method. Discussion of income and price elasticities of South African import demand. Income and price elasticities of world import demand for South African products. Movements in the import and export prices and the terms of trade during 1925/39. The influence exerted on the South African trade balance by the cyclical changes in the Union's national income and in the prices of its import and export commodities. Statistical appendix. Tables.

384      TELEVISION

384(43)

- G552 ECKERT, G. Television in Germany. 14 p. A5. (Gazette, Leiden, no. 1, 1959, p.135).

The first period of television in Germany. Television after the war. The Television Agreement signed at Hanover on 27th March 1953 by the German broadcasting corporations. Relay stations and television studios. The introduction of commercial television. Fast increase in television sets. Programme components. The development of television in East Germany runs more or less parallel to that in the West German Republic. Surveying the development of German television which soon

will cover a quarter of a century, we see intensive pioneering work in the first period before the war, a necessarily retarded, but because of its achievements important post-war period with remarkably widening scope. The importance of television in public life has noticeably increased, particularly during the last few years. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung).

## 386 CANALS AND INLAND WATERWAYS

386.2(282.243.7)

- G553 FEUERSTEIN, P. Le Danube; son aménagement - son trafic - son rôle dans l'activité économique de l'Europe centrale. 191/2 p. A4. (Revue de la navigation intérieure et rhénane, Strasbourg, no. 9, mai 10, 1959, p. 302).

Voie navigable. Evolution des échanges commerciaux dans le bassin du Danube. Trafic: trafic des ports allemands; trafic autrichien; trafic des ports du Danube moyen et inférieur; pavillon français; trafic des passagers. Photos. Tableaux.

## 387.1 SEA TRANSPORT. LINER SEA TRADE

387.1.022:35.078.5(45) 351.82:387(45)

- G554 PIANTINI, P. Il problema dell sovvenzioni statali per l'esercizio dei servizi marittimi di linea. 40 p. A5. (Ricerche economiche, Venezia, no. 1, Marzo, 1959, p.1).

Het probleem van de staatssubsidie voor de lijnzeescheepvaart. Gedurende de laatste eeuw vindt men in bijna alle landen subsidies voor de lijnscheepvaart. Belang en actualiteit van het probleem. Subsidies in Italië. Vormen van staatsinterventie. Vaste of variabele subsidies: positie van de concessionaris; premie voor snelheid; ondervindingen in enige andere landen. Subsidies om de balans in evenwicht te brengen. Italiaanse ondervindingen. Variabele subsidies tussen vastgestelde grenzen; ondervindingen in Frankrijk. Subsidies in verhouding tot het geïnvesteerde kapitaal; Japan. Het Amerikaanse systeem van differentiële subsidies. Indirecte vormen van staatsinterventie. Andere vormen van hulp. Staatssteun in Italië. Het toekomstige systeem volgens het wetsontwerp van 6 december 1956. Critische analyse van de Italiaanse subsidies. Enige suggesties voor een rationele oplossing van het probleem.

(Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: The problem of the State subventions for the liner sea trade. During the last century in many countries, State subventions are granted to the liner sea trade. Forms of State subventions. Fixed and variable subventions. Position of the concessionaire. A speed premium. Purposes of the subventions. Indirect forms of State subventions. Consideration of the experiences in France, Japan, the United States, and specially in Italy. Suggestions for a rational solution of the problem. (Italian text).

6            APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62           ENGINEERING

621.039   NUCLEAR AND ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039(42)

- G555   NUCLEAR energy industry, The, of the United Kingdom; publ. by the United Kingdom atomic energy authority. London, Rosner, 1958. 60 p. A4. Bibliogr. Bijn. Geill. Tabn.

This booklet has been prepared as a guide to buyers interested in: Nuclear power reactors, research reactors, nuclear fuel, radioisotopes and stable isotopes, nucleonic instruments and equipment. The booklet describes the goods and services which can be provided by British industry and by the Atomic energy authority. The British nuclear power programme. The Calder Hall type reactor and its economics.

621.75    TOOL MAKING. MACHINERY

621.75:659.1

- G556   KASSNER, E. Die Werbung für Maschinen; aus der Praxis erfolgreicher Absatzvorbereitung. München, Hanser, 1959. 232 p. A4. Geill.

Die Werbung für Kapitalgüter ist allerdings anders als die für Konsum- oder Markenartikel. Es kommt hinzu, dass auch die Nachwuchsfrage für die Werbung im Bereich der Kapitalgüter ernstlich Sorge bereitet. Der Inhalt dieses Buches bietet ein Kompendium zehnjähriger Erfahrung im Konsumgüterbereich und von zwanzig Jahren Erfahrung im Produktionsgüterbereich. Obgleich Schr. auch Erfahrungen auf anderen Gebieten des allgemeinen Maschinenbaues zur Verfügung stehen, hielt er es

doch im Interesse besonderer Klarheit für richtiger den Inhalt eben bewusst auf ein ganz bestimmtes Gebiet (den Werkzeugmaschinenbau) zu beziehen. Anforderungen an den Werbefachmann in der Maschinenindustrie. Seine Ausbildung. Praxis der Werbung in der Maschinenindustrie. Die Hauptwerbemittel. Der Prospekt. Die Anzeige. Der Werbefilm. Die Werbezeitschrift. Die Marktforschung. Die indirekten Werbemittel. Die Werbung im Gesamtbetrieb. Probleme der Werbung. Der europäische Markt. Das Problem der Produktion.

## 622 MINING. OIL. GERMANIUM. SULPHUR

See also: G490

622.346 669.7/.8

- G557 DELBEKE, J.P. Le germanium. 131/2 p. A4. (Industrie, Bruxelles, no. 4, avril, 1959, p. 234).

Métal découvert en 1886. Champ d'application actuel. Production et ressources du germanium. Quelques considérations théoriques sur les semiconducteurs. Applications en électronique: Diodes et transistors. Redresseurs de puissance. Comparaison des caractéristiques. Utilisations non électroniques du germanium. Bibliographie. Illustré.

622.366 661.21

- G558 HAYNES, W. Changing world sulfur balance. 14 p. A4. (Chemical week, Philadelphia, no. 20, May 16, 1959, p. 107).

Canada, France and Mexico are assuming bigger roles in sulfur production, nibbling at U.S. supremacy. Basic facts. Sulfur production patterns in North America and the world. Production figures of the various regions. Demand. Consumption. 1958 Non-Communist consumption. Charts. Tables.

## 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

### 65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

65.01:338.984.3(47)

- G559 GRANICK, D. An organizational model of Soviet industrial planning. 22 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 2, April,



Soviet industrial organization structure is under a degree of pressure unparalleled since 1930. It is argued that the innovations in the Soviet system have gathered strength not only from political occurrences but also from technical advance of industry, accumulation of capital resources, the creation of a skilled managerial group and the changes in the characteristics of the labor force. The influence of the changes on Soviet industrial organization are shown through the use of two conflicting models of Soviet industry. The fundamental model of Soviet industrial organization prior to the 1957 reorganization and the modification of this model by the market economy. It is shown that the top planners took a linear programming approach to the national economy as a whole. Explanation of elements excluded from the fundamental model. While there is a movement towards the market economy model, such basic innovation is undertaken only with the greatest hesitation.

65.011.1

- G560 LATANE, H.A. Criteria for choice among risky ventures. 12 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1959, p.144).

How to make rational choices among strategies in situations involving uncertainty. The problem of decision making is broken down into three steps: deciding upon an objective and criteria for choosing among strategies, filling out a payout matrix and choosing among available strategies on the basis of this matrix and the criteria. How Bernoulli showed that use of the expected-value subgoal did not always lead to choices that seemed rational to him; he proposed the use of the expected-utility subgoal. The development of Bernoulli's formula of individual risk preference. Illustration of the criteria for choice between risk and safety in portfolio management. Tables.

65.012.1 RESEARCH

See: G540

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING a.o.

See also: G563

65.012.122:65.015.2

- G561 MUNZ, M. Das Problem der Warteschlangen. 16 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, no. 5, Mai, 1959,

p. 268).

Die mathematischen Grundzüge der Theorie der Warteschlangen sind schon lange bekannt. Die Theorie behandelt das aus zahlreichen Beispielen des täglichen Lebens bekannte Problem des Anstehens oder Wartens vor bestimmten Engpässen. Das Ziel der Theorie: Versucht werden soll, die Wartezeit der Benutzer und der Einrichtungen zu minimieren und optimal aufeinander abzustimmen. Eine erste Problemgruppe lässt sich bilden, bei der die Entstehung von Warteschlangen nicht kontrolliert oder beeinflusst werden kann. Die zweite Problemgruppe behandelt die Fälle, in denen die ankommenden Benutzer oder Sacheinheiten einer gewissen Kontrolle und Lenkung unterstehen. Für die beiden Gruppen wird ein Schema aufgestellt. Die Berechnung der durchschnittlichen Länge der Warteschlange. Die praktische Bedeutung des Problems der Reihenfolge. Die "assembly-line-balancing-problems".

#### 65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING

65.012.23:338.97:31

G562 PLATT, H.M. Economic indicators; how to use them in business forecasting. 17 p. A5. (The Management review, New York, no. 4, April, 1959, p.9).

There are a variety of reliable and widely used economic indicators. One of the most significant developments has been the National bureau of economic research's technique for utilizing the economic indicators. The National bureau economists have tended to view business fluctuations within the framework of the theory of the self-generating cycle. According to this theory changes in business activity follow a recurrent pattern. Discussion of the self-generating cycle. It is shown that the theory makes clear that business fluctuations are a self-generating phenomenon inherent in the private-enterprise system. A study of Mitchell and Burns confirmed that no "ideal" indicator existed. They were able to list 21 indicators. How the list was revised by Moore and now comprises 8 indicators. Why indicators behave as they do. The development of the diffusion index by the National bureau. The indicators limitations. Appendix: economic indicators in three recent recessions. Graphs. Tables.

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

See also: G574

65.012.4:65.012.122

- G563 ANGERMANN, A. Kybernetik und betriebliche Führungslehre. 11 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, no.5, Mai, 1959, p.257).

Was sich hinter dem Begriff Kybernetik verbirgt. Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass die geistigen Grundlagen von der Lehre der Kybernetik in der Philosophie des Neopositivismus gelegt sind. Für die Betriebswirtschaftslehre stellt sich die Frage, welche Folgerungen sich für sie als wissenschaftliche Disziplin aus der Lehre der Kybernetik, d. h. der Reg- lungs- und Steuerungslehre für organische und technische Prozesse er- geben. Es wird versucht den logischen ideenmässigen Zusammenhang zwischen Kybernetik und betrieblicher Führungslehre aufzuzeigen. Die betriebliche Entscheidungs- und Organisationslehre werden eine völlige Umstrukturierung erfahren, indem die kasuistischen Darstellungsweise durch Anwendung der Formalprinzipien der Kybernetik ersetzt wird.

65.012.4:658.386 (73) 65.012.4:378 (73)

- \*G564 FOERDERUNG und Einsatz von Führungskräften; Bericht einer deutschen Studiengruppe über die Praxis in amerikanischen Betrieben; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft; RKW-Auslands- dienst. München, Hanser, 1958. 48 p. A5.

Amerikanische Praxis zur Lösung des Nachwuchsproblem, Gegenstand einer Studienreise. Grundsätze einer systematischen Förderung von Füh- rungskräften. Innerbetriebliche Förderungsprogramme. Die personellen Ziele der Ausbildung. Methoden der Einzelausbildung. Methoden der Gruppenausbildung. Förderung von Führungskräften an Universitäten und anderen ausserbetrieblichen Institutionen.

#### 65.012.45 COMMUNICATION

65.012.45

- G565 GOLDMAN, A.S. Information flow and worker productivity. 9 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no.3, April, 1959, p.270).

Design of an organization in the internal decision-making area. Deve- lopment of an effective system of communication and control. Effecti- veness is measured in terms of the effect on productivity of labor. The question of what information should be where and at what time for proper internal decision making. In accordance with general principles of com-

munication, a system is demonstrated which appears to concentrate on providing a high probability of aiding members of the group in making right decisions; providing a basis for rational behavior; leaving room for individual group members to make their own decisions.

#### 65.012.8 SECRECY

65.012.8:343.7

- G566 BURSTEIN, H. Not so petty larceny. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no.3, May/June, 1959, p.72).

It is stated that probably the biggest obstacle in management effort to combat losses from larceny and fraud is the fact that too many companies rely on insurance alarms or guards for protection. Discussion of some factors in planning a sound security program. Plant location: external and internal security problems. The problem of employee inspection. No matter how careful applicants are screened, elimination of security problems cannot be assured. Discussion of measures that must be implemented by controls that stem from appropriate administrative action.

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

See also: G561, G587

65.015:65.017.2/.3

- G567 HOCH H.H. Can work study benefit small factories ? 3 p. A4. (The Institution of production engineers journal, London, no. 5, May, 1959, p. 269).

New technique of studying work systematically has been developed during the last 60 years. What is work study ? What is a small factory ? Efficiency control reports. Standards in a small factory. What is needed to introduce work study in small factories. Layout solutions. Fields and classes of work study application. Literature.

65.015.07:677

- G568 PASSEMAR, P. Le service des méthodes dans l'industrie textile. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Travail et méthodes, Paris, no. 133, avril, 1959, p.27).

Au service des méthodes revient la tâche de la préparation du travail. Place et buts du service dans l'industrie en général. Importance de la

préparation du travail, Personnel du bureau. Moyens dont dispose le bureau. Le bureau en métallurgie et dans le textile. Applications dans le textile; processus de fabrication; détermination des temps; différents travaux rencontrés dans le textile; rôle du bureau de méthodes; autres domaines d'activités du bureau des méthodes.

65.015.145

- G569 WEBER, L. Die "Multimoment"-Aufnahme und ihre betriebswirtschaftliche Anwendung. 91/2 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 11, Mai 28, 1959, p.802).

Beschreibung des MM-Verfahrens. Wichtigste Anwendungsvoraussetzungen: hinreichende Anzahl der Beobachtungen; Beobachtungen müssen repräsentativ sein; Leistungsgrad, Erholungszeit und Kausalität der Tatbestände. Anwendungsbeispiele. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

65.015.148

- G570 MONTAGUE, J. The integrated rating system. 13 p. A5. (Work study and industrial engineering, London, nos. 4, 5, April, May, 1959, pp. 131, 167).

The system described tends not only to increase rating accuracy, but is also effective in reducing the length of training which a time-study man must undergo before reaching his normal level of proficiency. Psychology of rating. Advantages of the integrated rating system. Practical result. Description of an apparatus producing a standard of correctness in terms of isomorphism between the operator's deftness or work dexterity and the time element associated with that degree of deftness or dexterity. Experiment using the apparatus described. Advantages of the conventional methods of rating. The I.R.S. and the pre-determined motion-time systems. Isomorphic analysis of pre-determined motion-time systems. I.R.S. without cybernetics. Overcoming disadvantages.

- 656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION, RAILWAYS

656 061.6:656

- G571 TRANSPORTEKONOMIE. 52 p. A5. (Economisch en sociaal tijdschrift, Antwerpen, no.2, april, 1959, p.65).

P.W.SEGERS. Een instituut voor vervoersekonomie. Noodzaak, taaken beheer van het Instituut te Antwerpen. G.A.THEEL. Het "Institut für



Schiffahrtforschung" te Bremen. Materiaal. P. BERKENKOPF. Grundsatzfragen der Verkehrspolitik. R. A. E. OP DE BEECK. De verkeersecconomische instituten in Nederland; doel en werking. Instituten in Den Haag en Rotterdam. F. ROGIER. Stedelijke verkeersproblemen. L. WIL-LIAME. Bedrijfseconomische kanttekeningen over scheepsherstelling. F. VAN GAVER. De aktuele toestand van het wegvervoer in België.

Summary: Transport economics. Object and purpose of an institute for transport economics; especially in Belgium. Considerations around the establishment of an institute at Antwerp. Description of the function of the "Institut für Schiffahrtforschung" (Institute for shipping research) at Bremen. Basic questions of transport policy. Transport economic institutes in the Netherlands. The offices at the Hague and Rotterdam. Urban transport problems. Remarks on business economy of ship repairs. The actual situation of road transport in Belgium. (Dutch text).

656.2(493) 658.15:656.2(493)

- \*G572 HERINCKX -PIRLOT, J., J.P. LEBURTON, et Cl. MAGNES. La place de la Société nationale des chemins de fer belges dans l'économie nationale; publ. par l'Université libre de Bruxelles; Institut de sociologie Solvay; Groupe d'études de la comptabilité nationale. Bruxelles, 1958. 39 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Présentation économique des comptes de la S.N.C.B.; différences existant entre notre présentation et celle de la S.N.C.B. Evolution des comptes de la S.N.C.B. au cours de la période 1948-54. Les relations industrielles de la S.N.C.B.: ventes; achats courants destinés à l'exploitation; achats de biens d'investissement ou de produits destinés à leur fabrication; valeur ajoutée. Appendices.

- 657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING  
See also: G576

657.372

- G573 TOSHIO SINO. Significance of realization principle in accounting; displacement of the "increase in net worth" test by the "realization" test of income. 11 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 194).

Concerning the realization principle it is often said as follows: "Though accrual basis have been accepted as a general principle an important

limitation is attached to it, namely, the realization principle". Applied to the valuation of assets, this leads to the conclusion that though the assets at the close of a period have to be valued at market price in principle, they are exceptionally carried forward to the next period at cost in order to avoid the inclusion of unrealized profit. Thus the realization principle is understood as an exceptional application to the accrual basis. The accrual basis has developed from cash basis, which, therefore, is considered first. Discussion of the evolution of the accrual basis. Evolution of the realization principle in America. Significance of this evolution.

## 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

### 658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

658.112.3:65.012.4:338.92

- G574 MANAGEMENT and underdeveloped territories. 15 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 434, June 1, 1959, p.115).

The first thing that expatriate firms must do is to start bringing local national into their managerial and technical staffs. Main problems encountered in this process. Examples of these problems. Phases of staffing policy. Attitudes towards the West.

## 658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

See: G481

## 658.21 LOCATION

658.21:711.554-14(73)

- G575 MURPHY, R. T., and W. L. BALDWIN. Business moves to the industrial park (U.S.A.). 10 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1959, p.79).

Description of the explosive change which is occurring in patterns of industrial location throughout the country. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a park location for business management? The features of design, utilities planning, management, and comptability of the industrial park. Estimates as to the number of parks in the U.S.A. The question what kind of firm is most likely to find an industrial park suitable. The economic advantages to the community. Some of the more

important conditions and forces that will affect industrial location. The trends and problems that are likely to shape the future development of industrial parks.

#### 658.28 MATERIALS HANDLING

658.28:657.47

- G576 ELLERSIEK, K. Materialfluszkosten im Betrieb; Erfassung der Transport- und Lagerungskosten. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1958. 48 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Die betrieblichen Arbeitsbereiche. Transportbedürfnisse der Unternehmung. Lagerbedürfnisse der Unternehmung. Aufnahme und Festlegung des Materialflusses; Hilfsmittel für die Zeitaufnahmen. Der Materialflusskostenkomplex in der Unternehmung; Rechnungswesen und Materialflusskostenberechnung; Erfassung der Transportkosten; Erfassung der Lagerkosten. Zusammenfassung.

658.286

- G577 WAGNER, H.M. On a class of capacitated transportation problems. 15 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1959, p.304).

Transportation models having certain types of capacity constraints on the flows between origins and destinations are studied from the point of view of transforming them into enlarged standardized (non-capacitated) models. Specifically constraints on the flow from disjoint and/or nested sets of origins to all destinations, and from any single origin to disjoint and/or nested sets of destinations are considered. Dual formulations are indicated for constraints on the flow to destinations from origins. In the case of a set of capacity constraints on the flow from each origin to each destination, the models proposed are easily seen to be of minimum dimension for any "standardized" version of such a capacitated problem.

#### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: G582

658.3.06:651.011.56

- G578 DUKE, P. Personnel records: along the road to automation. 10 p. A5.

(Personnel, New York, no. 3, May/June, 1959, p. 31).

Explanation of how punched cards and electronic computer systems can be used to provide the speed, accuracy, and efficiency now lacking in traditional methods of maintaining personnel records and description of some company operations of this kind. Discussions of the basic machine functions required to perform these record-keeping duties: coding, card design, tabulating and computing, selecting and sorting. Description of some of the more elaborate systems now in use. Some faults which are uncovered in studies of automating personnel records. How the integration of personnel record keeping with tabulating functions may raise or - ganizational problems.

658.32 WAGES. OVERTIME PAY

658.32:658.381.4:65.012.41(73)

- G579 MARTUCCI, N. L. A. Overtime pay practices for exempt supervisors (U. S. A.). 9 p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Management record, New York, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 110).

When extra hours are required, many firms have found it necessary to pay supervisors some form of overtime in order to maintain adequate pay differentials. Extra pay for the time worked beyond standard hours. Factory and office practices differ. Time off in lieu of pay. Tables.

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL. PROGRESSING.  
ROUTING

658.512.6

- G580 SEQUENCING  $n$  jobs on two machines with arbitrary time lags. 11 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 293).

L. G. MITTEN. Sequencing  $n$  jobs on two machines with arbitrary time lags. Each of  $n$  jobs must be run first on machine I and then on machine II. Running times on each machine are given. Also specified are arbitrary time lags which prescribe that a job may not be started (completed) on machine II until at least a certain time has elapsed since starting (completing) the job on machine I. A rule is given for determining the sequence in which jobs are to be run on the machines in order to minimize the time between start of production of the first job on machine I and completion of the production of the last job machine II. S. M.

JOHNSON. Discussion: sequencing n jobs on two machines, with arbitrary time lags. Alternate proof of a result of L. G. Mitten.

658.8      SELLING. SALE

See also: G511, G544, G545, G584

658.8:65.017

- G581      PESTON, M. H. On the sales maximization hypothesis. 9 p. A5. (*Economica*, London, no. 102, May, 1959, p. 128).

Prof. Baumol pointed out in the article "On the theory of oligopoly" (*"Economica"*, no. 99, August, 1958, p. 187; See: F947), that the simple profit maximizing hypothesis is not only not a good description of the facts of business behaviour, it is also not a good explanation of them. He supports a theory, that subject to a minimum profit constraint the firm will endeavour to maximize sales measured by gross revenue. Examination of this hypothesis within a more general framework. The long-run profit maximization of the firm. The growth and the supply of new funds. The question whether oligopolistic interdependence will lead to revenue maximization. Ignorance of the revenue function and variations in technology.

658.8:658.3.012.2

- G582      SEMLOW, W. J. How many salesmen do you need ? 7 p. A5. (*Harvard business review*, Boston, no. 3, May/June, 1959, p. 126).

Before discussing the process by which to determine the future needs in number of salesmen, some simplifying assumptions are made. Determination of the sales volume which one additional man might be expected to produce, and the sales potential for each salesman's territory. How the method of application works, if actual figures are used. A type of analysis is made for several companies of varying size. The most important yardstick for determining the optimum number of salesmen is the profit return as a per cent of the investment. Limitation of the method described. Graphs. Tables.

659.1      ADVERTISING

See also: G556

659.148.4(42)

- G583      £ 50,000,000 advertising medium, A. (United Kingdom). 25 1/2 p.



A4. (Scope, London, May, 1959, p.23).

Television is not simply an additional outlet for advertisers. It demands fresh thinking about the whole advertising operation. Changed pattern of spending. Possibilities of T.V. advertising. New fields for T.V. advertising; effect on managements. Advertisers are tending to use longer commercials. Television can sell anything. Important to know the audience composition. Agent's view of T.V. advertising. Measuring the audience. Illustrated.

659.16(43) 659.16 658.8.03(43) 658.8.03

- G584 GABRIEL, S.L. Gesamtumsatzrabatte unter wirtschaftlichem Aspekt (Deutschland, Westzone). 16 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p.313).

Die Frage nach der ökonomischen Natur des Mengenrabattes. Die Vermutung wird ausgesprochen, dass das Aufstellen einer Mengenrabatttafel u. a. den Zweck verfolgt, die Verhandlungsposition preisdifferenzierender Anbieter gegenüber Abnehmern unterschiedlicher Grösse zu festigen. Dies gilt auch für die These, dass die Rabattstufen den Kostendifferenzen bei der Abnahme unterschiedlicher Mengen entsprechen. Das Inkrafttreten der Robinson-Patman Act in Amerika. Eine Verwirrung der Begriffe beginnt beim Ausdruck "Wettbewerbsrabatt". Die Frage, ob ein Mengenrabatt als ein "Entgelt" angesehen werden kann. Es wird gezeigt, dass ein G U R - Verfahren die Wettbewerbsfähigkeit konkurrierender Anbieter, die diesem Verfahren nicht angeschlossen sind, entscheidend beeinträchtigen kann.

- 36 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES, FERROSILICIUM

66(44) 662.66:66(44) 665.5:66(44)

- G585 CARBOCHIMIE et pétrochimie en France. 19 p. A4. (Banque nationale pour le commerce et l'industrie; bulletin d'information économique, Paris, no. 83, mars, 1959, p.1).

Développement de l' "industrie chimique organique". Généralités: répartition des investissements entre les différents secteurs de l'industrie chimique. Principaux produits de base. Caoutchouc synthétique: évolution de la production mondiale de caoutchouc synthétique et naturel; prix. Détergents synthétiques. Noir de carbone. Graphiques. Tableaux.

661.8(4) 661.8

- G586 HAKEN, W. VON. Ferrosilicium in der europäischen Gemeinschaft. 51/2 p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 228).

Ferrosilicium ist als Desoxydationsmittel für die Stahlindustrie unentbehrlich. Herstellung in der E.W.G. Weiterzeugung 1957. Wichtigste Produktionsländer arbeiten fast ausschliesslich für den Eigenbedarf ihrer Stahlindustrie. Westzeutsche Erzeuger arbeiten mit halber Kapazität. Norwegen führendes Exportland. Frankreich verlagert Produktion teilweise nach Afrika. Spanien autark. Jugoslawischer Export wird ausgebaut. Canada beliefert hauptsächlich Grossbritannien und U.S.A. U.S.A. nicht auf Importe angewiesen. Projekte in anderen Ländern. Tabellen.

## 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

### 674 WOOD INDUSTRY

674·65.015.14 674:65.015.2

- \* G587 BLANKENSTEIN, C. Stückzeitermittlung der Holzindustrie; Richtwerte und Kalkulationsbeispiele. München, Hanser, 1959. 339 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

Vor allem soll das Buch anregen, weitere Unterlagen zu schaffen, um die Stückzeitermittlung mit der Uhr mehr und mehr durch das Rechnen mit betrieblichen Richtwerten zu ersetzen. Grundlagen der Stückzeitermittlung. Welche Möglichkeiten bestehen zur Ermittlung des Zeitaufwandes für eine Arbeit. Die Gliederung der Zeitdauer eines Arbeitsablaufes. Die Messung der Leistungen: Leistungsgrad und Zeitgrad. Zeitaufnahme und Auswertung. Der Richtwert und dessen Gebrauch. Die Lohnbildung. Weshalb die Ermittlung der Stückzeit zur Bildung einer Vereinbarung über die Dauer der auszuführenden Arbeiten zur Vorgabezeit, dem Akkord führt. Richtwerte und Kalkulationsbeispiele aus der Praxis: Sagen, Hobeln, Fräsen, Bohren, Schleifen, Furnier zurichten und Furnieren, Oberflächenbehandlung, Handarbeiten, Arbeitsteilung und Fliessarbeiten. Anhang.

### 676 PAPER INDUSTRY

676 : 338.011 (44)

- G588 TISSIER, M. Productivity measurement in the French paper and board industry. 81/2 p. A4. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 17, May, 1959, p. 5).

Description of the Association fédérale des producteurs de papiers, cartons et celluloses. The activities of the productivity service. Discussion of the content and methods of the statistical reports: sources of information, classification of plant and machines into specialised groups, methods of handling the data and types of subject studied. The general trend of productivity. Matters relating to the part of the production process occupied by the actual paper- or boardmaking machines. Details relating to the key factor in productivity, i.e. labour. Productivity in the use of energy and of raw materials. Circulation of results to manufacturers. Use of the reports by firms. Annexes. Graphs. Tables.

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON

677.21 : 382.6 (46)

- G589 PROBLEMAS y porvenir de nuestra exportacion textil algodonera (España). 20 p. A4. (Información comercial española, Madrid, no. 307, marzo, 1959, p. 107).

Problemen en toekomst van de Spaanse export van katoen. Ontwikkeling van de Europese export van textiel. Oorzaken, waardoor Europa de hegemonie verloren heeft. Toenemende concurrentie tussen de Europese landen. Samenwerking met de industrie van synthetische vezels. Spaanse export van katoenen weefsels. Export voor en na 1940. Structuur van deze export. Huidige toestand en vooruitzichten. Geïllustreerd, tabellen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Problems and prospects of the Spanish cotton export. Development of the European export of textiles. Causes of losing hegemony. Increasing competition between the European countries. Cooperation with the industry of synthetic fibres. Review of the Spanish export of cotton fabrics before and after 1940. (Spanish text).

677.21 (52)

- G590 TEXTILWETTBEWERBE mit Japan; Bericht über die Japanreise einer Studiengruppe der deutschen Baumwollindustrie im Oktober 1956; hrsg. vom Verband der deutschen Baumwollspinnerei e. V. und vom Haupt-

verband Baumwollweberei e. V. Frankfurt a. M., 1958. 90 p. A5. Tabn.

Allgemeine wirtschaftliche Situation Japans. Lage der Baumwollindustrie: Begriffsbestimmung; Struktur; Kapazität; Art der maschinellen Ausstattung; Produktionsablauf; Arbeitseinsatz; Produktionskosten; Konzentration, Konzernbildung. Der industrielle Fünfjahresplan; Industrie und Handel. Innere Wirtschaftspolitik. Steuerpolitik. Aeusserere Wirtschaftspolitik.

## 678 RUBBER INDUSTRY

678

- G591 HEFFELE, H. Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung des Kautschuks und seiner Industrie. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Chemiker Zeitung, Heidelberg, no. 10, Mai 20, 1959, p. 351).

Zwei bemerkenswerte Komponenten: die Revolutionierung im Rohstoffeinsatz und die erreichte Grössenordnung der Kautschukindustrie. Ohne Kunstkautschuk wäre die heutige Motorisierungswelle in der westlichen Welt nicht denkbar. Erhöhung des Synthesekautschukanteils am Gesamtkautschukverbrauch in der Bundesrepublik. Die Naturkautschukerzeugung kann mit dem ständig steigenden Bedarf in der Welt nicht mehr Schritt halten. Geschätzter Weltkautschukverbrauch 1965. Kunstkautschukproduktion in den U.S.A. Gesamtbedarf der westeuropäischen Länder an Gummiwaren. Grössenordnung der deutschen Kautschukindustrie.

## 687.053 SEWING MACHINES

687.053(73) 658.8:687.053(73)

- G592 BURCK, G. Singer sewing machines (U.S.A.). 10 p. A3. (Fortune, New York, nos. 1, 2, January, February, 1959, pp. 85, 105).

Hardening of the assets. The full story, told for the first time, of the company's slow and painful struggle to recover from a hundred years of success. Mighty Singer's new competition. Never before has Singer encountered foreign competition so numerous, aggressive, and prone to price cutting. Its immense resources and well-oiled sales organisation have held them off - so far. Pfaff and Usha are merely stimulating. Most of the Singer's organization's output, sales effort, and unit and dollar sales in 1957 were made outside the U.S. and Canada. Sales methods in the East. Singer's situation in Europe.





# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| GENERALITIES 0                                     | 244  |
| Bibliographies 01                                  | 244  |
| Associations, Congresses, Institutions 06          | 244  |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 244  |
| Statistics 31                                      | 244  |
| Economics 33                                       | 244  |
| Law, Jurisprudence, Legislation 34                 | 271  |
| Public administration, Administrative law 35       | 271  |
| Education 37                                       | 272  |
| Trade, Commerce, Communications 38                 | 272  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY 6           | 277  |
| Problems common to applied sciences 60             | 277  |
| Engineering 62                                     | 278  |
| Domestic science, economy 64                       | 281  |
| Business economics, Organization and management 65 | 281  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 288  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 290  |
| THE ARTS, ARCHITECTURE a.o. 7                      | 291  |
| Architecture 72                                    | 291  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G688 (budgets), G689 (budgetary control)
  - depreciation G690
- Advertising
  - general G697 (trading stamps)
- Africa
  - mineral resources G677
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Belgium G629 (1954-58), 630 (province Luxembourg)
  - Japan G631 (labor's share since 1878)
  - U.S.S.R. G628 (labour requirement)
- Anti trust laws
  - Netherlands, The, G637
- Associations
  - England G593 (professional bodies)
- Automobile industry
  - U.S.A. G679 (dealer-manufacturer relationship)
- Belgium
  - agriculture G629 (1954-58), G630 (province Luxembourg)
  - unemployment G604
- Bibliography
  - foreign trade G663
  - packaging G676
- Boycott
  - general G634 (price policy and boycott)
- Brazil
  - econ. development G648 (1958)
  - industrialization G641
- Business cycles
  - general G652 (multiplier)
  - U.S.A. G650, G651 (recessions and selected imports)
- Business and industrial management
  - financial management G691
  - production planning and control G693, G694 (batch production)
- Business economics. O. and M. Direction. Executives G685, G686
- Calculation
  - foundries G675
- Capital
  - Japan G596 (capital formation in residential real estate, 1887-1940)
- Capital, Productivity of
  - general G643
- Capital investment
  - general G620 (logic of investment planning)
- Capital market. Money market
  - England G615 (London's money brokers)
  - France G617 (Paris)
  - Germany G616
- China
  - foreign trade G668 (China-USSR)
- Coal
  - Germany G698
- Communism
  - general G621

## Construction

Japan G596 (capital formation residential construction 1887-1940)

U.S.S.R. G705 (index 1927/28-55)

## Cost of living

general G636 (household expenditure analysis)

## Czechoslovakia

econ. development G644

## Depreciation

general G690

## Econ. development and structure

Brazil G648 (1958)

Czechoslovakia G644

Italy G646 (recent economic conditions)

Hungary G645

Malta G647

Venezuela G649 (1938)

## Economic integration

Europe G625

Hungary G626 (Hungary and Comecon)

## Economic policy

Netherlands, The G659  
(quantitative determination of an optimum economic policy)

## Economic systems G598 (modern treatment Ricardian

economy), G599 (Carl Brinkmann), G600 (ideological influence in Schumpeter's thought)

## Economics

capital G596 (Japan: Capital formation residential construction, 1887-1940)

economic systems G598 (modern treatment Ricardian economy), G599 (Brinkmann), G600 (Schumpeter)  
free economy G597

value G595

## Education

Europe G660 (commercial training)

## Electricity

England G674 (joint consultation in the electricity supply industry 1949-59)

## Employment. Unemployment

Belgium G604 (technological unemployment)

U.S.A. G603 (recovery labor market)

## Energy, Economics of

U.S.S.R. G673

## England

electricity G674 (joint consultation 1949-59)

iron and steel G701

money brokers G615 (London)

professional bodies G593

supply and demand statisticians G594

## Enterprise. Entrepreneurs

general G642 (institutionalization of profit profit)

## Europe

convertibility G609, G610

economic integration G625

education G660 (training for distribution)

taxes G623

wool G704 (E.C.M.)

## Executives

general G685 (change in managerial manpower with mecha-

nization of data-processing),  
 G686 (education)

**Export**  
 Netherlands, The G670  
**Financial management**  
 general G691  
**Foreign credits and investment**  
 France G611  
 Germany G611  
 U.S.A. G612 (development  
 loan funds)  
**Foreign trade**  
 general G663 (literature)  
 Germany G664 (since 1954),  
 G665 (Germany-Poland),  
 G666 (insurance)  
 U.S.A. G669 (natural re-  
 source content of foreign  
 trade, 1870-1955)  
 U.S.S.R. G667 (U.S.S.R.  
 and smaller communist  
 countries 1955-57),  
 G668 (U.S.S.R. -China)

**Foundries**  
 general G675 (calculation)

**France**  
 capital market G617  
 foreign credits and invest-  
 ments G611  
 scooters G680 (Nice)

**Free economy** G597

**Gasoline**  
 U.S.A. G699 (retail gas-  
 oline prices)

**Germany**  
 benefit of staff G602  
 capital market G616  
 coal G698  
 foreign credits and invest-  
 ments G611  
 foreign trade G664 (since

1954), G665 (Poland and  
 Germany), G666 (insurance)

industrialization G640 (19th  
 century)  
 textile industry G703

**Gold**  
 general G702 (prices)

**Hungary**  
 econ. development G645  
 econ. integration G626 (Hungary  
 and Comecon)  
 price policy G635

**Import**  
 U.S.A. G651 (recessions and  
 selected imports)

**Income**  
 general G656 (distribution of  
 employment incomes)  
 U.S.A. G657 (income distri-  
 bution and inflation)

**India**  
 development problems G638

**Industrial production**  
 Poland G627

**Industrial property**  
 U.S.A. G658

**Industrialization**  
 Brazil G641  
 Germany G640 (19th century)

**Inflation**  
 general G614 (consumer reac-  
 tions to inflation)

**Intern. equalization fund** G608

**International exchange**  
 Europe G609  
 Switzerland G610

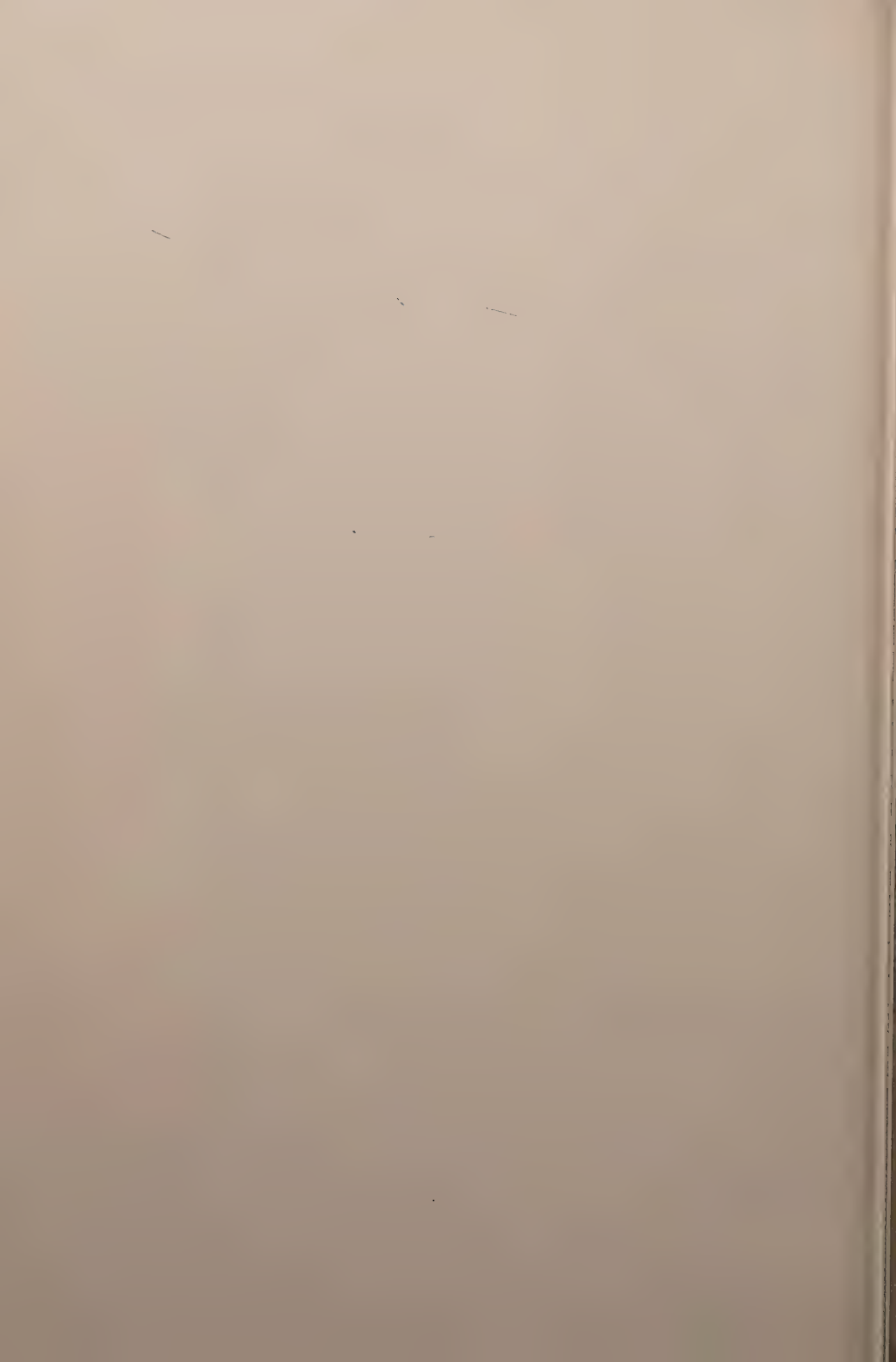
**Inventions**  
 general G672

**Ireland**  
 peat G678



- Iron and steel
  - England G701
- Italy
  - economic development G646
  - monetary policy G606
- Japan
  - agriculture G631 (labor's share since 1878)
  - construction G596 (capital formation residential real estate 1887-1940)
- Labour
  - Germany G612 (staff benefit scheme)
  - Switzerland G601
- Location
  - general G661 (theory of trade and location)
- Malta
  - econ. development G647
- Merchandise exchanges
  - general G662 (metal market)
- Metal industry
  - Netherlands, The, G700
- Mining
  - Africa G677 (mineral resources)
- Monetary policy
  - Italy G606
- Money G607 (a concept of hoarding)
- Morocco
  - development problems G639
- Nationalization
  - general G653 (nationalization without compensation)
- Netherlands, The
  - anti trust laws G637
  - economic policy G659
  - export G670
  - metal industry G700
- Norway
  - planning G655 (1947-56)
- Operations research
  - general G683, G684 (dynamic programming)
- Packaging
  - general G676 (packaging research; an inventory)
- Peat
  - Ireland G678
- Personnel management
  - U.S.A. G692 (company medical programs)
- Planning. National econ. plans
  - Norway G655 (1947-56)
  - U.S.S.R. G654 (7th year plan)
- Poland
  - foreign trade G665 (Germany-Poland)
  - industrial production G627
- Price policy
  - general G634 (price policy and boycott)
  - Hungary G635 (industrial products)
- Production, Theory of
  - general G632, G633 (input-output analysis)
- Production planning and control
  - general G693, G694 (batch production)
- Public finance
  - U.S.A. G622 (capital consumption by the federal government), G624 (debt management program)
- Raw materials
  - U.S.A. G669 (natural resource content of foreign trade, 1870-1955)

**Savings**  
     U.S.A. G605  
**Scooters**  
     France G680 (Nice)  
**Selling. Sale**  
     general G695 (marketing problems and improvement programs), G696 (sales promotion)  
**Staff benefit schemes**  
     Germany G602  
**Standardization**  
     general G671  
**Statistics**  
     England G594 (supply of and demand for statisticians)  
**Stock exchange quotations**  
     general G618  
     U.S.A. G619  
**Switzerland**  
     labour G601  
**Taxes**  
     Europe G623 (taxes and E.C.M.)  
**Textile industry**  
     Germany G703  
**Trade theory**  
     general G661 (treatment of distance in international trade theory)  
**Trading stamps**  
     general G697  
**Transfer**  
     general G613  
**Underdeveloped countries**  
     India G638  
     Morocco G639  
**U.S.A.**  
     automobile industry G679 (dealer-manufacturer relationship)  
     business cycles G650, G651 (recessions and selected imports)  
     employment G603  
     foreign credits and investments G612 (Development loan funds)  
     foreign trade G669 (natural resources content 1870-1955)  
     gasoline G699 (competition and retail prices)  
     income G657 (distribution)  
     industrial property G658  
     personnel management G692 (company medical programs)  
     public finance G622 (capital consumption federal government 1955, 1956), G624 (debt management program)  
     savings G605  
     stock exchange G619  
     washing machines G681 (price variations Chicago)  
**U. S. S. R.**  
     agriculture G628 (labor requirements)  
     construction G705 (index 1927/28-1955)  
     energy G673  
     foreign trade G667 (with smaller communist countries 1955-57), G668 (U. S. S. R. -China)  
     planning G654 (7th year plan)  
**Value** G595  
**Venezuela**  
     econ. development G649 (1958)  
**Washing machines**  
     U.S.A. G681 (price variations Chicago)  
**Wool industry**  
     Europe G704 (wool and E.C.M.)  
**Work study**  
     general G687 (work study in the office)



0 GENERALITIES

01 BIBLIOGRAPHIES

See : G663, G676

06 ASSOCIATIONS. CONGRESSES. INSTITUTIONS

061.2(42)

G593 HINES, J.S. Professional bodies in the United Kingdom. 14 p. A5.  
(Public administration, London, summer, 1959, p. 165).

Most modern professional bodies fall into one of four juridical categories : voluntary unincorporated associations, bodies incorporated by royal charter, associations incorporated under the Companies acts, and statutory registration authorities. The English law makes no clear distinction between public and private bodies. Governing bodies. Financial arrangements. Powers. Relations between the state and professional bodies.

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

31 STATISTICS

See also : G705

31 : 331.6 : 331.71(42)

G594 PEARSON, E.S. Report of the committee on the supply of and demand for statisticians (G.B.). 30 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no. 1, 1959, p. 47).

Origin and appointment of the committee. The committee decided that it was essential to collect and put on record precise data on the extent and nature of the current demand for statisticians and on the recent university output. Description of an enquiry made regarding statistical posts, mainly for university graduates, advertised in 1956. University output of mathematical statisticians and the supply of economic statisticians. The supply of university mathematicians and the demand for qualified mathematicians. Methods of solution of the problem were given. Statistics and the actuarial position. Discussion on the report. Tables.

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

See : G640

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330,138 VALUE

330,138

- G595 SCHEDEL, A. Neuere werttheoretische Gesichtspunkte. 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1/2, Januar 31, 1959, p. 177).

Die Entwicklung des Nutzbegriffes und die Auffassung, dass der Mensch das Subjekt der Wirtschaft ist. Die zwei Meinungen der Nationalökonomien, der Ordinalisten und der Kardinalisten. Neuere nutzentheoretische Gesichtspunkte. Jede Tätigkeit auf dem Gebiet des Zustandebringens von Gütern oder Leistungen kann nur durch die Tatsache motiviert werden, dass dadurch Güter oder Leistungen von geringeren Nutzen zu solchen mit weitgrösseren Nutzen umgewandelt werden. Erst das Endprodukt enthält jeden Nutzen des gesamten wirtschaftlichen Kreislaufes. Die Grenze der Produktion ist dort, wo sich die Gesamtheit der Nutzenopfer mit dem Nutzen der wirtschaftlichen Erzeugungen und Leistungen, die sich erst beim Verbrauch derselben ergeben, decken. Die Frage, wann eigentlich beim Verbrauch des Gutes Nutzen entsteht oder aber wie sich dieser im Verlauf der Bedürfnisättigung ändert. Ein Versuch die Umgrenzung jenes Gebietes, über das hinaus der Nutzen aufhört festzustellen.

330,14 CAPITAL

330,141:728(52)

- G596 KOICHI EMI. Capital formation in residential real estate in Japan, 1887-1940. 11 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 233).

Analysis of private residential construction as a part of a study of capital formation in Japan. It is only recently that residential construction has been included as a component part of capital formation, the reason for inclusion having been clarified by the development of the conceptual framework of national income analysis. One of the reasons for lack of emphasis on residential construction as a part of capital formation is the poor quality of Japanese housing. In addition, there are various statistical difficulties in estimating its value. Discussion of the avail-



ability of data. Some problems in measurement. Some future problems for study.

### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.172 380.11

- G597 McKENZIE, L.W. On the existence of general equilibrium for a competitive market. 18 p. A5. (*Econometrica*, Amsterdam, no. 1, January, 1959, p. 54).

In the past few years several writers have presented sets of postulates for an abstract market and then proved that the market has a position which satisfies conditions of competitive equilibrium. In this paper the author starts from a weaker set of postulates. Also he uses a more direct, and mathematically simpler, proof that the equilibrium position exists. The Brouwer fixed point theorem is used to prove the existence of a competitive equilibrium under more general assumptions than those which have been required in earlier discussions. Graph.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.184.11 330.138.14

- G598 SAMUELSON, P.A. A modern treatment of the Ricardian economy. 50 p. A5. (*The Quarterly journal of economics*, Cambridge, nos. 1, 2, February, May, 1959, pp. 1, 217).

I. The pricing of goods and of labor and land services. An attempt is made to cast a few of Ricardo's problems in today's symbolism. The pricing of goods and of labor and land services. It is shown, that a simple labor theory of value is a valid general equilibrium formulation. The "real cost" theory. Ricardo's simplest long-run model is a "land theory of value". The "land theory of value" can be grasped only after contemplating the many good case. The Leontief-Ricardo tableau. Application of the "substitutability theorem". Appendix: theory of differential rent. II. Capital and interest aspects of the pricing process. Time and interest. Failure of the labor theory. A simple corn economy. The special timeless case. The extreme Torrens-Ricardo case. Land scarcity and falling interest. A long-run, constant floor for interest. The land theory restated. Graphs. Tables.

330.185.3

- G599 WEIPPERT, C. Carl Brinkmann; zur Frage der Verknüpfung ökonomischer und soziologischer Betrachtung. 30 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 8).

Die Untersuchung will zeigen, inwiefern Carl Brinkmann zeit seines Wirkens Nationalökonomie als Sozialwissenschaft verstand. Einige allgemeine Bemerkungen über die Persönlichkeit Brinkmanns. Brinkmann ist ebenso sehr als "Soziologe" wie als "Oekonom" hervorgetreten. Ein Blick auf die Grundstruktur und die Gesamtkonzeption der "Wirtschaftstheorie". Es zeigt sich, dass Brinkmanns ökonomische Theorie dem Typus "reiner oder formaler Theorie" nicht zugerechnet werden kann. Der Autor wendet sich einigen nichttheoretischen, als insbesondere wirtschaftshistorischen und soziologischen Arbeiten Brinkmanns zu, um an ihnen die Verknüpfung ökonomischen und soziologischen Denkens zu studieren. Für Brinkmann ist ökonomische Theorie spezifisch sozial ökonomische Theorie.

330.187.21

- G600 GOTTLIEB, M. The ideological influence in Schumpeter's thought. 42 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1/2, Januar 31, 1959, p. 1).

The theme of the paper is that an ideological tendency runs through Schumpeter's analysis of capitalism: a conformist attitude in which the apologetic is wholly unmixed with the radical or the utopian impulse. His sense of loyalty asserted itself so compulsively as to induce a distinct ideological tendency. To neglect such a fact out of piety renders more difficult the assimilation of the work in question and tends to isolate it from scientific advance. Profits and interest. Cycles as progress. The kondratieff. The labor problem, trustification, fiscal policy. The ideologically conditioned shortcomings had roots of their own and these must be investigated to fully understand what they produced. The roots are dealt with under four headings: personality, analytic method, doctrinal setting, and ideological challenge.

- 331 LABOUR

331(494)

- G601 VALARCHE, J. Le dépassement du salariat, sur l'exemple suisse. 16 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1959, p. 388).

Le monde contemporaine souffre d'un conflit parfois ouvert, toujours latent, entre patrons et ouvriers. En Suisse il y a une expérience de paix sociale dont l'auteur va décrire le contenu et apprécier la portée. Il expose d'abord les divers moyens qui ont permis de surmonter la triple subordination du salarié et il montre dans quelle mesure cette expérience est d'importance générale. Création des commissions ouvrières, Le droit de co-décision, La forme coopérative, Primes et salaire proportionnel, Relations sociales, Il semble que des facteurs nationaux non exportables expliquent pour la plus grande partie le succès des salariés suisses, mais que certains éléments du succès pourraient être retrouvés ailleurs. Les leçons à tirer de l'expérience suisse.

### 331.152 JOINT WORKS COMMITTEES

See : G674

### 331.17 STAFF BENEFIT SCHEMES, SHARE CLUBS ETC.

331.174(43) 658.317.4(43)

G602 WALRAFF, H.J. La discussion autour des "salaires d'investissement" en Allemagne. 14 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 3, mai, 1959, p. 149).

Jusqu'à présent on n'est pas parvenu à faire attribuer à un nombre important de travailleurs des parts dans la propriété des entreprises industrielles. Toutes les tentatives se sont soldées par un échec. L'expérience de la "Volkswagen-Werk". L'idée se propage de faire accéder les ouvriers à la propriété de l'entreprise qui les occupe. L'idée de se baser sur la notion de l'investissement net total du pays dont une certaine proportion serait répartie parmi les couches de la population les moins favorisées; la notion du salaire d'investissement. Possibilités d'introduire ces salaires. Participation des travailleurs à la propriété de l'entreprise qui les occupe. L'idée du professeur Gleitze. Dans quelle mesure l'introduction d'un salaire d'investissement influencera-t-elle le comportement de l'économie nationale?

### 331.2 WAGES

See : G656

### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also : G594, G628

**331.6 (73)**

- G603 RECOVERY in the labor market. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Federal reserve bulletin, Washington, no. 5, May, 1959, p. 471).

In recent months increases in employment have been large. The work-week has lengthened and involuntary part-time work has declined. Unemployment. Labor income. Employment and hours. Industrial and non-industrial activities. Unemployment. Labor force. Labor income : recent increases in earnings; longer run changes. Graphs.

**331.6.063.2(493)**

- G604 TECHNOLOGISCHE werkloosheid, De (België). 10 1/2 p. A4. (Maandelijkse documentatie van de Belgische dienst opvoering productiviteit, Brussel, mei, 1959, p. 2).

A. HANNEQUART. Het verschijnsel van de technologische werkloosheid in België als economisch probleem. Bepaling van de technologische werkloosheid; economische evolutie in België; investeringen en tewerkstelling. L.T. WRIGHT. De technologische werkloosheid vanuit het standpunt van de werknemers. Objectieve benadering van het probleem. Initiatief moet van de werkgevers uitgaan. Andere oplossingen buiten een werkloosheidsfonds. Actie per bedrijfstak. Looneisen en werkloosheidsfonds.

Summary : The technological unemployment (Belgium). A. HANNEQUART. The occurrence of the technological unemployment as an economic problem. Determining the technological unemployment. Review of the economic evolution in Belgium, investments, and employment. L.T. WRIGHT. The technological unemployment from the point of view of the employees. An objective consideration of the problem. The initiative to solve the problem has to come from the employers. Solutions without an unemployment fund. Action by branch of industry. (Dutch text).

- 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

- 332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

**332.2:339.233(73)**

- G605 FRIEND, I., and S. SCHOR. Who saves? (USA) 35 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part 2, May,

1959, p. 213).

In spite of the new data and theories concerning saving little is known about who saves what and therefore about the degree of confidence to place in various theories of saving behavior. An attempt to highlight what is known and not known about the relative importance of the different income groups in the total of individuals' or personal saving. Sources of the data. Income distribution of family saving from survey data. Estimates of different components of saving: survey income distributions of saving; different economic groups. Adjusted income distributions of saving; implications for different economic groups; conceptually adjusted saving. There is no assurance that the use of more reliable data obtained from new sources of information might not change significantly the estimates of saving for the different income groups. Tables.

#### 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7:338.972(45)

- G606 MENICHELLA, D. *Politica monetaria e creditizia per la novua fase di espansione economica (Italia)*. 14 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 5, Maggio, 1959, p. 535).

Monetary and credit policy for a new phase of economic expansion. Examination of economic events in the more recent years and of the stagnation in investments, illustrating the monetary policy pursued in Italy, the present situation of market liquidity and the possibility of promoting a new phase of expansion without endangering the stability of the lira. Some remarks on the new public loan announced by the Treasury Minister. (Italian text).

332.402.236

- G607 EMMER, R.E. A concept hoarding. 7 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part 1, May, 1959, p. 162).

The much-used term "hoarding" has never been clearly defined in the literature. A common explanation is that hoarding is a decrease in velocity. A satisfactory definition should rationalize the somewhat cloudy collection of ideas and demonstrate why each individual idea has some intellectual nexus with it. Definition to be defended: hoarding is the voluntary failure of any sector in the circular flow of income to pass on



to another sector as much money as it receives from it. The argument for this definition divides the economy into three sectors: consumer - business - and government sector. Relationship to current usages. Hoarding and unemployment. Statistical measurement of hoarding. Hoarding and the foreign sector. Tables.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE

See also: G617, G650

332.453 : 332.577.2

- G608 MLYNARSKI, F. The International Equalization Fund. 23 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1/2, Januar, 31, 1959, p. 43) .

Scheme of constantly renewed mutual credits between central banks proposed by the A. after World-War I. The various schemes after World - War II and their difficulties. After the use of the system of mutual credits there will arise in the world economy a gold standard of a new kind adequate to modern conditions and difficulties. The Bretton Woods system should be adapted to the changed conditions. A new ideal model: the "gold clearing standard" description of the system. Advantages and dangers. Process of the gradual internationalization of central banking. Usefulness of the International Equalization Fund. Changes that will appear in the extent and structure of world trade. What practical suggestions can be deduced from the ideal model of the gold clearing standard in the present state of world economy.

332.453 (4) 332.453 332.577.2

- G609 HUILLIER, J. L'. La convertibilité des monnaies nationales et les organisations internationales. 7 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 2, avril, 1959, p. 137).

Il convient de prendre quelque recul théorique et historique pour apprécier la portée des événements monétaires et économiques récents. Les vertus d'un système de règlements internationaux doivent être considérées du point de vue de leur aptitude à développer et dénouer les échanges internationaux. Convertibilité interne et externe. Nécessité d'un minimum de coopération internationale. Les tentatives pour sortir de l'impasse du bilatéralisme sont venues de trois côtés; le Fonds monétaire international, la Zone sterling et l'Union européenne de paiements.

332.453(4:494)

- G610 DUPERRÉ, E. Répercussions pratiques pour la Suisse de la convertibilité des monnaies. 8 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 2, avril, 1959, p. 144).

Discussion des répercussions économiques, monétaires et administratives de la convertibilité des monnaies pour la Suisse. Les exportations suisses vont se heurter à la concurrence des producteurs du Marché commun. La parité du franc suisse. Le prix de l'or. La convertibilité des principales devises étrangères et l'assouplissement du contrôle des changes enlèvent une grande partie de sa raison d'être à l'Office suisse de compensation.

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

332.453.4(43) 332.453.4(44)

- C611 INVESTISSEMENTS, Les, extérieurs de l'Allemagne et de la France. 27 1/2 p. A4. (L'observation économique, sociale et financière, Paris, no. 137, mai, 1959, p. 1).

Les investissements étrangers de l'Europe avant 1939. Investissements étrangers de l'Allemagne : fonds publics ; fonds privés. Les investissements extérieurs de la France : réglementation des changes ; investissements à l'étranger contrôlés par l'Office des changes ; exportation frauduleuse ; liquidation d'investissements privés à l'étranger ; fonds publics ; investissements dans les pays de la Zone franc. Conclusion. Tableaux.

332.453.4(73)

- G612 DILLON. The Development loan funds an investment in peace and progress (USA). 5 1/2 p. A4. (The Department of State bulletin, Washington, no. 1036, May 4, 1959, p. 638).

One of the most hopeful signs of the past year has been the way in which other industrialized nations have joined in making external capital available. Specialized purpose of the DLF (Development Loan Fund). Importance of DLF confirmed by experience. Confusion regarding availability of funds. Request for new capital.

### 332.453.7 TRANSFER

332.453.7

- G613 KERSCHAGL, R. Zur Theorie der Devisenbewirtschaftung. 13 p. A5.

(Schmollers Jahrbuch, Berlin, no. 3, 1959, p. 29).

Als Ausgangspunkt der Devisenbewirtschaftung ist ein Ungleichgewicht zwischen Angebot und Nachfrage nach Devisen festzustellen. Die grundlegenden Tatsachen welche bei der Einführung jeder Devisenbewirtschaftung gelten. Besprechung der Technik der Devisenbewirtschaftung und der Auswirkungen der Technik der Devisenbewirtschaftung. Die wichtigsten Probleme der Clearing: das Problem der Wahl der Clearingseinheiten, das Problem der Wahl des richtigen Kurses und das Problem der Abrechnung der ungleich "harten" Währungen in selben clearing. Ein viertes Problem von entscheidender Bedeutung bleibt das Problem der Saldobereinigung. Die Technik der Auflassung der Devisenbewirtschaftung. Die Frage wieweit die Notenbank über eine reine Beratungs- und Mahnungstätigkeit hinaus auf Grund ihrer Satzungen direkt entscheiden - den Einfluss zu nehmen und diesen durchsetzen vermag.

332.57 CURRENCY RATE. INFLATION

See also: G608, G609, G657

332.571.2:339,4

- G614 MUELLER, E. Consumer reactions to inflation. 17 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 246).

Empirical investigation of the reactions of consumers to rising prices and to the expectation of future price advances. The investigation is based on a series of surveys conducted with representative cross sections of American consumers over the years 1951-1957. The question under what conditions consumers will accelerate spending and under what conditions they will reduce their spending when faced by rising prices. Inflationary stimuli and consumer perceptions regarding price trends. Attitudes towards inflation. Impact on investment choices and on consumer spending.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.6(42)

- G615 ALFORD, R.F.G. London's money brokers; mechanics of a city market. 10 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 401, June, 1959, p. 380).

Three firms of city stockbrokers, known as money brokers, operate "money" departments that act as intermediaries through which gilt-edged

jobbers can borrow money or stock as they require it for their business. The procedure is illustrated by two examples. As and when the jobber's position is reversed, all the processes are reversed. Explanation of a typical balance sheet of a money broker. Daily operations: stock and money. How the changes in the money position arising from the operations of the jobbers can be foreseen by the money brokers. What happens if the lending institutions are unable to lend a money broker all the money he requires. Method of charging. How money brokers can allow jobbers to take up a bear position in some stocks to offset a bull position in others.

332.6 (43)

- G616 HENZEL, M. Aktuelles vom deutschen Kapitalmarkt. 15 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 168).

Kurzer Rückblick auf die Renaissance des deutschen Kapitalmarktes nach der Währungsreform. Tatsachen die der heutigen Lage des Kapitalmarktes das Gepräge geben. Die deutsche Wirtschaftslage und die Zahlungsbilanz-situation. Auswirkung der Verflüssigung des Geldmarktes auf den Kapitalmarkt. Steigende Sparquote. Allein der Absatz der festverzinslichen Emissionen ist gestiegen. Die Frage: wer waren die Käufer der angebotenen Wertpapiere, und wird das Kapitalangebot in Zukunft ausreichen? Zunehmende Wertpapierstände der Kreditinstitute. Direkter Wertpapiererwerb der Bevölkerung 1958. Das für die Zukunft zu erwartende Kapitalangebot. Ansteigen des Kursniveau des Aktienmarktes. Bedeutung der Investmentgesellschaften. Aufnahme des privaten Kapitalexportes.

332.6 : 332.453 (44)

- G617 SCHERHAMMER, F. Der Pariser Devisenmarkt. 10 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 186).

Der Pariser Devisenmarkt wurde etappenweise vom Januar 1948 bis August 1950 eröffnet. Entwicklung des Devisenhandels in Frankreich: Devisenbewirtschaftung; *Marché libre des changes*; Reform vom 20. September 1949; *Marché officiel des changes*; Erhöhung um 20%; *Marché des changes*: Konvertibilität. Organisation des Pariser Devisenhandels: Marktusancen und Marktteilnehmer; Pariser Devisenbörse; Terminmarkt; *Marché Parallel*. Praktisches Beispiel.

332.615 STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATION

332.615 332.815:332.615

- G618 ROSANIA, L. Corso, rendimento e usufrutto dei titoli e reddito fisso (Quotations, yield and usufruct of bonds) 26 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 5, Maggio, 1959, p. 549).

Examination of the various elements forming the yield and value of bonds. On the basis of the evidence provided by this analysis and by the distinction between income and capital, the A. determines the rights of the owner and those of the usufructuary, attributing to the latter not only the coupons but also the annual and redemption premiums. The criteria adopted and the conclusions reached offer material of interest to the study of this subject also from a legal point of view. Examination of the repercussions that the annual and redemption premiums, the clauses relating to the faculty of their purchase on the market and anticipated redemption, have on their yield and on stock exchange quotations. Mathematical formulas by means of which it is possible to calculate the various elements forming the value and yield of the securities, also in cases in which the time considered does not consist of whole years. Tables and charts. (Italian text).

332.615:658.155(73) 332.615:658.155

- G619 GORDON, M.J. Dividends, earnings, and stock prices(USA). 7 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part 1, May, 1959, p. 99).

The three possible hypotheses with respect to what an investor pays for when he acquires a share of common stock are that he is buying 1) both the dividends and the earnings, 2) the dividends and 3) the earnings. Critical evaluation of the hypotheses by deriving the relation among the variables that follows from each hypothesis and then testing the theories with cross-section sample data. To test each of the theories, price, dividend, and earnings data were obtained for four industries, and two years, so that there are eight samples in all. The years chosen were 1951 and 1954 and the industries are: chemicals, food, steel and machine tools. Refinements in the model. Tables.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G655

332.67

- \*G620 CHAKRAVARTY, S. The logic of investment planning. Amsterdam,



North Holland publ. Co., 1959. 170 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Purpose of the book is to present a systematic analysis of the various logical issues involved in the problem of multisector investment planning. The discussion has proceeded through constructing relatively simple models of growth processes to the more complicated ones, in keeping with the principle of successive approximation.

335        SOCIALISM. SOCIALIST SYSTEMS. COMMUNISM

335.5

- G621    KENDE, P. L'intérêt personnel dans le système d'économie socialiste. 25 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1959, p. 340).

Les traits caractéristiques de l'économie socialiste ou de l'économie planifiée de type soviétique. Examen du champ d'activité de l'individu dans une économie socialiste. Les limites institutionnelles de l'action individuelle. Les préférences de l'individu : la loi de la moindre résistance. De quelle manière s'opère l'adaptation du "manager" socialiste aux réglementations établies d'en haut et d'avance. Le "manager" et les ordres et les primes. Les comportements humains et la marche du système. Le but immédiat de la production, en régime socialiste, est de satisfaire au mieux les besoins matériels et culturels croissants des hommes. Une série de dangers qui, dans la pratique, ne tardent pas à se manifester.

336        PUBLIC FINANCE

336.1:657.372.3(73)

- G622    HUBBELL, R., and W. LEWIS, Jr. Capital consumption by the federal government (USA). 15 p. A5. (National tax journal, Houston, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 22).

Summary of the results of a recent effort to estimate in some detail the depreciation, obsolescence, and losses on federal-government assets for 1955 and 1956. Some reasons for studying this subject. Discussion in general terms of the methods of estimation used. Certain conceptual issues are raised. List of some limitations of the procedure and indication of some areas where inaccuracies are most likely present. Assumptions and explanations of estimates : buildings and structures; civil equipment ; commodity inventories; military equipment; loans.

## 336.2 TAXES

336.2:337.9:382(4)

- \*G623 FISCALITÉ, La, indirecte dans le Marché Commun; publ. par la Ligue européenne de coopération économique. Bruxelles, Imp. des sciences, 1959. 26 p. A5.

En matière de fiscalité indirecte, ce ne sont pas les disparités globales de charges qui posent un problème insoluble pour la réalisation d'une concurrence égale, mais les distorsions spécifiques. Discussion des distorsions spécifiques en matière de taxes sur le chiffre d'affaires, de droits d'accise, d'exportations invisibles, et des distorsions spécifiques qui résultent de la différence des structures économiques. Les distorsions spécifiques ont à la fois des avantages et des inconvénients pour chaque pays de la communauté; mais elles n'ont à coup sûr que des inconvénients pour l'ensemble de la communauté. Les dispositions du Traité. Recommandations.

## 336.3 PUBLIC LOANS. PUBLIC DEBTS

336.3:336.001.7(73) 336.3:338.972.3(73)

- G624 CULBERTSON, J.M. A positive debt management program(USA) 10 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part. 1, May, 1959, p. 89).

Debt management policy is in an unhappy state. There is reason to believe that things do not have to be this way, that debt management can be made to support rather than impede economic stabilization. The objective of the paper is to point up the major problems involved and to outline one approach to handling them. Suggestions for the approach to debt management policy. Status of debt management policy. The Bench-Mark program. Handling security offerings. Debt management to combat fluctuations. Long-run planning of debt composition. Debt policy and unbalanced budgets. Tables.

## 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: G623, G704

337.9(4)

- \*G625 DEMAÎN l'Europe sans frontières?; par R. Racine, M. Byé, A. Doucy, e.a. Paris, Lib. Plon, 1958. 229 p. A5. Tabn.

Une série d'études considérant les problèmes que pose une Europe sans frontières. L. L. SERMON. Qu'attend-on d'un marché commun? J. KYM-MEL. Résultats et expériences de l'O.E.C.E. et de la C.E.C.A. L. L. SERMON. Une expérience sur modèle réduit : Benelux. J. WEMELSFELDER. Les différences en matière de politique économique des Etats européens empêchent-elles l'abolition des entraves commerciales? H. GIERSCHE. Libéralisme, dirigisme et intégration économique de l'Europe. E. TUCHTFELDT. Intégration économique et progrès technique. Trois articles par M. BYÉ et CH. MAGAUD, G. PARENTI, et J. SVENNILSON sur la politique d'immigration de la main-d'oeuvre en France, la politique d'émigration italienne en Europe, et la politique suédoise d'immigration d'après-guerre. A. DOUCY et F. POULEUR-BOUVIER. Les rapports entre l'Europe intégrée et les territoires d'outre-mer de ses membres.

337.9(4-11:439) 382(4-11:439)

- G626 THEIL, K. H. Die Einordnung Ungarns in den Rat für gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe. 10 p. A5. (Osteuropa-Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 2, Dezember, 1958, p. 129).

Der Weg der ungarischen Wirtschaft von der Gründung des Comecon bis heute. Entwicklung des Aussenhandels. Absinken des Handelsaustausches mit den Ländern ausserhalb des Sowjetblocks. Aussenhandel mit der Sowjetunion. Art der aus der Sowjetunion importierten Waren. Hilfeleistung durch Warenlieferungen und Kredite. Trotz aller noch bestehenden Mängel wurde die ungarische Wirtschaft als genügend gesundet betrachtet, um sie in die mit dem Jahre 1958 beginnenden Planungen und Umstellungen innerhalb des Comecon einzuschalten und sie dadurch noch mehr als bisher mit der östlichen Wirtschaftsorganisation zu verflechten. Auf Weisung des Comecon wird Ungarn auch die Chemie-Industrie in den Mittelpunkt seiner Produktion stellen.

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62(438)

- G627 JAROSJEWITSJ, P. Pjerspektiwj razwitijs promysljennosti w Poljskoj Narodnoj Rjespoeblikjo. 7 1/2 p. A4 (Mirowaja ekonomika i mjezdje-narodnyje odnosjenija, Moskwa, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 14).

De perspectieven van de ontwikkeling van de industrie in de Poolse Volksrepubliek. Stijging van de arbeidsproductiviteit. Produktie van steenkool, staal, elektriciteit, cement, katoenen weefsels per hoofd van de bevolking, 1937, 1958, 1960, 1965 (plan). De ontwikkeling van de produktie van steenkool, elektriciteit, metalen, machines, chemicaliën en bouwmaterialen volgens het produktieplan 1959-1965. Investerings in de industrie. Economische samenwerking met de Sowjet-Unie (Russische tekst).

Summary: Perspectives of the development of industry in the Polish People's Republic. Increasing productivity of labour. Per capita production of coal, steel, electricity, cement, and cotton fabrics, 1937, 1958, 1960 and 1965. Development of the production of coal, electricity, metals, machines, chemicals, and building materials according to the production plan 1959-1965. Investments in industry. Economic cooperation with the Soviet Union. (Russian text).

### 338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: G631, G695

338:63:331.6 (47)

- G628 FRANK, A. GUNDER. Labor requirements in Soviet agriculture. 5 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part 1, May, 1959, p. 178).

Estimates of man-days of actual labor inputs in the Ukraine in 1913, 1928, 1937, 1950 and 1955; and, using alternately 1925/26 and 1922-24 labor use coefficients, it compares them with "hypothetical" inputs for 1937, 1950 and 1955. The evidence presented suggests that, at least in the Ukraine, the organizational and technological changes associated with collectivization and mechanization have not permitted reductions of man-days of labor input per hectare and per head of livestock. The estimates are based primarily on data on *trudodni*, or labor accounting units, earned in collective farms and secondarily on A's own estimates of man-days devoted to private plots and man-days used in state agricultural establishments. Summary of the data used in an appendix. Tables.

338:63(493)

- G629 AGRICULTURE, L', belge de 1954 à 1958. 16 1/2 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bru-

xelles, no. 5, mai, 1959, p. 353).

Développement récent de l'agriculture mondiale et stocks mondiaux de produits agricoles. Production agricole belge : les cultures; élevage; utilisation d'engrais chimiques. Prix : index agricole; prix moyens payés aux producteurs des principaux produits agricoles. Commerce extérieur et produits agricoles; valeur des importations et des exportations agricoles. Rentabilité de l'agriculture : résultats de la comptabilité par hectare; valeur totale de la production agricole et horticole; rapport entre le revenu national et le revenu de l'agriculture et de l'horticulture; productivité du travail. Tableaux.

338:63(493)

- G630 DEFRANCE, L. La situation de l'agriculture dans la province de Luxembourg; un problème d'économie régionale. 15 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 3, mai, 1959, p. 181).

La situation relativement favorable de l'agriculture belge face au Marché commun. A l'intérieur des frontières de chacun des pays la situation varie très fort de région à région. En Belgique parmi les provinces les moins avancées du point de vue technique il y a la province du Luxembourg. Cadre démographique et social. Evolution du nombre des exploitations. Marché de l'emploi. Insuffisance du revenu professionnel. Insuffisance du "salaire social" Autres causes d'abandon. L'exploitation familiale agricole luxembourgeoise peut-elle être sauvée? Faut-il sauver l'agriculture luxembourgeoise?

338:63:331.2:339.32(52)

- G631 TSUTOMU NODA. Labor's relative share in the Japanese agriculture since 1878. 11 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 244).

Examination of the long-run changes in labor's relative share in the Japanese agriculture. Methods to estimate the functional distribution of net agricultural income. Explanation of the procedure used in the estimation of the returns to land for the years 1878-1942. Analysis of long-run change. Labor's relative share in the post-war period. Inter-country comparison (Tables).

- 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY. INPUT-OUTPUT



338.01

- G632 STREISSLER, E. Die volkswirtschaftliche Produktionsfunktion in dynamischer Betrachtung. 77 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1/2, Januar 31, 1959, p. 86).

Unter dem Begriff der Produktionsfunktion im weiteren Sinne werden die technischen Produktionsbedingungen eines Betriebes verstanden. Verschiedene Autoren haben in ihren Studien den Ausdruck "die" Produktionsfunktion für unterschiedliche Begriffe angewandt, weswegen eine systematische Darstellung dieser Begriffe nützlich erscheint. Daneben ist der Aufsatz der Frage der allgemeineren Anwendbarkeit des Begriffes auf dynamische Analysen gewidmet. Die stationäre Produktionsfunktion und die Produktionsfunktion in einem stabilen System. Es wurde durch die vollständige Entwicklung eines methodologischen Instrumentes der modernen ökonomischen Forschung, der Produktionsfunktion, Querverbindungen zu verschiedenen wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Teilgebieten und Einsichten in sie zu gewinnen versucht. Kritik an den bisherigen produktionstheoretischen Annahmen.

338.01:330.115:339.3 65.012.122

- G633 KOENIG, H. Input-output Analyse und Lineares Programmieren. 16 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 64).

Nebendem mehr statistischen Zweck liegt die vornehmliche Bedeutung der Input-Output Analyse von Leontief in der Verwendbarkeit als wirtschaftspolitisches Instrument. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Input-Output Modelle insbesondere durch die Einbeziehung von Mehrprozess-Industrien in produktionstheoretischer Hinsicht mehr wirklichkeitsgerecht werden, ausserdem dann als ein echtes lineares Programm interpretiert werden können und somit der Behandlung von Extremalproblemen zugänglich sind. Die wichtigsten Eigenschaften eines linearen Planungsproblems. Untersuchungen, inwieweit das übliche statistische Input-Output Modell die Lösungseigenschaften eines linearen Programms aufweist.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G661, G667, G681, G699, G702

338.53 381.85:338.53

- \* G634 PREISBINDUNG und Boykott; von P. Benaerts, G. Duttweiler, E. Küng, u. a. Rüschlikon, Stiftung "Im Gruene", 1958, 71 p. A5.

Es mag wohl sein dass der Umstand, dass die Preisbindung der zweiten Hand und die Boykottpraktiken in den europäischen Ländern mehr verbreitet sind als in den Vereinigten Staaten eine der hauptsächlichsten Erklärungen des späteren Erscheinens und des langsameren Wachstums des Selbstbedienungsverkaufs und anderer unkonventioneller Methoden im europäischen Detailhandel darstellt. Die Preisbindung in volkswirtschaftlicher Sicht. Bemerkungen zum Boykottproblem. Die französischen Erfahrungen mit dem Verbot der Preisbindung. Die Preisbindung in den U.S.A. Waffe Boykott.

338.53(439) 657.47:338.53(439)

- G635 CSIKÓS-NAGY, B. Die Preisbildung für industrielle Erzeugnisse in der Ungarischen Volksrepublik. 17 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 2, Februar/März, 1959, p. 213).

In der Ungarischen Volksrepublik wurden am 1. Januar 1959 in der sozialistischen Industrie neue Betriebs- und Industrie-abgabepreise, in der Bauwirtschaft neue Einheitspreise und im staatlichen Verkehrswesen neue Frachttarife eingeführt. Der Zweck der Arbeit ist, den Leser über diejenigen Grundsätze zu informieren, die bei der Preisbildung für Industrieerzeugnisse im Rahmen des neuen Preissystems zugrunde lagen. Die Feststellung der Selbstkosten. Die Bestimmung der gesellschaftlich notwendigen Kosten. Tarifsysteme und materiell anreizende Preisverhältnisse. Das Betriebspreissystem. Die weiteren Aufgaben auf dem Gebiet der Preisbildungspolitik.

### 338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

338.585.3 647.1

- G636 SUMMERS, B. A note on least squares bias in household expenditure analysis. 9 p. A5. (Econometrica, Amsterdam, no. 1, January, 1959, p. 121).

Examination of the estimating procedure used in an analysis of household behavior by S.J. Paris and H.S. Houthakker, "The analysis of family budgets". In the analysis, Engel curve coefficients were estimated, but because of a data deficiency, the estimates were derived from two different sets of data. Of necessity, the Least Squares estimating method was used. It is shown that the approach is equivalent to applying Least Squares equation by equation to a system of simultaneous equations. The resulting bias is shown to be dependent upon more than just the re-

lative size of the item of expenditure in the total budget. A comment by S.J. Paris. Mathematical appendix.

338.8 MONOPOLIES. ANTI TRUST LAWS

338.89(492)

- G637 LINNSEN, G.J. Massnahmen gegen Kartelle in den Niederlanden. 11 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 428).

Die Kartellpolitik strebt danach den in den Nachkriegsjahren um sich greifenden Erstarrungserscheinungen entgegenzutreten. Immer mehr wurde gegen Vereinbarungen aufgetreten und die dabei Anwendung findenden Richtlinien wurden immer mehr verfeinert. Ein summarischer Ueberblick über diese Entwicklung. Bekämpfung des Boykottes bestimmter Unternehmensformen. Preiskartelle. Regeln der Gesamtproduktion. Verteilungsvereinbarungen. Ratenzahlung. Uebersicht der bis zum 1. November 1958 im "Nederlandse Staatscourant" veröffentlichten Entscheidungen und der an diesem Datum noch laufenden Kartellverfahren.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

338.92(540) 338.97(540)

- G638 STISSER, R. Grundlagen und Entwicklungsprobleme im ökonomischen Aufbau der Indischen Union; hrsg. von der Universität Kiel, Institut für Weltwirtschaft. Kiel, 1959. 217 p. A5. Tabn.

Sinn und Absicht der Studie ist: in die nationalstaatliche Wende einzuführen, Vorstellungen von der Struktur der indischen Volkswirtschaft in diesem neuen historischen Ausgangspunkt zu vermitteln und zu zeigen, welche Wege seitdem gegangen und welche Ziele aufgestellt wurden. Säkulare Strukturmerkmale in Gebiet und Bevölkerung. Oekonomische Grundlagen der Indischen Union. Entwicklungsprobleme im ökonomischen Aufbau, Beteiligung der Welt am ökonomischen Aufbau der Indischen Union.

338.92(64)

- G639 ELMANDJRA, O.R. Les problèmes des investissements de l'emploi et des institutions dans le cadre du développement économique du Maroc. 11 p. A4. (Bulletin économique et social du Maroc, Rabat, no. 80, avril, 1959, p. 449).

Quelques problèmes brûlants concernant le développement économique du Maroc. Caractéristiques d'un pays sous-développé et facteurs principaux de développement économique. Le problème des investissements : quelques critères; investissements diffus et investissements groupes. Problèmes de l'emploi; un problème structurel. Les institutions encouragent ou restreignent le développement d'un pays. Schéma de croissance. Bibliographie.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924:325.331:33:9(43)

- G640 KOELLMANN, W. Industrialisierung, Binnenwanderung und "Soziale Frage"; zur Entstehungsgeschichte der deutschen Industriegrossstadt im 19. Jahrhundert. 26 p. A5. (Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, Wiesbaden, no. 1, März, 1959, p. 45).

Ein Beispiel (1845 - 1859) dass die Bedeutung der Binnenwanderung für die Grossstadtbildung erkennen lässt. Industrialisierung als wesentlicher grossstadtbildender Faktor. Die Industriestädte wurden Schwerpunkte der sozialen, geistigen, kulturellen und politischen Spannungen. Die Bevölkerungsentwicklung folgt dem "Gesetz vom doppelten Stellenwert". Volkswachstum und "Pauperismus". Nach 1870 wurde Deutschland zur industriellen Vormacht des Kontinents. Zahlen die die Grössenordnungen verdeutlichen. Verschiebung in den Verhältnissen zwischen Ortsgebürtige, Nahwanderer und Fernwanderer. Berechnung der sozialen Struktur. Die Wanderung verstärkte die "bürgerlichen" Schichten. Sonderstellung der nordostdeutschen Massenbewegung. Tabellen.

338.924(81)

- G641 PATERNOTTE DE LA VAILLEE, A.C. L'industrialisation du Brésil. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 5, mai, 1959, p. 25).

Histoire économique du Brésil. Exécution du Plan de développement du Président Kubitschek. Energie électrique. Charbon minier. Pétrole. Acier. Aluminium. Métaux non ferreux. Ciment. Alkali. Cellulose et papier. Caoutchouc synthétique. Minerais. Transports. Industrie automobile. Construction navale. Matériel électrique lourd et mécanique lourde.

### 338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEUR

See also : G679

338.93

- G642 PENOUIL, M. L'institutionnalisation du profit et la nature de ce revenu. 34 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1959, p. 428).

Une analyse de la phénomène de l'institutionnalisation du profit et une recherche si l'évolution des faits ne conduit pas à certaines options en ce qui concerne la nature du profit. Les caractéristiques principales de l'institutionnalisation du revenu. Les formes de l'institutionnalisation du profit: la politique des firmes et la politique de l'Etat. Discussion de deux situations importantes pour illustrer le premier cas: la pratique des prix imposés et certaines pratiques des cartels. Les actions de l'état sur le revenu dans des pays différents.

### 338.94 PRODUCTIVITY OF CAPITAL

338.94 338.972

- G643 GRAZIANI, A. Wirtschaftliche Entwicklung und Produktivität des Kapitals. 14 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1/2, Januar 31, 1959, p. 163).

Ein Beitrag zur Erläuterung des Verlaufs der Produktivität des Kapitals in der langen Periode. Ein Versuch drei Punkte überall zu beweisen: 1) dass das Gesetz des abnehmenden Grenzproduktes nicht ohne bestimmte Beschränkungen auf das Kapital angewandt werden darf; 2) dass das Grenzprodukt des Kapitals mit der Grösse des Marktes sich ändert, so dass die Produktivität der Investition mit der Fortsetzung der Kapitalakkumulation nicht notwendigerweise abnehmen muss; 3) dass die Akkumulation des Kapitals nicht sosehr durch die abnehmende Grenzproduktivität wie durch die zunehmende Knappheit der natürlichen und nicht dauerhaften Rohstoffe und Hilfsquellen beschränkt werden kann. Was hinsichtlich der Produktivität des Kapitals während eines Entwicklungs- und Akkumulationsprozesses geschieht.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

338.97 (437)

- G644 TSECHOSLOWAKEI; ein wichtiger Industriestaat des Ostblocks. 12 p. A4. (Deutsche Bank; Länder-Nachrichten, Düsseldorf, Mai 31, 1959, p. 1).

Expansive Entwicklung in den letzten zehn Jahren. Bei weitem nicht so intensiv wie die Industrie wurde bisher die Landwirtschaft gefördert. Ent-



wicklung des Verkehrswesens. Maschinenindustrie und chemische Industrie weiterhin Schwerpunkt der industriellen Expansion. Elektrizität. Bergbau. Enge wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit mit den Nachbarstaaten. Wichtige landwirtschaftliche Produkte, 1934-38, 1948-52, 1956-58. Strukturwandlungen im Aussenhandel. Bundesrepublik Deutschland der wichtigste Handelspartner ausserhalb des Ostblocks. Karte. Tabellen.

338.97(439)

- G645 VIRIUS, M. Rozvoj národného hospodárstva Maďarské Lidové Republiky. 7 p. A5. (Zahraniční obchod, Praha, no. 5, květen, 1959, p. 6).

De ontwikkeling van de nationale economie van de Hongaarse Volksrepubliek. De ontwikkeling van de industrie in Hongarije. Arbeidsproductiviteit. Productie 1957 en 1958 van de verschillende industrieën en productieplannen voor 1960. Agrarische productie. Buitenlandse handel. De handelsbetrekkingen met Tsjechoslowakije. Verhandelde producten (Tsjechische tekst).

Summary : Development of the national economy of the Hungarian People's Republic. Development of industry. Productivity of labour. Data of the production 1957 and 1958 of the various branches of industry and production plans for 1960. Agricultural production. Foreign trade. Commercial relations with Czechoslovakia. Products sold (Czech text).

338.97(45)

- G646 MAGNANI, L. Note di congiuntura (Italia). 10 1/2 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, Aprile, 1959, p. 437).

Notes on recent economic conditions. Through a detailed analysis of the results achieved by Italian economy in 1958 and in the first months of 1959, the A. ascertains the trend of conditions and makes some forecasts regarding output in the different fields (recovery of industrial output, firm level of agricultural production), prices (slight rise of domestic prices), distribution of income (partial recovery of private investments) and the balances of trade and of payments. Conclusion that 1959 will witness a continuation of high liquidity on the money market (Italian text).

338.97(458.2)

- G647 MALTA, 5 p. A4. (New Commonwealth, London, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 369).

F.I. WATSON. Malta in transition. Reversion from self-government to colonial status. The way is open for new political leadership based on constitutional progress and economic and social advancement. Modern methods applicated fo farming and horticulture. F.I. WATSON. Planning for tourists in Malta. Tourist Board created. More hotels needed. Many attractions. Good roads. Photos.

338.97(81)

- G648 ECONOMIC developments in Brazil 1958. 13 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 44, April, 1959, p. 1).

Gross national product. Foreign exchange earnings. Agriculture : sharply increased coffee production; pther principal crops. Forestry and fishing. Industry : automotive vehicles and parts; iron and steel; chemicals; textiles; shipbuilding. Minerals. Construction. Electric power. Transportation. Financial developments. Foreign trade : commodity pattern; commercial policy.

338.97(87)

- G649 ECONOMIC developments in Venezuela 1958. 9 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 49, April, 1959, p. 1).

The beginning of 1958 saw a great deal of uncertainty in the Venezuelan economic sphere. Agriculture. Industry. Mining : petroleum; other products. Transportation and communications. Labor. Financial developments. Foreign trade : principal countries of origin; value of exports. Forecast for 1959. Tables.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. MULTIPLIER

See also: G606, G624, G643, G659

338.972(73) 338.972:332.453(73) 338.972:382.14(73)

- G650 COPPOCK, J.D. Cushioning the impact of United States economic fluctuations on the rest of the world. 17 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May, 1959, pp. 302, 322).

The question of what the U.S.A. should do in the field of protecting itself against fluctuations originating elsewhere. Four basic types of policies are outlined, which are viewed as complementary to each other.

They relate to international monetary reserves, long-term foreign investment and foreign aid, trade in durable goods and trade in perishables, including services. Discussion by W.A. SALANT, G. KLEINER and W. GORDON.

338.972:382.5(73)

- G651 DEGEN, R.A. United States recessions and selected imports, 10 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 180).

United States recessions are vitally important to much of the rest of the world. The most surprising feature of the 1957 - 8 downswing is the discovery that recession in the U.S.A. need not seriously depress imports. Examination of the behaviour, during recessions, of selected commodities which the U.S.A. both produces and imports. Comments on the percentage changes of home production and imports of the nine selected commodities: newsprint, wood pulp, lumber, crude petroleum, iron ore, aluminium, copper, whisky and zinc. The interest of Canada of the behaviour of U.S. imports of these commodities during recessions. Tables.

338.972.01

- G652 MINSKY, H.P. A linear model of cyclical growth, 12 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part 1, May, 1959, p. 133).

A large literature has developed in which the basic ideas of Prof. Samuelson's article on the "Interaction between the multiplier analysis and the principle of acceleration" (Review of economics and statistics, May, 1939) have been applied to both business cycle and economic growth problems. In a considerable portion of that literature, S's warning that "the representation is strictly a marginal analysis to be applied to the study of small oscillations" has been overlooked. Investigations by Goodwin and Hicks. The paper can be considered a reinterpretation of Hick's setup. (A contribution to the theory of the trade cycle, 1949). It is shown that the simple linear accelerator-multiplier model can be used as a flexible framework for the analysis of both economic growth and business cycles and that there is no analytical need to separate the two problems: that is, the model generates both the trend and the cycle.

338.982.4 NATIONALIZATION

338.982.4:341.5

- G653 KOLLEWIJN, R.D. "Nationalisation" without compensation and the transfer of property. 34 p. A5. (Nederlands tijdschrift voor internationaal recht, Leiden, no. 2, april, 1959, p. 140).

The article deals only with nationalisation of property located within the territory of the nationalising state and belonging to aliens. Nationalisation versus confiscation. Two examples of "nationalisation" which affected the property of aliens: the Polish Nationalisation Law of 1946 and the Iranian Oil Nationalisation Law of 1951. International Law and the municipal law of the expropriating state. Some cases: the Chorzów case, the case of the Mexican company "El Aguila", the case of the tobacco shipped to the Netherlands by the Netherlands "Senembah" company and the Iranian oil case. Discussion of the views of certain authors. A few words are devoted to the so-called "act of state" doctrine.

### 338.984.3 NATIONAL PLANS. SEVEN YEARS PLAN

338.984.3(47)

- G654 SJEMILJETNY plan(USSR). 82 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 3, Mart, 1959, p. 3).

Het zevenjarenplan, G. PJEROW. De socialistische produktie in de periode van het zevenjarenplan. W. CHLJEBNIKOW. De belangrijkste taken van de ijzer- en staalindustrie in de jaren 1959-1965. A. WLADZIJEWSKY. De problemen van de ontwikkeling van de industrie van werktuigmachines in de jaren 1959-1965. A. LISJENKOW. De graanproduktie in het zevenjarenplan. A. GAWRILOW. Uitbreiding van de voedingsmiddelenindustrie van de Sowjet-Unie. N. NJEKRASOW. De grondstoffenbasis en de ontwikkeling van de chemische industrie van Oost-Siberië. I. FJETISOW. Het rayon Jaroslavl in het komende zevenjarenplan. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The Sevenyearsplan(USSR). The socialistic production in the period of the Sevenyearsplan. Main tasks of the iron- and steelindustry, 1959-1965. Problems of the development of the industry of machine tools, 1959-'65. The grain production in the Sevenyearsplan. Extension of the industry of foodstuffs of the Soviet Union. The basis of raw materials and the development of the chemical industry of Eastern Siberia. The district of Jaroslavl in the coming Sevenyearsplan. (Russian text).

338.984.3(481) 332.67:338.984.3(481) 339.3(481)  
382:338.984.3(481) 69(481)

- \* G655 BJERVE, P. J. Planning in Norway 1947-1956. Amsterdam, North-Holland  
publ. Co., 1959. 376 p. A5. Tabn.

Characteristics of the Norwegian economy. Major goals of postwar economic policy. Method and procedure of planning. Interpretation of deviations between national budgets and accounts. Projections of production. Export and import plans. Projections of consumptions. Investment plans. Building programs. Main objectives for allocation of resources. An appraisal: is national budgeting used as an important tool of economic policy?; is national budgeting useful as an administrative device? have major postwar economic goals been achieved?

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSERVATION AND CONSUMPTION  
OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME  
See also: G605

339.233 331.2

- G656 LYDALL, H. F. The distribution of employment incomes. 6 p. A5. (Econometrica, Amsterdam, no. 1, January, 1959, p. 110).

If one examines income from employment separately from income from other sources, one finds a tendency for the upper tail of the distribution to follow the Pareto law. Any hypothesis which is to explain the distribution of employment income must, therefore, be consistent with a Pareto-type distribution of the upper ranges. The basic hypothesis. Transition to a continuous distribution. The value of the Pareto coefficient. Two examples are given of estimates of the distribution of employment incomes.

339.233:332.571.2(73)

- G657 BRONFENBRENNER, M. The American distribution and inflation problems. 15 p. A5. The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 479).

Americans are supposed to have little or no direct interest in problems of income distribution or redistribution as such. Comparison of the preferences of the representative American voter with these of the class-



less "economic man" assumed in conventional welfare economics. It is suggested that something akin to subterranean class struggle is going on the American with income distribution as the unconscious locus of contention. Why has this class struggle in America been so attenuated in the past? Is it likely to remain equally attenuated in the future? Notes on policy paralysis. Will inflation save the system?

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See: G631, G633, G655

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

347.77 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

347.77 (73)

G658 BOUJU, A. Panorama du système américain des brevets d'invention. 20 p. A3. (L'usine nouvelle, Paris, no. 1, 1959, p. 257).

Que peut-on breveter? Législation. Une conception particulière de la nouveauté. Application rigoureuse des critères de brevetabilité. Questions de doctrine essentielles. Seul, l'inventeur peut demander un brevet. Description de l'invention. Patent Office: une machine immense encore insuffisante. Procédure d'examen la plus stricte du monde. Points singuliers: collision, renonciation, et redélivrance.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

351.82(492) 351.82 338.972.3(492) 338.972.3

G659 EYK, C.J. VAN, and J. SANDEE. Quantitative determination of an optimum economic policy. 13 p. A5. (Econometrica, Amsterdam, no. 1, January, 1959, p. 1).

For the determination of optimum economic policy one needs: a welfare function valuing "target" variables, a model, describing the effect of policy "instruments" on the targets, and limits within which the variables are allowed to vary. The Netherlands Central Planning Bureau follows a simpler course for the solution of practical problems. Description of the model as used at present by the Central Planning Bureau. Linear programming indicates the optimum policy within each facet of the wel-

fare function. The Multiplex method developed by R. Frisch is a linear programming method that quickly identifies the more important significant constraints. As an example the economic developments in the Netherlands in the second half of 1956 are given. Appendix: survey of the multiplex method as developed by Frisch.

## 37 EDUCATION

### 373.61 COMMERCIAL TRAINING

373.61(4) 331.86(4) 658.8:373.61(4)

- \*G660 HANNAFORD, R.G. MAGNUS. Education and training for distribution ; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1959. 141 p. A5. Tabn.

The report, based on surveys carried out on the initiative of the E.P.A., by national rapporteurs in each participating country, aims at providing comparable information on the extent and kind of vocational training given at the present time in the distributive field with a view to raising productivity. The report makes recommendations for improving the present level of professional education and gives information on training programmes, examination requirements, as well as statistical data. The contribution of state and local government. Action by the distributive trades. Education and training schemes organised and conducted by individual business firms. Education and training for distribution provided by private educational enterprise.

## 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

### 380.1 TRADE THEORY. SUPPLY AND DEMAND

See also : G597

380.1:382:658.21 338.58:656.073:380.1:382

- G661 MELLON, W.G. On the treatment of distance in international trade theory. 20 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 1/2, Januar 31, 1959, p. 66).

The traditional theory of international trade has served as the target of unremitting criticism. These criticisms may be conveniently placed in some categories, which run in order from the most to the least damning. One family of such critical remarks can be composed of those objections

raised against traditional trade theory in regard to its allegedly faulty treatment of spatial relationships - which usually appear as costs of transport. Two sets of amplifying comments; the first being directed towards a clarification of the logical relationship between the theories of trade and location; the second containing a brief summary of the manner in which traditional trade theory has previously dealt with distance considerations. A model presented by W. Isard purporting to constitute a fusion of trade and location theory. Isard has given an original exposition of the place of transport-oriented industries in a model of a world economy; he abstracts from internal transport costs which Lösch treats specifically.

#### 381.11 MERCHANDISE EXCHANGES

381.11 : 669 380.102.2 : 669

- G662 ANDEXER, G. Struktur und Funktion der Metallmärkte. 6 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 572).

Merkmale eines Marktes. Welchen Einflüssen unterliegen die Metallmärkte? Wie eine Warenbörse aussieht. Wirtschaftliche Funktionen des Metallterminhandels. Hedge-Operationen. Spekulation. Contango-Backwardation. Monopolmärkte. Londoner Börse. Metallbörsen in New York und Bombay. Sonstige Kupferpreise. Westdeutscher Metallmarkt. Verflechtung der internationalen Märkte.

#### 381.2 TRADESMEN. DEALERS

See : G679

#### 381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See : G666

#### 381.85 BOYCOTT

See : G634

#### 382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also : G655

382 : 016

- G663 PREDOEHL, A. Neuere Literatur zur Aussenwirtschaft. 35 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 80).

Das Gesamtgebiet der Aussenwirtschaft wird in der angelsächsischen Literatur zumeist als International Economics oder International Trade, neuerdings auch umfassender als International Economy bezeichnet. Besprechung der Bücher von fünfzehn Autoren über die Aussenwirtschaft. Die neuesten Bücher geben recht gut den Stand der Wissenschaft wieder. Die Ergebnisse umfangreicher Spezialwerke finden ihren Niederschlag in den grossen zusammenfassenden Werken. Die Spezialliteratur zum Zahlungsbilanzausgleich und zu den Entwicklungsländern soll später in einem besonderen Bericht behandelt werden.

382(43)

- G664 COMMERCE, Le, extérieur de l'Allemagne occidentale depuis 1954. 83 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 5, mai, 1959, p. 502).

Evolution générale du commerce extérieur: économie dix ans après la réforme monétaire; Allemagne de l'Ouest dans le Marché commun; aspect général du commerce extérieur allemand et de son financement; nouvelle réglementation du commerce extérieur; évolution générale des échanges; commerce extérieur avec les pays du Marché commun. La structure des échanges commerciaux; modifications intervenues dans la structure; évolution du commerce extérieur par principales catégories de produits. Tableaux.

382(438:43) 380.123(438)

- G665 POLEN und Westdeutschland als Handelspartner. 27 1/2 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, no. 23, Beilage, Juni 6, 1959, p. 9).

Anknüpfung der Beziehungen nach dem Kriege. Ist der deutsch-polnische Handelentwicklungsfähig? Probleme der Warenstruktur. Planungsgrundsätze für den polnischen Aussenhandel. Ist ein langfristiges Abkommen zweckmässig? Aussenhandel Polens. Agrarprodukte im deutsch-polnischen Warenaustausch. Polnischer Export an tierischen Erzeugnissen. Obst- und Gemüseprodukte. Polen liefert und bezieht Maschinen. Austausch technischer Informationen. Ist Werbung in Polen angebracht? Polen auf westdeutschen Messen. Zusammenarbeit mit der polnischen Stahlindustrie. Photos. Tabellen.

382(43:7/8) 381.71(43) 381.71(7/8)

- \*G666 BUECHNER, E. Eigentumssicherung im Ueberseegeschäft; Eigentumsvorbehalt und Konzignation in Nord-, Mittel- und Südamerika; hrsg. von der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation, Berlin, Schmidt, 1958.

Wachsende Exporte in die amerikanischen Länder: die Frage wie der deutsche Exportateur seine Kaufpreisforderung rechtlich sichern kann. Deutsches Recht und ausländische Gerichte. Besprechung der verschiedenen ausländischen Gesetzgebungen. Möglichkeit auf andere Sicherungsmittel obligatorischer Art zurückzugreifen.

382:338.5(47) 382:338.5(4-11)

- G667 MENDERSHAUSEN, H. Terms of trade between the Soviet Union and smaller communist countries, 1955-1957. 13 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part 1, May, 1959, p. 106).

Soviet bloc spokesmen assert that trade among their countries is governed by world market prices. How prices are fixed. Bargaining power and strategy of the parties. Bargaining of Soviet trade officials with the satellites and with free countries. The veil of secrecy has now been lifted from an important part of intra-bloc trade. The new Soviet statistics make it possible to compare the annual unit values at which the S.U. sold certain commodities to the European satellites and to the free countries of Europe. Cost of Soviet exports to satellites and free Europe. The Soviet foreign trade data show evidence of price discrimination at the expense of the smaller communist countries in Europe from 1955 to 1957. Tables and charts.

382(51:47)

- G668 COMMERCE, Le, extérieur de la Chine populaire et les relations économiques sino-soviétiques(1950-1959), 18 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2542, mai 26, 1959, p. 2).

Commerce général: distribution par pays; distribution par produits; perspectives d'échange. Relations économiques sino-soviétiques: nature et ampleur de l'aide soviétique à la Chine; conditions d'échange; l'aide à la Chine et l'économie soviétique; les échanges avec l'URSS et l'économie chinoise; problèmes et perspectives des relations économiques sino-soviétiques. Annexe. Tableaux. Principaux accords économiques sino-soviétiques(1949-1959).



382:622/63(73)

- G669 VANEK, J. The natural resource content of foreign trade, 1870-1955, and the relative abundance of natural resources in the United States. 7 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part 1, May, 1959, p. 146).

As an extension of Prof. Leontief's investigation to measure the capital and labor requirements of American exports and imports, the A. studies the natural resource content of U.S. foreign trade. The analysis is a crude evaluation of the long-run changes of natural resources requirements of U.S.'s foreign trade. Brief discussion of the problem of measuring the natural resource requirements in an aggregate such as exports or imports. The statistical results. No attempt is made to explain the changes which have taken place in the resource content of American foreign trade or to project such changes into the future. Charts.

382.5 IMPORT

See: G651

382.6 EXPORT

382.6(492)

- G670 POLL, E.H. VAN DE. Ontwikkeling en structuur van de Nederlandse uitvoer. 13 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 5, mei, 1959, p. 347).

Ter bepaling van de positie van een land op de internationale markt is het gebruikelijk de uitvoerontwikkeling van dat land te vergelijken met die van andere landen. Door het verschil in structuur van de uitvoer is het gewenst niet alleen de totale export te vergelijken maar ook de ontwikkeling in diverse onderdelen. Daardoor ontstaat een mogelijkheid tot het maken van onderscheid tussen de invloed van de uitvoerstructuur en van de uitvoerinspanning. Schrijver gaat na of ook in de werkelijkheid aanwijzingen van de invloed van beide factoren kunnen worden gevonden en beschouwt daarbij de periode 1924 - 1938, 1930 - 1954 en 1953 - 1957.

Summary: Development and structure of the Dutch export trade. To determine the position of a country on the international market it is usual to compare the development of the export trade of that country with those of other countries. By the difference of structure of the export

trade it is desirable to compare not only the **total** export but also the development of the various subdivisions. The influence of the structure of the export trade and the effort of the export. The author examines whether in fact indications can be found of the two factors, considering various periods from 1924 up till 1957 (Dutch text).

## 389,6 STANDARDIZATION

389,6 658,516

- \* G671 SIMPLIFICATION, standardisation, spécialisation; case studies on variety reduction; vol. 2; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency, Paris, 1959. 89 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Case study on the influence of the assortment on the customer sales staff relationship in a department store. A case study of variety reduction carried out in an Italian firm manufacturing compressors. Variety reduction in the paper trade. Case study of variety reduction carried out by a stove factory. Analysis of purchasing and selling costs of a Dutch wholesale company.

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

### 608 INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

608,1

- G672 NELSON, R.R. The economics of invention: a survey of the literature. 27 p. A5. (The Journal of business of the University of Chicago, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 101).

A review of the literature on the economics of invention, with special stress on two aspects. The first is that invention is strongly motivated by perceived profit opportunities, the second that it is an activity often carried on under conditions of great uncertainty. The paper is not concerned with innovation, but with how inventions occur. The rate and direction of inventive activity and their relation to expected profitability. Examination of the effect on uncertainty upon research and development. A brief study of the way that industrial research laboratories conduct research and development. Bibliography.

62 ENGINEERING

620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

See also: G677

620.9(47) 621.311(47)

- G673 WESSELY, K. *Energiewirtschaft*. (UdSSR). 6 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 5/6, Mai/Juni, 1959, p. 305).

Die drei Hauptgrundsätze der neueren Energiepolitik - weitere Steigerung der Stromerzeugung, Zurückdrängung von hydraulischen Anlagen und rasche Entwicklung der Oel- und Gaswirtschaft - stehen aufs engste mit den allgemeinen Zielen des neuen Siebenjahresplanes und des Perspektivplanes in Verbindung. Veränderungsschema der sowjetischen Energiebilanz. Neue Richtung der sowjetischen Energiepolitik. Kosteneinsparung. Verstärkter Einsatz von Wärmekraftwerken. Atomenergienutzung. Das sowjetische Atomprogramm ist verhältnismässig bescheiden.

621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

See also: G673

621.311:331.152(42)

- G674 ROBERTS, R.D.V., and H. SALLIS. Joint consultation in the electricity supply industry 1949-1959 (Great Britain). 19 p. A5. (Public administration, London, summer, 1959, p. 115).

Account of the development of joint consultation in the electricity supply industry in England and Wales. During that time a number of changes were made in the industry's organization, and the authors refer to some of these and to the present structure. They also refer to the technical and economic development of the industry since this will help to see the development of joint consultation in the right setting. Origins of the joint consultative system. The National joint advisory council and the local advisory committees.

621.74 FOUNDRIES

621.74:657.478

- G675 HAASE, M. *Die Nachkalkulation in der Giesserei*. 8 p. A5. (Kostenrechnungspraxis, Wiesbaden, no. 3, Mai, 1959, p. 117).

Mit der Erklärung, dass für die Nachkalkulation das Gleiche gelte wie für die Verkalkulation, nur dass mit Ist-Zahlen an Stelle der Soll-Zahlen gerechnet wird, ist das Hauptsächliche keineswegs erfasst. Am praktischen Beispiel einer Nachkalkulation in der Giesserei sollen die Möglichkeiten aufgezeigt, sowie Wege und Methoden skizziert werden, die die Bedeutung der Nachkalkulation als wirkungsvolles Instrument der Kontrolle herausstellen und dem Leser Anregungen zu deren Durchführung geben. Keine starre Form vorschreiben. Jede Differenz muss geklärt werden. Nachkalkulation der Materialkosten und der Fertigungskosten. Wie sieht eine Nachkalkulation aus? Auswertung der Nachkalkulation.

## 621.798 PACKAGING

621.798:016 658.788.4:016

- \*G676 LARSEN, S. A. Packaging research : an inventory; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1959. 189 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

A preliminary research project which will help to give better access to research results already available and to develop information on needs for further research. A classified inventory of literature reflecting packaging research : classified under major, intermediate and specific subject headings. How to use the index. Some current trends in packaging research. A look at needs for future packaging research. Basic sources of packaging information.

## 622/63 RAW MATERIALS

See : G669

## 622 MINING

622(6) 622(4-5) 620.9(6) 620.9(4-5)

- G677 BAUDEZ, L. Les nouvelles ressources minérales et énergétiques de l'Afrique. 18 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 3, mai, 1959, p. 163).

Un bref examen des ressources des territoires africains récemment découvertes. Les régions des territoires africains de la C.E.E. et leurs caractéristiques. Examen des richesses minérales : fer; cuivre; manganèse; bauxite et étain. Tableau des ressources énergétiques: pétrole; gaz naturel; houille blanche. Prospections. Possibilités à cause de l'abondance d'éner -

gie. Dans quelles conditions peut se faire l'exploitation de toutes les richesses décrites. Le danger de suréquipement.

622.331 PEAT

622.331(415) 662.641(415)

- G678 SWINNEN, M. L'exploitation et l'industrie de la tourbe en Irlande. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 5, mai, 1959, p. 58).

Deux types de tourbières: "blanket bogs" et "raised bogs". Combustible de ménage. Constitution du "Turf Development Board". Extraction de la tourbe: la tourbe débitée en mottes ou sod peat; la tourbe réduite en miettes ou milled peat. Avantages et inconvénients des deux systèmes d'extraction. Utilisation de la tourbe en Irlande.

629.1 TRANSPORT ENGINEERING. AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY. SCOOTERS

629.113:381.2:338.93(73)

- G679 KOO, A. Y. C. A theoretical note on the dealer-manufacturer relationship in the automobile industry (USA). 10 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 316).

An attempt is made to show that there exists a theoretical basis for dealer-manufacturer conflict of interest in the automobile industry, and to incorporate this problem into the usual simplified model consisting of only consumers and producers. A few terms used in automobile pricing are explained. On the basis of factual background the central issue of the division of profit between the dealer and the manufacturer is isolated. Sliding scale versus flat bonus.

629.118:65.014(44) 629.118:658.21(44)

- G680 THUILLIER, G. Croissance de la grande entreprise et décentralisation industrielle; un exemple nivernais (1952-1958). (France) 24 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, mai, 1959, p. 404).

Les traits caractéristiques du milieu industriel nivernais. Les grandes et petites entreprises du groupe iveronais. L'auteur prend pour exemple une des grandes entreprises nivernais, l'A.C.M.A. Cette société A.C.M.A. a été formée en 1950 pour fabriquer en France sous license italienne, des scooters de type "Vespa". Croissance de la firme. Déséquilibre du



marché. Causes de la crise en 1957. Création d'une usine : choix de l'entrepreneur. Exemple de la conversion de l'A.C.M.A. vers la voiture montre combien la liberté de jeu de l'entrepreneur échappe à la prévision, combien la décision de l'investisseur, appartement, est indépendante de tout déterminisme. Tableaux.

64 DOMESTIC SCIENCE, ECONOMY

648 WASHING. WASHING MACHINES

648.23:338.5(76/7) 648.23:658.8.03(76/7)

- G681 JUNG, A. F. Price variations on automatic washing machines in Chicago, Illinois, among different types of retail outlets-1955 versus 1958. 8 p. A5. (The Journal of business of the University of Chicago, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 133).

Actions taken by legitimate retailers to combat discount houses have been numerous in the past few years. This article measures the success of their attempts to narrow the price differentials on a consumer durable good. Two studies made in 1955 and 1958 provide the evidence for comparing differences in the cost of an automatic washing machine at various types of retail outlets. It is shown that automatic washing machines in 1958 were sold at greater discounts than in 1955, and that price variations among discount houses have remained about the same. Worthy of mention is the transition of the department store from non-competitive to competitive pricing. The author thinks that prices were less fluid in 1958 than in 1955. Tables.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01(085) MANUALS

65.01(085):651

- \*G682 KELLOGG, M. GRAHAM. Preparing the office manual; publ. by the American management association, New York, 1959. 68 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Description of practices of 134 firms which provide office service manuals for their employees. Pages from manuals in actual company use are reproduced. The 134 companies make up a widely varied sample. Bigness alone does not determine the number of office manuals issued by a firm.

Types of office manuals. Planning the manual. Responsibility for preparation. Gathering and writing the material. Writing style. Methods of reproduction. Format. Distribution and use. Evolution of the manual in use. Revision. An evaluation.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, ETC.

See also: G633

65.012.122

- G683 DELALANDE, H. La recherche opérationnelle et ses multiples applications. 23 p. A3. (L'usine nouvelle, Paris, no. 1, 1959, p. 219).

But et méthodes de la recherche opérationnelle. Comment se traite un problème de recherche opérationnelle. Etablissement du modèle. Historique de la recherche opérationnelle. Problèmes de programmation linéaire. Répartition optima des ressources. Problèmes de gestion dans les phénomènes aléatoires. Théorie de l'attente. Applications diverses de la recherche opérationnelle. Gestion automatique des entreprises. Conclusion.

65.012.122

- G684 WINKEL, H. Dynamische Planungsrechnung (Dynamic programming). 8 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 261).

Zusammen mit der fortschreitenden Entwicklung der Technik sind die Unternehmen gezwungen, neue Wege bei ihren Planungen zu beschreiten. Ausführungen zur dynamischen Planungsrechnung, einem Teilgebiet des Operations Research: gegenwärtiger Stand der Entwicklung; Methode; Darstellung an Hand eines Beispiels; Anwendungsmöglichkeit in der Praxis. Ziel aller modernen Planungsmethoden ist es, bisher nicht planbare wirtschaftliche Vorgänge so durchschaubar zu machen, dass mit Hilfe stochastischer Größen und unter Anwendung komplizierter Rechenoperationen doch brauchbare Unterlagen für folgenschwere Unternehmensentscheidungen ermittelt werden können.

65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIONS

65.012.4:651.011.56 65.012.323:651.011.56

- G685 WEBER C.E. Change in managerial manpower with mechanization of data-processing. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of business of the University of

Chicago, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 151).

Technological development requires the firm to increase its use of managerial manpower in comparison to total manpower. Examination of the manpower changes which accompanied a particular technological change - the mechanization of data-processing. Study of a manufacturing company which introduced a large, general purpose computer into its operations involving payroll, inventory control, records on sales and capital assets. Study of a steel company which introduced a medium, general-purpose computer into its costing operation. Changes in employment of personnel directly associated with the affected operations. The implications of the relation between technological development and bureaucratization. Tables.

65.012.4:658.386 658.3.012.2:65.012.4

- \*G686 GAETGEN, B. Die Ausbildung des Unternehmensnachwuchses. Essen, Girardet, 1959. 163 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Die Arbeit bemüht sich, die Frage des wirtschaftlichen Führungsnachwuchses als ein allgemeines Problem der modernen industriellen Marktwirtschaft zu deuten und aus dieser Deutung Grundsätze und Massnahmen einer Politik zur Förderung des Unternehmensnachwuchses zu entwickeln. Die Schwierigkeiten der Unternehmernaufgaben in der modernen Wirtschaft: die wirtschaftlich-technische und menschlich-soziale Aufgabenstellung des Unternehmers. Die Problematik des Unternehmer nachwuchses. Praktische Massnahmen der Nachwuchsausbildung: innerbetriebliche und überbetriebliche Nachwuchsausbildung. Ueberbetriebliche Ausbildungseinrichtungen des In- und Auslandes. Literatur.

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015:651

- G687 NORBURY, R. Work study in the office. 5 1/2 p. A4. (The Accountant, London, no. 4407, June 6, 1959, p. 691).

How the two aspects of work study - method study and work measurement - are related. Overhead expenses must ultimately be charged to the product and thus become a cost factor of the product. Cost reduction. Aspects of office costs: labour and materials. Importance of form design. Office "overheads". Method study, how it is applicable to the office. Procedure or process charting: type of information required. Critical

examination.

- 651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT  
See : G685, G637, G693

- 657 ACCOUNTANCY. DEPRECIATION. COST ACCOUNTING  
See also : G622, G635, G691, G693

657.31

- G688 GAELWEILER, A. Die Bewegungsbilanz in der Vorscheurechnung. 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 269).

Bisher war es in der Praxis üblich, die Bewegungsbilanz für die Zwecke der Rückschaurechnung zu verwenden. Der Verfasser tritt dafür ein, sich die Vorteile der Bewegungsbilanz auch für die Planungsrechnung oder die betriebliche Vorscheurechnung zunutze zu machen und sie als festen Bestandteil in die Vorscheurechnung einzubauen. Daraus ergäben sich auch neue Einblicke in das Wesen der Bewegungsbilanz überhaupt.

657.31.012.7

- \*G689 BUDGETARY control; an effective tool for the management of small and medium-sized enterprises; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; the European productivity agency. Paris, 1959. 55 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Planning and control. Basic requirements. Advantages of the planned budget. Control of variable costs; case studies. The short-term or one-year budget: plan of procedure; using the break-even chart with the short-term budget; methods of control; the financial budget. The long-term budget: case study.

657.372.3

- G690 VOSS, H. Unternehmensbewertung und Abschreibungen. 14 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 260).

Die Frage, welche Rolle die (Anlagen-) Abschreibungen bei dem auf den Zukunftsertrag abgestellten Verfahren der Unternehmensbewertung spielen und wie sie in diesem Verfahren zu behandeln sind. Das Wesen und der Inhalt des Ertragswertes und seine Berechnung. Die Berücksichtigung

von Erneuerungsausgaben (Abschreibungen) bei der Ermittlung des Ertragswerts. Verfahren bei Unternehmungen mit beschränkter und mit unbegrenzter Lebensdauer. Besonderheiten bei der Bewertung von Beteiligungen.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. PROFIT

See also: G619

658.155:65.012.2 657.47:65.012.2

- G691 BOEHM, H. H. Die Wertzurechnung der nichtlinearen Programmplanung. 39 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, nos. 3, 4, 5, März, April, Mai, 1959, pp. 129, 232, 288).

Der Verfasser hat zunächst das Verfahren der nichtlinearen Programmplanung nur aus der Analogie zu den rechenhaften Methoden der linearen und gemischt linearen - nichtlinearen Programmplanung entwickelt und es im übrigen an die von Schmalenbach entwickelte pretiale Betriebslenkung mittels Grenzpreisen angelehnt. Er versucht zu zeigen, dass die Lösung des nichtlinearen Problems erreicht ist, wenn sämtliche Grenzerträge zwischen Verkauf und Herstellung gleich Standard-Grenzpreisen der Produkte werden. Der Hauptteil des Aufsatzes beschäftigt sich mit der Zurechnung der Grenzerfolge auf die Leistungseinheiten der Teilkapazitäten, dem Wertzurechnungsproblem. Die Wertzurechnung als Bestimmung der Grenzproduktivität.

658.21 LOCATION

See : G661, G680

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.382.2(73)

- G692 THOMPSON, D.M. Company medical and health programs(USA). 55 p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in personnel policy, New York, no. 171, 1959, p. 5).

Revision of the study in no. 96, 1948, Why a company health program? Setting the basic policy. Scope of company medical services; medical services provided. Who provides the service: cooperative health plans; occupational medicine becomes specialized. The medical unit in the organization. Physical layout and equipment. Tables.



658.512:657.47 651.011.56:658.512:657.47 658.813

- G693 AUFTRAGWESEN, Das. 12 p. A4. (Rationalisierung, München, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 97).

J.K. GOEBEL und H. SCHNIER. Die Verfolgung des werksinternen Auftrages; ein Beitrag zur Rationalisierung. Die kostenmässige Entwicklung von Werkstattaufträgen für Unterhaltungs- und Erweiterungsarbeiten an den Anlagen wird in bestimmten Industriezweigen mit der fortschreitenden Technisierung vom Standpunkt der Rationalisierung zunehmend interessant. Zur Ordnung und Kontrolle dieser Werkstattarbeiten wurde ein Verfahren entwickelt, mit dem es möglich ist, die Vorgänge jederzeit kostenmässig zu übersehen. Das Verfahren ist ebenso bei Entwicklungs- und Versuchsarbeiten anwendbar. H.J. STEIDLE. Rationalisierung der Auftragsbearbeitung mit neuartigen Kombinationen aus Büromaschinen und elektronischen Bauteilen. Auch für die Masse der Gross- und Mittelbetriebe, bei denen sich die bekannten Universal-Elektronenrechner nicht wirtschaftlich nutzen lassen, ist es heute möglich, durch Automatisierung des Arbeitsablaufs in Auftrags- und Rechnungswesen zu guten Rationalisierungsergebnissen zu kommen. Eine sorgfältige Auswahl ist unerlässlich.

658.512 658.52.011.2

- G694 BURBRIDGE, J. L. A new approach to the batch quantity decision. 14 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 17, May, 1959, p. 27).

In batch production two principles are accepted: the principle of the economic batch quantity and the principle that minimum cost gives maximum profits. The purpose of the article is to demonstrate that both these principles are false and that the "law" that maximum capital turnover rate gives maximum profit is in fact a universal law which applies just as much to industry as to commerce. Statement of the problem: "How to choose the "batch quantity - batch frequency" combination for any given output requirement, which will give the maximum profit per annum?" It is shown that in practice "preparation costs" and "carrying costs" are largely "fixed" in relation to changes in batch quantity. Another misconception of the batch quantity problem is the idea that only that part of the capital investment which attracts an "opportunity cost" is tied up in stores stocks. Production method and profitability. Illustration

of the practical implications of the ideas by a hypothetical case. Graphs. Bibliography.

658.8      SELLING. SALE. SALES PROMOTION

See also: G660, G681, G696, G697, G703

658.8:338:63    380.123:338:63

- \* G695    ABBOTT, J.C. Marketing problems and improvement programs; publ. by the Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations. Rome, 1958. 247 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn.

The purpose of this guide is to promote a better understanding of marketing, to bring about a wider appreciation of its significance and to indicate ways in which existing marketing practices may be improved. Agricultural marketing comprises all the operations involved in the movement of food and raw materials from the farm to the final consumer. What marketing means: scope; functions; services; agencies; organization; pricing. Characteristic marketing problems: transport; storage; handling; marketing enterprises; monopoly; weights and measures; marketing information; credit; pricing. Introduction of improvements: initiative; private enterprise; co-operatives; marketing boards; government programs; F.A.O. assistance.

658.8.012.1    658.8.013

- G696    MOTIVATION. 15 p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no. 174, mai, 1959, p. 421).

P. APPELL. L'étude de motivation et la politique commerciale. Etude statistique de marché et étude de motivation. Problèmes avec les vendeurs. Relations avec la publicité. J.C. SCHALBURG. L'utilisation des études de motivation pour la conception et l'amélioration du produit. Principaux points de la recherche de motivation sur le produit. P. MARTINEAU. Un guide de la stratégie publicitaire, motivation et publicité. La publicité idéale combine avec succès les deux types de motivation d'achat.

659.1      ADVERTISING. TRADING STAMPS

659.16    658.8.03:659.16

- G697    DAVIS, O.A. The economics of trading stamps. 10 p. A5. (The Journal of business of the University of Chicago, Chicago, no. 2, April, 1959,

p. 141).

The article attempts to provide an analysis of the trading stamp, with a view to answering several controversial questions. Examination of the effects of stamps upon a representative firm and the use of the results for an economy-wide analysis. Discussion of the use of stamps in order to generate a greater volume of business. The volume - producing aspects of trading stamps. Examination of the stamps used as a discriminatory device. A firm may employ trading stamps in order to influence the individual's choice of stores. The most debated aspect of trading stamps is their influence upon prices. It is thought that stamps will cause a rise in measured prices, but the "true" price level will remain unaffected. Graphs.

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

662.6 COMBUSTION. FUELS

662.66(43)

- G698 BRANDT, H., und W. SCHUBERT. Die Absatzkrise im westdeutschen Steinkohlenbergbau. 19 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 327).

Ursachen der Absatzkrise im westdeutschen Steinkohlenbergbau: Konjunkturabschwächung; Konkurrenz durch andere Energieträger; stärkerer Verbrauch veredelter Energie; Kohlenimporte und steigende Förderleistung. Massnahmen zur Behebung der Absatzkriege: Kohle-Oelkartell; Kohlenzoll; Krisenerklärung der Hohen Behörde; Selbsthilfe des Bergbaus. Ausblick.

665.5 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING. GASOLINE

665.521.2:338.5:381.81:381.51/.55(73)

- G699 LIVINGSTON, S. MORRIS, and T. LEVITT. Competition and retail gasoline prices (USA). 13 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 2, part 1, May, 1959, p. 119).

in recent years there have been numerous investigations of the nature and effects of competition in gasoline retailing. Implicit in much of the discussion is the assumption that retail prices for the major brands are usually identical. The article tests this assumption. It also analyses

why prices in a community are as uniform as they are, and why there are such differences as do exist. It sheds light on how competition works in this important market, and on the role of price in a successful merchandising program. The conclusions are applicable in varying degree to other industries. Detailed studies were made of six metropolitan areas in the Midwest. Price dispersion. Why prices differed. Competition and price variations. There is much more variations in retail gasoline prices than is frequently assumed. Tables.

669 METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL. GOLD

See also: G662

669(492) 621.7(492)

- G700 JACOBS, M.H. Die Bedeutung der niederländischen Metallindustrie. 3 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 277).

Diese Industrie ist nach dem Kriege der wichtigste Gewerbe-  
zweig des Landes geworden. Zur Metallindustrie zählen die metallurgische Industrie; die Transportmittelindustrie; Maschinenfabriken; elektrotechnische Industrie, usw. Struktur und Beschäftigung. Umsatz und Export. Basisindustrien. Ein neues Hochofen und Stahlwerk wird in Rotterdam errichtet. Verarbeitende Industrien. Investition und Forschung. Zukunft im Gemeinsamen Markt.

669.1(42)

- G701 APERÇU sur la sidérurgie britannique. 12 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2541, mai 20, 1959 p. 3).

Conditions de la production: matières premières; main-d'oeuvre; structure de l'appareil de production. Evolution de la production et les débouchés: évolution de la production de fonte et d'acier; structure du marché. Graphiques. Tableaux.

669.21 338.5:669.21

- G702 CHOLLET, A. Le prix de l'or. 41 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, nos. 1, 2, janvier, avril, 1959, pp. 100, 175).

L'or et les fondements des systèmes monétaires actuels. Quelques données techniques: statistiques, mécanismes des changes, rôle actuel de l'or. Production, Réserves et prix de l'or. Il n'est pas douteux qu'il faille at-

tribuer l'extraordinaire crédulité du public à l'égard des rumeurs concernant le prix de l'or à une ignorance du rôle monétaire de l'or dans le monde et à une notion très confuse de la convertibilité. Ces points sont précisés en dissociant le plan national du plan international. Institutions monétaires internationales. Ajustement du prix de l'or au volume du commerce mondial. Ajustement de la valeur or du dollar à sa position internationale. Dévaluation du dollar en cas de crise économique.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. WOOL

677:658.8:65.012.7(43)

G703 MOEGELICHKEITEN regionaler Absatzkontrolle in der Textilwirtschaft (Deutschland, Westzone). 57 p. A4. (Textildienst, Münster, no. 4/5, 1959, p. 2).

Regionale Absatzkontrolle als Teilproblem der Rationalisierung in der Absatzorganisation. Zur Methode des Vergleichs von Teilmärkten. Drei verschiedene Messziffern für den Absatz von Textilien. Arbeitsmöglichkeiten mit diesen drei Messziffern: Absatzkennziffern der Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung in Nürnberg; Unterlagen zur regionalen Absatzplanung und vertreterbezirkskontrolle des Instituts der Deutschen Baumwollindustrie: kennziffern des Textilabsatzes der Forschungsstelle für allgemeine und textile Marktwirtschaft. Einige Einzelergebnisse aus dem Lande Nordrhein-Westfalen. Vergleichszahlen. Verfahren zur Anpassung der Kennziffern des Textilabsatzes an Produkte mit grossem Anteil von Käufen auswärtiger Kunden. Tabellen.

677.31:337.9:382(4)

•G704 JAEGER, J. DE. La laine et le Marché commun; publ. par l'Institut supérieur de commerce Saint-Ignace. Anvers, Louvain, Nauwelaerts, 1958. 96 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Esquisse à la lumière de la situation présente du comportement actuel, des profits et pertes de l'industrie lainière dans l'orbite du Marché Commun. Bref rappel de la technologie lainière et situation du marché mondial de cette fibre et du rôle du négociant. Analyse de l'état actuel des six pays de la communauté. Capacité industrielle de chaque membre du traité, les points d'échanges et d'exportations. Le Marché Commun



pour le textile lainier et son incidence quant aux droits de douane. Exa-  
mination de l'offre et de la demande, de l'utilisation et du rendement  
du parc-machines, des problèmes du négoce et de la position de l'Europe  
face aux U.S.A.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE, A.O.

72 ARCHITECTURE. CONSTRUCTION

See also: G596

72:311.141(47) 69:311.141(47)

G705 POWELL, R.P. An index of Soviet construction 1927/28 to 1955. 7 1/2  
p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no.  
2, part 1, May, 1959, p. 170).

In the face of some difficulties, constant-price estimates of U.S. con-  
struction have been derived from input rather than output data. The sub-  
stitute for an output index for Soviet construction is the same as that  
used by Kuznets for the earlier period, a materials-input index. Reli-  
ability of index as measure of materials inputs and of construction out-  
puts. Implications of the findings. Other estimates of Soviet construction .

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 292  |
| Sociology. Sociography 30                          | 292  |
| Statistics 31                                      | 292  |
| Economics 33                                       | 292  |
| Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation 34                 | 313  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35       | 315  |
| Social relief and welfare 36                       | 316  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                 | 317  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6           | 323  |
| Medical sciences. Hygiene. Public health 61        | 323  |
| Engineering sciences. Technology in general 62     | 323  |
| Domestic science, economy 64                       | 326  |
| Business economics. Organization and management 65 | 327  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 335  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 337  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - accounts G809 (steel com-  
panies: England)
  - balances G800
  - cost accounting G801 (with  
aid of sampling)
- Africa
  - foreign credits and invest-  
ments G739
- Agriculture. Agricultural pro-  
duction
  - France G733
- Air transport
  - Germany G778 (Saarland),  
G779 (automation)
- Aluminium
  - general G783 (in packaging)
- Anti trust laws
  - U.S.A. G737 (experiences  
in 20 industries)
- Assembling
  - general G784 (partial line  
assembly machine tools)
- Automation
  - air transport G799 (Germany)
  - telecommunications G799 (Ger-  
many)
- Automobiles
  - Germany G787 (control weight,  
burden)
- Balance
  - general G800
- Balance of payments
  - general G723 (politics)
  - Germany G721
  - Rhodesia and Nyasaland G722 (1945-  
1954)
- U.S.A. G775
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general G717 (economics of  
money and banking)
  - U.S.A. G717 (economics of  
money and banking)
- Beer. Brewing industry
  - England G807 (1700-1830)
- Belgium
  - autostrada G760 (public enter-  
prise and autostrada)
- Bibliography
  - decision making G794 (biblio-  
graphical essay)
- Building societies
  - Germany G719
- Business and industrial management
  - general G791, G804 (product  
life)
  - indirect means. Material hand-  
ling G803 (U.S.A.),  
G813 (textile industry)
- Business cycles
  - general G752 (balanced growth  
in history), G762 (public enter-  
prise and econ. development)
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G789, G790, G791
  - bureaucracy G792 (Eastern  
Europe; Czechoslovakia)
  - direction, executives G793 (re-  
search administrator),  
G794 (bibliography decision  
making), G795 (authority  
structure), G796 (British business

- man)
- ergonomics G797, G798 (ergonomics and E.P.A.)
- work study G812 (textile industry)
- Capital
  - general G709
- Capital, Private
  - general G754 (middle class)
- Capital investment
  - New Zealand G729 (1950-56)
  - U.S.A. G727, G728
- Cartels
  - general G735 (export cartel)
  - Germany G734, G736 .
- Chile
  - econ. development G749 (1950-57)
- China-
  - population G707
- Coal industry
  - Czechoslovakia G792 (bureaucracy)
- Collective bargaining
  - U.S.S.R. G711
- Commercial technique
  - general G804 (product life)
- Companies
  - general G802 (family companies)
- Cost accounting
  - general G801 (with aid of sampling)
- Cost of living
  - European community on coal and steel G732 (workers)
- Cotton industry
  - Europe G814
- Czechoslovakia
  - coal industry G792 (industrial administration)
- machinery G782 (export 1948-58)
- Decision making
  - general G794 (bibliographical essay)
- Devaluation
  - general G726
- Dividend policy
  - England G721
- East Europe
  - management G792 (industrial administration)
- Economic development and structure
  - Benelux G745 (1948-58)
  - Chile G749 (1950-57)
  - Formosa G746
  - Iraq G706
  - Israel **G747** (1958)
  - Italy G743 (1958)
  - Luxembourg G742 (1958)
  - Netherlands, The G744
  - Vietnam C748
- Economic history
  - England G807 (brewing industry 1700-1830)
- Economics
  - capital G709
  - econ. systems G710 (history economic ideas)
  - economic theory G709
  - free and controlled economics G764 (strategy and market structure)
- Economists
  - U.S.A. G713 (market)
- Employment, Unemployment
  - England G712
  - U.S.A. G713 (market economists)
- England
  - brewing industry G807 (1700-1830)
  - dividend policy G741 (size of company and other factors in dividend policy)
  - employment G712



executives G796 (the British business man)  
foreign credits and investment G724 (Latin America 1822-1949)  
income G755 (size distribution 1938-57)  
insurance G763 (Lloyd's of London)  
land transport G777 (restriction of haulage)  
occupational, industrial hygiene, G779  
public finance G730 (budgetary system), G731 (public debt)  
steel companies G809 (effect of inflation)

Ergonomics  
general G797, G798 (ergonomics and E.P.A.)

Europe  
atomic energy G780 (research)  
European community on coal and steel  
cost of living workers G732

Executives. Direction  
general G793 (research administrator), G794 (bibliography decision making), G795 (authority structure), G796 (British business man)

Export  
general G776 (world export manufactures 1956 vs. 1937)  
Czechoslovakia G782 (machinery)  
Germany G751 (prognose)

Family companies  
general G802

Forecasting. Prognose  
general G750

Germany G751 (export)  
Foreign credits and investments  
Africa G739  
England G724 (Latin America 1822-1949)  
Formosa G746  
United Nations G758 (special fund underdeveloped countries)  
U.S.A. G725

Foreign trade  
general G752 (foreign trade and balanced growth's history), G773 (commodity composition)  
Germany G771, G772 (Germany-South-Africa 1919-57)

Foreign trade policy  
general G775 (underdeveloped countries)  
U.S.A. G774

Formosa  
investment situation G746

France  
agriculture G733  
income G756 (distribution)  
petroleum G786 (problems)

Germany  
air transport G778 (Saar)  
automation G799 (air transport; post)  
automobiles G787 (control weight, burden)  
balance of payments G721  
building societies G719  
cartels G734, G736  
forecasting G751 (export)  
foreign trade G771, G772 (Germany-South Africa 1919-57)  
glass industry G808  
handicraft G770 (1950-59)  
market G765  
precious metals G810

- saving G718 (stable)
- textile industry G811
- Glass industry
  - Germany G808
- Handicraft
  - Germany G770 (social security 1950-59)
- Hotel industry
  - U.S.A. G788 (motels)
- Hours of work
  - U.S.A. G714 (economics of shorter hours)
- Hygiene, Industrial
  - England G779
- Income
  - England G755 (size distribution)
  - France G756 (1951-1955/56)
- Industrial hygiene
  - England G779
- Inflation
  - England G809 (inflation and steel companies)
- Insurance
  - England G763 (Lloyd's of London)
- Interest
  - U.S.A. G727 (interest rate risk and investment)
- Iraq
  - sociography G706
- Israel
  - econ. development G747 (1958)
- Italy
  - econ. development G743 (1958)
- Labour
  - collective bargaining G711 (U.S. S.R.)
  - employment G712 (England), G713 (U.S.A.; economists)
  - hours of work G714 (U.S.A.).
  - technical training G715 (U.S.S.R.: 1917-54)
  - vocational guidance G716 (U.S.A.)
- Latin America
  - foreign credits and investments G724 (British investment 1822-1949)
  - mining and petroleum legislation G785
- Luxembourg
  - econ. development G742 (1958)
- Machine tools
  - general G784 (partial line assembly)
- Machinery
  - Czechoslovakia G782 (export)
- Market research
  - general G766 (motivation), G767, G768, G805
- Markets
  - Germany G765
- Materials handling
  - general G813 (textile industry)
- Middle class
  - general G754 (formation of property)
- Mining
  - Latin America G785 (legislation)
- Monetary policy
  - U.S.A. G720 (since the Treasury federal reserve accord)
- Motels
  - U.S.A. G788
- Motivation research
  - general G766
- National income
  - general G757
- Netherlands, The
  - econ. development G744
- New Zealand
  - capital investment G729 (private investment 1950-56)

- Packaging
  - general G783 (aluminium)
- Personnel management
  - general G790
- Petroleum
  - France G786 (problems)
  - Latin America G785 (legislation)
- Philately
  - general G769 (market)
- Planning. National econ. plans
  - Puerto Rico G740
  - U.S.S.R. G753 (7-year plan)
- Plastics
  - general G815
- Population
  - China G707
- Precious metals
  - Germany G810
- Prisons
  - U.S.A. G759 (contradictory directives)
- Private capital
  - general G754 (formation of property middle class)
- Public enterprise. Public utilities
  - general G762 (public enterprise and economic development)
  - Belgium G760 (public enterprise and autostrada)
  - U.S.A. G761
- Public finance
  - England G730 (budgetary system), G731 (public debt)
- Public opinion
  - general G806
- Puerto Rico
  - economic development G740
- Raw materials
  - general G773 (40 years of foreign trade)
- Rhodesia and Nyasaland
  - balance of payments G722 (1945-1954)
- Road transport
  - England G777 (road haulage)
- Roads
  - Belgium G760 (autostrada)
- Savings
  - Germany G718 (stable savings)
- Selling. Sales
  - general G805 (marketing)
- Social security
  - Germany G770 (handicraft 1950-59)
  - U.S.A. G716 (unemployment)
- Sociography
  - Iraq G706
- South Africa
  - foreign trade G772 (Germany-South-Africa 1919-57)
- South America
  - mining and petroleum legislation G785
- Steel
  - England G809 (inflation and the accounts steel companies)
- Technical training
  - U.S.S.R. G715 (1917-54)
- Telecommunications
  - general G799 (automation)
- Textile industry
  - general G812 (work study), G813 (materials handling costs)
  - Germany G811 (consuming market)
- Trade (theory of)
  - general G764 (theories of competition and markets; game theory)
- Transportation
  - U.S.A. G803 (integrating transportation for profit)

Underdeveloped countries

general G738 (problems),

G758 (U.N. special fund),

G762 (public enterprise and  
econ. development: general  
and India, Mexico, Turkey),

G775 (foreign trade policy)

Africa G739 (investment)

Puerto Rico G740

Undertakings, Size of

England G741 (size of company  
and dividend policy)

United Nations

general G758 (special fund aid  
underdeveloped countries)

U.S.A.

antitrust laws G737

banking and money G717 (eco-  
nomics)

business and industrial manage-  
ment G803 (materials handling)

capital investment G727, G728

employment G713 (market for  
economists)

foreign credits and investments G725

foreign trade policy G774, G775

hotel and restaurant trade G778 (mo-  
tels)

hours of work G714

monetary policy G720 (since Treasury  
federal reserve accord)

prisons G759

public utilities G761

vocational guidance G716

U. S. S. R.

collective bargaining G711 (1917-57)

planning G753 (7-year plan)

technical training G715 (1917-54)

Viet-Nam

economic development G748

Vocational guidance

U. S. A. G716

Work study

textile industry G812

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

308(567) 338.97(567)

- G706 LONGRIGG, S.H., and F.STOAKES. Iraq. New York, Praeger, 1958. 244 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. (Nations of the modern world).

The main body of the book has as far as possible been brought up to the date of the revolution; a very brief account of the revolution itself is given in an epilogue. Iraq's claim to consideration as the scene of the earliest human civilisation cannot well be contested. Country and people. The Iraq of yesterday: early ages; Muslim Iraq; the British mandate. The independent kingdom: course of events; economy (agriculture; industry; cost of living; national development; oil); machinery of state; society (social pattern; family and the sexes; daily life; culture; religion); politics. List of cabinets. Table of administrative units.

31 STATISTICS

See: G757, G801

312 DEMOGRAPHY

312(52)

- G707 CHANDRASEKHAR, S. China's population problems. 12 1/2 p. A4. (Far eastern economic review, Hongkong, nos. 23, 24, June 4, 11, 1959, pp. 776, 807).

Vital statistics and the birth control campaign. Census 1954; difficulties and estimates. Vital statistics; birth rate and death rate; the traditional system of medicine. Marriage law reform. The great campaign for birth control. Laissez-faire and its implications. Dr. Ma Yen-chu and his thesis. Population policy. Population pressure and peace.

33 ECONOMICS

See: G713

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

See: G752, G804

330 ECONOMIC THEORY



- \*G708 SHACKLE, G. L. S. Economics for pleasure. Cambridge, University press, 1959. 257 p. A5.

The author wants to plead that economics should be read by an even circle than those for whom it may be an indispensable means to professional effectiveness, that it should be read because it is interesting and for enjoyment. The book is therefore utterly free from diagrams and equations. The book treats the following subjects. Value: wants; resources; scarcity; budgets; prices. Production: production; specialisation; firms; markets; equilibrium. Income; outlay; circulation; price-levels; money. Distribution: wages; bargaining; rent; profit; distribution. Employment: saving; equipping; output; demand; employment. Finance: liquidity; securities; banks; living costs; capital. Government: taxes; expenditures; deficits; debts; planning. Trade: imports; payments; currencies; tariffs; models.

### 330.14 CAPITAL

330.141 : 338.972 332.67 : 338.972

- G709 CAIRNCROSS, A. K. Reflections on the growth of capital and income. 17 p. A5. (Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 99).

A number of reasons why the convenient doctrine: if only you have capital, development is easy; is so widely accepted. There are some quite simple calculations that suggest that, in a country like the U. K., capital investment cannot account by itself for more than a limited proportion of the growth in productivity from year to year. It seems likely that high investment expresses a change in ideas and techniques rather than provokes them; but the sequence may well be of the hen-and-egg type. How exactly does innovation affect investment and vice versa? The capital-output ratio. Future demand for capital. An increase in capital-output ratios that does not express an underlying change in technological possibilities is not likely by itself to accomplish much in a fully industrialized economy.

- 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMICS  
See: G764

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.18

- G710 LEKACHMAN, R. A history of economic ideas. New York, Harper, 1959. 412 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

A short and selective description of the history of economics. The author has sought to say enough about the major figures to give students a chance to carry away a coherent notion of each man's ideas. This has meant extensive quotation. While the author has endeavored to describe all important schools and movements, his heart belongs to economists who were aware of the outside world and anxious to do something sensible to improve it, he has centered his attention upon men rather than abstractions. Yet he has included two long chapters on the marginalists and several shorter chapters on various aspects of technical economics. Bibliography - 11 1/2 p. - of books.

331 LABOUR

See: G738

331.116 LABOUR CONTRACT

See also: G712

331.116.3(47)

- G711 BELLECOMBE, L. G. DE. Les conventions collectives de travail en Union Soviétique. La Haye, Mouton, 1958. 172 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Ecole pratique des hautes études, Sorbonne).

Une étude très documentée sur l'histoire et le fonctionnement des conventions collectives de travail dans l'Union Soviétique dans la période de 1917 à 1957. La convention collective de travail, telle qu'elle fonctionne dans l'Union Soviétique, n'est guère qu'une technique servant dans une certaine mesure, et à certaines époques, à alléger la tâche de l'administration. En limitant son rôle à celui d'une technique d'entraînement et d'organisation, on n'a pas réussi à la maintenir comme une institution vivante. Les conditions paraissent aujourd'hui favorables pour redonner vie à certaines aspects de la convention. Le texte de la convention collective, de l'usine d'automobiles de Moscou pour l'année 1956.

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6 : 331.116 (42)

- G712 TURNER, H. A. Employment fluctuations, labour supply and bargaining

power (Great Britain). 28 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 175).

An evaluation is given of published figures of employment and unemployment, in the light of the recent British recession. Outline of an alternative index to fluctuations in the employment, at least of the major group of wage-earners. Discussion of the response, to changes in demand, of the labour supply in terms of the number of workers. Examination of the supply curve of labour in other terms than numbers, especially in terms of working hours. Some conclusions as to the effect, on the bargaining power of a highly-unionised labour force, of changes in a predominantly high level of employment. Graphs, tables.

331.6:331.713.2:330(73)

- G713 ROUND table conference on the market for economists: demand and supply aspects (U.S.A.). 13 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 581).

Report of a meeting under chairmanship of J.W. Bell; rapporteur was R. T. Woodworth. Purpose of the meeting was to bring together a group of specialists from academic, business, and governmental sectors of the economy who are actively engaged in recruiting economists or training them for professional careers or who are interested in the labor market for economists; to exchange experiences and pool information useful in helping to solve immediate problems; and to consider the possibilities of improving the organisation of the market for economists. Outline of the agenda prepared for this meeting. Abstract of the discussion.

331.811 WORKING DAY. 40 HOURS WEEK, ETC.

331.811(73) 658.381.16

- G714 DANKERT, C.E. The economics of shorter hours (U.S.A.). 5 p. A4. (Advanced management, New York, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 19).

During 1955 and 1957 a great deal of attention was given to the question of shorter hours. Arguments old and new. Hours and unemployment. The main types of unemployment, and the main causes of it, are not really affected by changes in the length of the work week. Pattern of production. Increase in the variety of goods enjoyed by consumers. Volume of production. Employer problems. The question of reducing hours has come into some prominence even in Russia.

## 331.86 TECHNICAL TRAINING. APPRENTICESHIPS

331.86(47) 373.63(47)

- \*G715 ANSTETT, M. La formation de la main-d'oeuvre qualifiée en Union Soviétique de 1917 à 1954. Paris, Rivière, 1958. 233 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Après un chapitre consacré à la formation professionnelle sous les Tsars, le problème a été considéré suivant les périodes suivantes: avant 1917; 1917-1929. La restauration de l'économie; 1929-1939. Le reconstruction socialiste de l'économie; 1940 Création des Réserves du Travail; 1941-1943 La guerre; 1945-1954 L'après-guerre. Dans chaque partie le premier chapitre est consacré aux "données externes" (données de géographie, du capital industriel, de facteurs raciaux, de démographie, de structure économique, de structure de classe, etc.). Les chapitres suivants de chaque partie sont consacrés soit aux diverses formes revêtues par la formation professionnelle durant l'époque envisagée, soit à certains caractères spéciaux de la formation professionnelle. Bibliographie - 4 p. - d'ouvrages et d'articles.

## 331.96 EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCES

331.961(73) 331.96(73) 368.44(73)

- \*G716 ORGANISATION und Arbeitsweise der Arbeitsverwaltung in U. S. A.: Bericht über eine Studienreise deutscher Sachverständiger durch die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika. München, Hanser Verlag, 1959. 159 p. A5. Bijln. Geill. Tabn. (Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft; R. K. W. -Auslandsdienst, Heft 76).

Die Studiengruppe untersuchte die Aufbau, Organisation und Arbeitsweise der Arbeitsverwaltung in U. S. A. mit dem Ziel, Erkenntnisse für eine Rationalisierung und Modernisierung der deutschen Einrichtungen und Verfahren auf dem Gebiet der Arbeitsvermittlung, Berufsberatung und Arbeitslosenversicherung zu gewinnen. Organisation und Aufbau der Arbeitsbehörden in U. S. A. Finanzierung der Leistungen und Verwaltungskosten. Die öffentliche Arbeitsvermittlung und Berufsberatung. Arbeitslosenversicherung; materielles Recht; Leistungen, Verfahren, Probleme und Anregungen.

## 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332(73) 332 332.1(73) 332.1

332.4(73) 332.4 332.4.001.7(73) 332.4.001.7

- G717 CHANDLER, L. V. The economics of money and banking; 3rd ed. New York, Harper, 1959. 536 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krt. Tabn.

The book is addressed primarily to college undergraduates who are beginning their study of money and banking. The ultimate central interest of the book is in policy. It emphasizes an evolutionary view, attempting not only to explain how present-day structures, attitudes, and policies evolved, but also to suggest some possible directions of future change. While concentrating on the functioning of the monetary and banking system as a whole and its relationships with the rest of the economy, the book devotes little attention to technical problems of operating and administering an individual bank. Some chapters: Functions of money. Credit. Federal reserve system. American monetary policy. Monetary theory. International payments. International monetary policies since World War II.

### 332.2 SAVINGS. SAVINGS BANKS

332.2:332.57(43) 332.2:332.57

- G718 GEIB, H. Wertbeständiges Sparen. Edenkoben, Peter, 1958. 87 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Sparprozess: "Sparen" und "Ersparnis"; Wertung des Sparprozesses. Das Geld und seine Kaufkraft. Das wertbeständige Sparen: Realwertsparen durch stabile Geldkaufkraft; wertbeständiges Sparen bei veränderlicher Geldkaufkraft; gesetzliche Einschränkung von Wertsicherungsklauseln.

### 332.32 BUILDING SOCIETIES

332.32 (43)

- G719 HOERNER, H. Die Stellung der privaten Bausparkassen in der Kreditwirtschaft. Heidelberg, Grosch, 1958. 229 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Entstehung, Arbeitsweise und Begriff der privaten Bausparkassen. Wirkung und Bedeutung der Bausparkassen und des Bausparens in volkswirtschaftlicher und sozialpolitischer Sicht. Private Bausparkassen im System der kreditwirtschaftlichen Organisation. Private Bausparkassen im Finanzierungssystem des Wohnungsbaues. Interdependenzen zwischen der Bau-



sparfinanzierung und der staatlichen Wohnungspolitik sowie der Lage am erststelligen Hypothekenmarkt. Leistungen der privaten Bausparkassen seit der Währungsreform.

#### 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

See also: G717, G723

332.4.001.7(73)

- G720 LESSONS of monetary experience since the Treasury-Federal reserve accord (U.S.A.). 47 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May, 1959, p.135).

C.F. HAYWOOD. The adequacy of Federal reserve powers to discharge responsibilities. The Treasury-Federal reserve accord affirmed the principle of independence of central bank policy. The immediate effect was to modify the Federal reserve's responsibility for supporting the prices of government securities. The conflict between its function as lender of last resort and its responsibility to prevent inflationary increases in the quantity of money is the basic flaw in the power of the Federal reserve. J.M. CULBERTSON. Timing changes in monetary policy. Description of the Federal reserve policy record with reference to flexibility in stabilization policy, timing in anticyclical action, the use of the discount rate, and the monetary policy and money supply. B.F. LEVIN. Monetary policy and economic stability; speed and scale of action. Discussion by D.C. MILLER, and E. WOOD.

#### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

See also: G775

332.453.2(43)

- G721 PROBLEME des Zahlungsbilanz-Ausgleichs. 108 p. A5. (Beihefte der Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no.5, 1959, p. 9).

Bericht über den wissenschaftlichen Teil der 21. Mitgliederversammlung der Arbeitsgemeinschaft deutscher wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Forschungsinstitute. Eröffnung durch den Vorsitzenden F. FRIEDENSBURG. F. BAADE. Das Gesamtproblem des Zahlungsbilanzausgleichs. H. J. RUESTOW. Die Problematik stabiler Wechselkurse. W. GATZ. Zur Frage der westdeutschen Einfuhrelastizitäten. I. KOEHLER-RIECKENBERG. Zahlungsbilanzprobleme der Entwicklungsländer. Diskussion mit Beiträgen von MARTELL, FRIEDENSBURG, JACOBS u.a.

332.453.2(689)

- \*G722 IRVINE, A.G. The balance of payments of Rhodesia and Nyasaland 1945-1954. London, Oxford university press, 1959. 634 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Historical review of studies of the balance of payments in Central Africa . Purpose of the balance of payments. Concepts and definitions. Methods of classification. The measurement of international transactions. Examination of the composition and changes in the current and capital accounts of the balance of payments of Nyasaland, of Northern and of Southern Rhodesia, and of the balance of payments of the Federation. Significance of the balances of payments. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of reports and articles).

332.453.2    332.4.001.7    332.45    332.57    336.2    337.3

- \*G723 KUENG, E. Zahlungsbilanzpolitik. Zürich, Polygraphischer Verlag , 1959. 876 p. A5.(St.Gallen wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Forschungen, Band 15).

Die Hauptfrage, die Schr. zu beantworten versucht, lautet dahin, auf welche Weise ein einzelnes Land eine Zahlungsbilanzstörung am besten zu überwinden vermag, vor der es sich betroffen sieht und wie die verfügbaren Mittel der Zahlungsbilanzpolitik unter Begleitumständen wirken. Die Absicht Schr. 's ist, dass die Ableitungen und Ergebnisse auch für den wirtschaftspolitischen Praktiker zugänglich sein sollen. Ein zweites hervorstechendes Merkmal ist darin zu erblicken, dass die Arbeit in einem gewissen Sinne Lehrbuchcharakter haben soll. Es ist ein Werk entstanden das erstmalig die Zahlungsbilanzpolitik in ihrer ganzen Komplexität einer Analyse unterwarf. Hauptteile der Arbeit: Ausgangsannahmen, Begriffswerkzeuge und Problemstellung. Die Geld- und Kreditpolitik. Die Fiskalpolitik im Dienste des Zahlungsbilanzausgleichs. Die Handels- und Devisenpolitik. Die Kombination der verschiedenen Mittel. Der Zahlungsbilanzausgleich als Problem der Weltwirtschaft.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

See also: G739, G746, G758

332.453.4(42:7/8 = 6)

- \*G724 RIPPY, J.F. British investments in Latin America, 1822-1949; a case study in the operations of private enterprise in retarded regions. Minne-

sota, University press, 1959. 243 p. A5. Krt. Tabn.

Recent problems in private international investment. The crisis and British experience in Latin America. General survey of British investments in Latin America. Early imprudence and vexation, 1822-1880. Two decades of brisk investment and an intervening depression. An analysis of investments at the end of 1913. British investments at their peak, 1928. A decade of rapid contraction. Country-by-country inspection of the British investment, Mexico: a story of bonanzas and heartbreaks. The small Caribbean countries: a story of meager profits. Rainbow-chasing in Northern South America. Ventures mostly imprudent, in Paraguay, Bolivia, and Peru. The Chilean experience. Surprisingly profitable ventures in Uruguay. Brazil: large Latin-American recipient of British capital. Argentina: late major field of British overseas investment. The crux of the matter in global setting. A comparative sample of British overseas companies. A recent decade of income from British overseas investment. Some British views on foreign investments. Views of the Latin-American recipients.

332.453.4(73) 338.92:332.453.4(73) 338:63:339.6(73)

- G725 ROLE, The, and character of foreign aid. 48 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p.203).

C. T. WOOD. Problems of foreign aid viewed from the inside. Discussion of the organization which exists within the U. S. A. government for dealing with this program; in particular the International cooperation administration. H. CLEVELAND. The convalescence of foreign aid. Discussion of the U. S. foreign aid policy. J. H. DAVIS. Agricultural surpluses and foreign aid. Nature and extent of surplus commodity assistance. Value of local currency to recipient country, and to the U. S. A. Effect on domestic adjustments. Discussion by B. C. SWERLING, S. P. HAYES, and R. S. ECKANS.

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

See: G809

### 332.572.2 DEVALUATION

332.572.2:332.2:332.67

- G726 BLACK, J. A savings and investment approach to devaluation. 8 p. A5.

(The Economic journal, London, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 267).

The object of the author is to present in a compact and intelligible form, what is the present state of the analysis of the effects of devaluation. The starting-point for a sensible account of how devaluation is supposed to work must be national-income theory. How and under what conditions can devaluation be expected to succeed in bringing about an increase in savings relative to home investment. Devaluation used in conditions of general under-full employment and in circumstances of full employment. Implications of various elasticities of demand in different countries. A condition for the success of devaluation is the question of the response of the rest of the world.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G709

332.67(73) 332.815:332.67(73)

G727 CANONS of investment; a reappraisal. 41 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 230).

H.C. SAUVIN. Changing interest rates and the investment portfolio. In the light of the developments in the bond market in the U.S.A. during 1958, a study is needed of "interest-rate risk". Discussion of the greater importance of interest-rate risk relative to financial risk. Grades of securities influences particularly by interest rates. Interest-rate risk and the length of the maturity. Interest-rate risk and the size of the investment income. J.C. CLENDENIN. Price-level variations and the tenets of high-grade investment. Discussion of the suitability of common stocks, especially the variety known as "growth stocks", as high-grade investment vehicles in a period of price-level instability. Evidence on quality. Stocks as a price-level hedge. Some performance records. Some observations on price. Tenets of investment in stocks. Discussion by J. F. CHILDS, D. A. HAYES, C. D. ANDERSON and R. W. VALENTINE.

332.67(73) 658.14(73)

G728 PAPERS on business finance. 48 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 182).

W.J. WINN, and A. HESS. The value of the call privilege. When interest rates are high, the value to a borrower of having the right to call the loan to effect interest savings at a later date is increased. At the

same time, the value to an investor of the high yield on new issues is increased and he is eager to protect the maintenance of this income throughout the entire contractual period. In the various resolutions of these conflicts of interest to date there has been no attempt to measure the relative importance of the factors involved. E. SHAPIRO, The post-war market for corporate securities: 1946-55. Since 1945 the corporate capital expenditures increased sharply. The vast bulk of these expenditures was for fixed investment. The major source of funds used to finance them was internal funds. The most important of the external funds was the net issue of securities, especially bonds. Discussion by J. A. PINES and M. CHANDLER.

332.67(931)

- G729 BROWNLIE, A.D. Private investment in New Zealand 1950-56. 11 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne. no. 70, April, 1959, p. 67).

Since the end of the second world war capital expansion has led to an increase in productivity in New Zealand. The article wants to explain recent variations in private investment by reference to economic theory and statistical analysis. Discussion of the theory of investment. Economic analysis of investment in New Zealand can serve two purposes: to test the theoretical hypotheses and to demonstrate that the extreme external dependence of the New Zealand economy and the considerable government intervention in economic activity do not obliterate the influence of market variables. Five investment functions are estimated from New Zealand data. It is shown that the econometric analysis carried out in the paper is of relevance to economic theory as well as to policy. Statistical appendix. Graphs. Table.

332.815 INTEREST

See: G727

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.12 BUDGETS

336.12(42)

- \*G730 BRITTAİN, H. The British budgetary system. London, Allen and Unwin, 1959. 293 p. A5. Tabn.

The book is primarily descriptive and expository Changes of the budg -



etary system since the second world war such as the wider economic significance now attached to the budget, and the increasingly large part which the exchequer plays in financing capital development in the country were reasons for offering an account of the budgetary system in a modern setting. The timing and parliamentary setting of the budget. Economic background of the budget. General design of the budget. The budget in detail. A digression, the issue department and the exchange equalization account. Financing the exchequer. The national debt. Control of supply expenditure. Spending and accounting. Audit.

336.2 TAXES. FISCAL POLICY

See: G723, G800

336.3 PUBLIC LOANS. PUBLIC DEBTS

336.3(42)

- G731 MORGAN, E. V. The ownership of capital and monetary policy (Great Britain). 13 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 42, June, 1959, p. 3).

For a complete explanation of the recent behaviour of markets. One has to look more deeply into the effects on the structure of property produced by the war, nationalism and public investment. The enormous growth of debt has been accompanied by great changes in ownership. An estimate for the ownership of quoted government securities in 1955. How the growth of money supply has been associated with a change in the role of the public debt in the monetary system. Another closely related aspect of the changing structure of property is its effect on the liquidity not of the banking system alone but of the economy as a whole. The changed position of the debt in relation to the money supply and the consequent technical difficulties of monetary control.

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION. EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON COAL AND STEEL

337.9:622.333:338.585.3(4) 337.9:669.1:338.585.3(4)

- G732 ENGELMANN, M. Die Lebenshaltung von Arbeitern in den Montan-Industrien. 71/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaft und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 237).

Die Hohe Behörde hat auch Erhebungen von Wirtschaftsrechnungen durch-

geführt. Erhebungsumfang und -verfahren. Die Struktur der erfassten Haushalte und ihre Einnahmen. Verbrauchsstruktur. Verbrauchsmengen an Nahrungsmitteln. Vergleich mit den Arbeitnehmerhaushalten einer mittleren Verbrauchergruppe. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

## 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

### 338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63(44)

- G733 VALARCHE, J. L'économie rurale; publ. avec le concours du Centre national de la recherche scientifique. Paris, Rivière, 1959. 276 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.(Bilans de la connaissance économique, no. 7).

Considération de la place de l'économie rurale dans les sciences économiques. Inventaire chronologique des préoccupations rurales. Concurrence extérieure. La main-d'oeuvre. L'union paysanne. Réforme agraire. Organisation de la production. Les conditions des échanges. L'offre et la demande. Prix. Le revenu agricole et son évolution. L'évolution progressiste de diverses formes d'agriculture. L'économie rurale en tant que science. Bibliographie - 87 p. - de livres annotés.

### 338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

See: G732

### 338.8 MONOPOLIES. CARTELS

338.83(43) 338.83 658.114.6

- G734 MAYER, L. Kartelle, Kartellorganisation und Kartellpolitik. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 360 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Im ersten Abschnitt wird auf die grundsätzlichen Möglichkeiten der Stellung des Staates zu den Kartellen und auf die gesamtwirtschaftlichen Problematik der Kartelle eingegangen. Im Hauptabschnitt unternimmt der Verfasser den Versuch die betrieblichen Grundlagen und Voraussetzungen der Kartellpolitik zu analysieren und eine systematische Darstellung der Methoden, Mittel, und Wege der vier Hauptsparten der Kartellpolitik (Preispolitik, Kontingentierungspolitik, Rationalisierungspolitik und Kampfpolitik) zu geben, wobei die Abhängigkeit der Massnahmen der Kartellpolitik von der Struktur der Kartelle und ihrer Mitglieder aufgezeigt wird. Im dritten Abschnitt folgt eine zusammenfassende Dar-

stellung der Rückwirkungen der Kartellpolitik auf jene Unternehmungen, die als Mitglieder, Konkurrenten, Lieferanten oder Abnehmer eine unmittelbare Berührung mit den Kartellen besitzen. Diese Probleme werden ausschliesslich aus betriebswirtschaftlicher Sicht behandelt. (Uebersicht der deutschsprachigen Kartellliteratur - 44 p.).

338.834 337.4

- G735 KLEEBERG, R. Das Exportkartell als Absatzorgan; hrsg. von der Hochschule für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften Nürnberg; Institut für Exportforschung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 215 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Die Schrift soll einen Beitrag liefern zur systematischen Darstellung der gemeinsamen Exportbemühungen von Herstellern konkurrierender Erzeugnisse im Rahmen sog. Exportkartelle. Darüber hinaus gibt die Arbeit noch Anregungen für deren praktische Durchführung. Ausserdem unternimmt der Verfasser den Versuch die in wichtigen Exportländern entstandenen Exportkartelle der Vergangenheit und Gegenwart zu erfassen und eine Uebersicht über ihr Wirken zu vermitteln. Es ging dem Verfasser um eine Untersuchung und Würdigung der absatzwirtschaftlichen Bedeutung von Exportkartellen, nicht um eine allgemeine Theorie der Exportkartelle. (Bibliographie - 121/2 p. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen und Zeitschriften).

338.834(43) 338.834 658.8.03(43) 658.8.03

- G736 BOIE, D. Vertikale Preis- und Spannenbindungen; ihre Ursachen und ihre marktpolitischen Wirkungen. Z.pl., z.u., 1958. 116 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Problemstellung und methodische Vorbemerkung. Ursachen und Wirkungen autonomer absatzpolitischer Massnahmen. Ursachen für die Anstrengung vertikaler Preis- und Spannenbindungen. Marktpolitische Wirkungen vertikaler Preis- und Spannenbindungen. Die wirtschaftspolitische Beurteilung. Schlussbetrachtung.

338.89 ANTI TRUST LAWS

338.89(73) 622.333:338.89(73) 629.113:338.89(73)  
66:338.89(73) 664.9:338.89(73) 669.1:338.89(73)  
665.5:338.89(73) 676:338.89(73) 676 677.21:338.89(73)

- G737 WHITNEY, S.N. Antitrust policies; American experience in twenty in-

dustries; publ. by the Twentieth century fund. New York, 1958. 2 vols. 1067 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The study was undertaken to explore the question: how effective have the antitrust acts actually been in the U.S.A. in curbing monopolies and restoring the conditions of competition? Author's method has been to take the situation as it presents itself in various industries showing how a multiplicity of factors has been responsible for the degree of competition or of monopoly which prevails. The antitrust laws have been a significant and shaping influence in the total scheme. The two volumes contain case studies of enterprises of the major branches of industry. The industries were selected in ways which were intended to ensure an unbiased sample. Vol. 1. Major industries. Meat packing, petroleum, chemical manufactures, steel, paper, bituminous coal, automobiles, cotton textiles. Volume 2 in particular, describes famous antitrust cases: cast iron pipe, tobacco products, anthracite, aluminium, shoe machinery, motion pictures, tin cans, farm machinery, corn refining, cement, sleeping-cars, insurance. Discussion of effects of antitrust actions, concentration and collaboration, characteristics of competition, and other antitrust considerations. The antitrust laws in perspective.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G725, G758, G762, G775

338.92 331:338.92

G738 PROBLEMS of underdeveloped countries. 69 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p.134).

The fundamentals of economic progress in underdeveloped countries. A.C. HARBERGER. Using the resources at hand more effectively. R.B. GOODE. Adding to the stock of physical and human capital. W.H. NICHOLLS. Accomodating economic change in underdeveloped countries. Discussion by B. HIGGINS, A. KAFKA, and G.E. BRITNELL. Special problems facing underdeveloped countries. W. OWEN. Transportation and economic development. W. ELKAN. Migrant labor in Africa; an economist's approach. Discussion by D. Ph. LOCKLIN, and M. J. HERSKOVITS.

338.92(6) 332.453.4(6)

G739 McDONAGH, J.P. Capital for developing East and Central Africa. 7 p.

A4. (Optima, Johannesburg, no.2, June, 1959, p. 106).

The supply of investment capital in East and Central Africa in the post-war period has been short in relation to demand. Dependence on external capital. Private and public investment. Political stability. Government investment. Large-scale hydro-electric power schemes. Future investment.

338.92(729.5) 338.984.3(729.5)

- \*G740 STEAD, W.H. Fomento - the economic development of Puerto Rico; publ. by the National planning association. Washington, 1958. 148 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Planning pamphlet, nr 103).

Puerto Rico's experience with a well-organized, and seemingly effective development program. Concentrating primarily on attracting new industries, the Commonwealth has been able to show results on an overbroadening front. Levels of living and health and education standards are steadily climbing. Economic and political background. Strengthening the economic system, 1940-1957. Industrial development operations. Operations of the Economic Development Administration (E.D.A.). The role of other agencies and institutions in Fomento's program. Experience of industries under the E.D.A. program. Evaluation and outlook of the Economic Development Program. The meaning of Fomento for other developing countries.

338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

338.96:658.155.2(42)

- G741 FLORENCE, P.S. Size of company and other factors in dividend policy (Great Britain), 22 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no. 1, 1959, p.77).

The ratio of ordinary dividend to earnings for ordinary dividend varied widely in 1948-51 for the different large English industrial and commercial companies. The importance of dividend policy. Ratios of dividend to net earnings of very large, medium large and smaller large companies 1948-51. Influence of industry and size of companies upon their dividend ratios. The size differential further considered. The principles underlying the dividend policies of individual companies. Further evidence of the stability principle. It is shown, that the larger the company the lower is the investment gain, the higher the account -



ing gain. The question of the plough-back. Bibliography. Tables.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G706

338.97(435.9)

- G742 ECONOMIC developments in Luxembourg 1958. 31/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 25, March, 1959, p.1).

Economic prospects. Agricultural production. Industry: iron and steel industry; coal imports. Labor; full employment in virtually all sectors until end September 1958. Finance.

338.97(45)

- G743 ECONOMIC developments in Italy 1958. 71/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no.50, May, 1959, p.1).

Economy continued to grow in 1958. Agriculture; output; prices; imports. Industry: summary for 1958 and January 1959; details for 1958, by sector. Foreign trade; geographical distribution; balance of payments. Foreign investment in Italy. Nonresident convertibility.

338.97(492)

- G744 SITUATION, La, économique du Royaume des Pays-Bas à la veille du marché commun. 34 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2550; juin 16, 1959, p. 2).

Structure de la production: tableau de l'activité économique; concentration et dispersion, Relations économiques extérieures: structure de la balance extérieure globale; structure géographique de la balance courante; politique commerciale et douanière. Facteurs de la politique économique influençant les prix: système des prix; investissements; politique sociale; évolution de la productivité. Conclusion. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338.97(493) 338.97(492) 338.97(435.9)

- \*G745 BENELUX 1948-1958; statistisch overzicht van 10 jaar samenwerking; uitg. door het Secretariaat-generaal van Benelux, Brussel, 1959. 186 p.

A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Moeilijkheden bij de coördinatie van statistieken betreffende de Benelux-landen. Gegevens betreffende: grondgebied, bevolking, volkshuisvesting, verkiezingen en parlementen, onderwijs, werkgelegenheid, werkloosheid, landbouw en visserij, nijverheid, verbruik, binnen- en buitenlandse handel, verkeer en vervoer, vreemdelingenverkeer, financiëwezen, prijzen, lonen en sociale lasten, nationale rekeningen en betalingsbalans.

Summary: Benelux, 1948-1958; statistical review of ten years of co-operation. Difficulties of coordinating statistics of the Benelux-countries. Statistical data concerning territory, population, housing, elections, parliaments, education, employment, unemployment, agriculture and fisheries, industry, consumption, domestic and foreign trade, communication and transport, tourism, finances, prices, wages and social charges, national accounts, and balance of payments. (Dutch text).

338.97(529.1) 332.453.4(529.1)

- \* G746 INVESTMENT in Taiwan (Formosa); basic information for United States businessmen; publ. by the U.S. department of commerce; Bureau of foreign commerce. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 158 p. A4. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn.

The investment situation. The Taiwan scene. Economic development and United States aid. Agriculture. Forestry and fisheries. Mining. Industry. Transportation and communications. Financial conditions and facilities. Foreign trade. Labor and industrial relations. Business laws and organization. Taxation. Appendices. Tables.

338.97(569.4 = 924)

- G747 ECONOMIC developments in Israel 1958. 6 p. A4. (World trade information service, Washington, no. 47, April, 1959, p.1).

Rapid economic expansion in 1958. Agricultural output 1958: comparison with previous years. Industry: estimated value of industrial output; expanding industrial capacity. Finance. United States aid. Foreign trade; changes in sources of imports. Labor. Tables.

338.97(597) 381.71(597)

- G748 BASIC data on the economy of Viet-Nam. 15 1/2 p. A4. (World trade

information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 52, May, 1959, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agriculture. Fisheries and forestry. Mining. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade. Program for economic development. Marketing. Tables.

338.97(83)

- G749 EVOLUTION, L., de l'économie chilienne (1950-1957). 22 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2549, juin 13, 1959, p. 3).

Caractères généraux. L'économie traditionnelle et les productions naturelles. Industrie: énergie; industries de transformation; statistiques sur les entreprises et la production de quelques branches. Transports. Commerce extérieur. Finances publiques. Avenir de l'économie. Tableau détaillé des exportations de produits miniers. Tableaux.

#### 338.97:31 FORECASTS. PROGNOSIS

338.97:31

- G750 RICHARDSON, G.B. Equilibrium, expectations and information. 15 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 223).

The paper argues that the familiar "general equilibrium of production and exchange" cannot be properly regarded as a configuration towards which a hypothetical perfectly competitive economy would gravitate or at which it would remain at rest. The analysis recognises that equilibrium requires the existence of certain expectations, but does not recognise that expectations, if they are to be rational, must be based on available information. Nor does it take account of the fact that the availability of certain essential information depends on the economic arrangements or system which is postulated.

338.97:31:382.6(43) 338.97:31:382.6

- \*G751 MARQUARDT, W. Exporterwartungen im Konjunkturtest; eine Studie zur Treffsicherheit längerfristiger Unternehmererwartungen; hrsg. vom IFO - Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung. Berlin/München, Duncker & Humblot,

1959, 60 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Studie untersucht 208 Branchenexportprognosen, die den Zeitraum von 1951 bis 1957 umfassen. Untersuchung der Exporterwartungen der Investitionsgüterindustrie und der Verbrauchsgüterindustrie. Einzelbetriebliche Ueberprüfungen der Exporterwartungen.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G762

338.972:33:9      338.972:382:33:9

G752 BALANCED economic growth in history; a critique. 29 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p.330).

J.R.T.HUGHES. Foreign trade and balanced growth: the historical framework. The internal reactions of nations to the stimulus of international trade. An attempt is made to explain why, with the international permeation of industrial technique accompanying the growth of international trade, the inequality of per capita incomes between industrially well-developed and the poorly developed nations has widened. G.OHLIN. Balanced economic growth in history. Discussion of the discontinuities in European economic growth. Some aspects of the growth and the interrelation of markets. Discussion by R.C.BLITZ and Th.MORGAN.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: G740

338.984.3(47)

G753 SJEMILJETNY plan (U.S.S.R.). 65 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no.4, Aprjelj, 1959, p. 3).

Zevenjarenplan. L.WOLEDARSKY. Het zevenjarenplan - een beslissende etappe in de vervulling van de belangrijkste economische taak van de U.S.S.R. P.IWANOW. Een zevenjaren-programma voor de ontwikkeling van de industrie van de U.S.S.R. K.BJEZBORODOW, K.BRODOW. De veeteelt in het zevenjarenplan voor de ontwikkeling van de nationale economie. J.KOLDOMASOW. Problemen betreffende de organisatie en de planning van de materieel-technische voorzieningen. T.TEELJEBA-

JEW. Economie en cultuur van Kazachstan in het zevenjarenplan.

Summary: Seven year plan (U.S.S.R.). The Seven year plan, a decisive stage in the fulfilment of the most important economic task of the U.S.S.R. A seven year programme for the development of the industry of the U.S.S.R. Cattle breeding in the seven year plan. Problems of organization and planning of the material-technical provisions. Economy and culture of Kazachstan in the seven year plan. (Russian text).

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.232:381.5

- G754 GOLDSCHMIDT, H. O. Middenstander en bezitsvorming. 13 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 9, juni, 1959, p. 500).

Een opsomming van de motieven die voor de bezitsvorming pleiten. Wat de overheid zou moeten doen om de bezitsvorming te stimuleren en wat in deze van de werkgever wordt verwacht. Hoe de middenstander met de bezitsvorming in aanraking komt. De middenstander als ondernemer en als werkgever en de bezitsvorming. Gemeend wordt, dat de bezitsstimulerende maatregelen in de middenstandsector meer op de onderneming dan op de persoon gericht moeten zijn. Om de bezitsvorming van de werknemers in middenstandsondernemingen te bevorderen zal een middenstandsspaarfonds moeten worden opgericht.

Summary: The middle class and the formation of property. Enumeration of the motives in favour of property formation. What the government ought to do to stimulate the property formation and what is expected from the employer. How the middle class comes into touch with property formation, as an entrepreneur and as an employer. The author's opinion is that the property stimulating measures in favour of the middle classes are to be directed more to the enterprise than to the person. To promote the property formation of the employees of middle class enterprises it will be necessary to create a middle class savings fund. (Dutch text).

339.233(42)

- G755 LYDALL, H. F. The long-term trend in the size distribution of income. 46 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, London, no. 1, 1959,



p. 1).

The purpose of the paper is to analyse the data on the size distribution of income for the period 1938-57. Definition of the word "income". The method used is similar in many aspects to that used by Parish. The trend in the distribution of allocated income. Causes of the trend towards greater equality of allocated income. The influence of other forms of income and benefit. The study reveals a continuous trend towards greater equality in the distribution of allocated personal income. The question whether it is likely that the trend of the past twenty years will continue. Appendix: the allocation of undistributed profits. Discussion on Lydall's paper. Bibliography. Graphs. Tables.

339.233(44)

- G756 EVOLUTION, L', des revenus départementaux des particuliers de 1951 à 1955-1956. 36 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 6, juin, 1959, p. 587).

Méthode de calcul et sources utilisées. Etude des différentes catégories de revenus: secteur agricole; salariés de l'industrie et du commerce; bénéficiaires industriels et commerciaux; revenus des professions non commerciales; revenus des fonctionnaires. Indice d'ensemble des revenus. Conclusion. Graphiques. Tableaux.

339,3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339,32 311,218

- G757 NOAN, G.M. LE. Note méthodologique sur la représentation graphique de la répartition du revenu. 29 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 724b, juin 10, 1959, p.1).

Exposé des avantages et des inconvénients que présentent les quatre systèmes graphiques par lesquels on peut figurer la répartition des revenus dans un pays: méthode de Pareto; système de Gini; système de Durand; méthode de Lorenz. Bibliographie.

339,4 CONSUMPTION

See: G811

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

313

## 341.12 WORLD GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS, UNITED NATIONS

341.12:332.453.4:338.92

- G758 PIETERS, J.M. Het "Special fund" van de Verenigde Naties voor hulpverlening aan minder ontwikkelde landen. 19 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 9, juni, 1959, p. 481).

In verband met het in werking treden van het "Special fund" van de U.N.O. wordt de geschiedenis van de totstandkoming hiervan nagegaan. Vooral na de 2e wereldoorlog werd het vraagstuk van de hulpverlening aan onderontwikkelde gebieden een zaak van internationale belangstelling. Het plan voor technische bijstand en de resultaten van de technische hulpverlening. Waarom vele jonge onafhankelijke staten terughoudend staan tegenover de hulp van buitenlandse regeringen. Besprekingen in de Economische en Sociale Raad over de voorzetting van een speciaal fonds voor de ontwikkeling van minder-ontwikkelde gebieden (S.U.N.F.E.D.) en de oprichting van een "International Finance Corporation". Het "Special Fund" is geen Sunfed, maar zou tot een kapitaalfonds kunnen uitgroeien. Aan wie deelneming in het Fonds open staat en door wie het wordt beheerd.

Summary: The "Special fund" of the United Nations for assistance to underdeveloped countries. Review of the history of the establishment of the Fund. Particularly after the second world war the problem of the assistance to underdeveloped countries became a matter of international interest. Planning technical assistance and review of its results. Discussion of the Economic and Social Council on the creation of a special fund for the development of underdeveloped countries ("S.U.N.F.E.D.") and the establishment of an "International Finance Corporation". The Special fund is no "S.U.N.F.E.D.". Contribution to the Fund and control of it. (Dutch text).

## 343.81 PRISONS

343.81:65.01(73) 343.81:658.3(73)

- G759 CRESSEY, D.R. Contradictory directives in complex organizations: the case of the prison (U. S. A.). 19 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 1, June, 1959, p. 1).

The conflicting directives, which characterize custodially oriented and treatment-oriented prisons make it necessary for administrators of both

institutions to use multiple criteria in judging the performance of guards. Description of the use of multiple criteria in judging worker performance. The contradictory directives for guards in both institutions. It is shown that prisons differ significantly from other organizations because their personnel hierarchies are organized down to the lowest level for the administration of the daily activities of men.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.712 PUBLIC WORKS

351.712:625.711(493)

- G760 LATINNE, R. L'entreprise de travaux publics devant le problème de construction d'autoroutes (Belgique). 47 p. A5. (Annales de sciences appliquées, Louvain, no. 2, mai, 1959, p.135).

La circulation routière est en Belgique une activité en expansion. L'aménagement et le développement du réseau routier belge. Les données du problème de l'amélioration des routes. Principes de base du plan d'aménagement. Problèmes économiques routiers. Les caractéristiques des autoroutes en Belgique. Le financement et la rentabilité de la construction d'un réseau d'autoroutes. L'organisation générale d'une entreprise de travaux publics. Le "planning" prévisionnel. Le contrôle de la gestion par les prix de revient. L'auteur pense que la réalisation du plan d'aménagement et du développement des réseaux routiers est non seulement une nécessité économique, mais encore une excellente opération financière. Bibliographie. Graphiques. Tableaux.

351.82 ECONOMIC LEGISLATION

See: G785

351.824.11 PUBLIC UTILITIES

351.824.11(73)

- G761 SEIDMAN, H. The government corporation in the United States. 12 p. A5. (Public administration, London, Summer, 1959, p. 103).

The government corporation is now the most common form of organization for U.S. owned public enterprises. Historical development. Differences between agencies and corporations; legal status; authority to make expenditures; financing; budget; audit and accounts; personnel;

management. Public accountability. Relationships with the executive and with the congress. The survey illustrates some difficulties of translating American terminology and practice into British. In general "United States", when not used geographically can, in this context, roughly be translated as the Crown, and "agency" and "bureau" as ministry and central department.

351.824.11:338.92      351.824.11:338.972  
338.983      658.115

- G762 HANSON, A.H. Public enterprise and economic development. London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1959. 472 p. A5.

Centre of the picture of the book is occupied by the politically-independent, non-communist underdeveloped countries. The first part of the book consists of a general study of economic development with a particular examination of the role of public enterprise in development programmes. Three countries, Turkey, Mexico, and India, are selected for special treatment. The second part deals with the structure, control and organisation of public enterprise, and concentrates especially on certain types of undertaking which tend to play a more important part in the economics of underdeveloped countries than in those of developed ones. It is in this part that the relevance of "western" experience is most closely examined. Part 1. Obstacles to economic development. Overcoming the obstacles. The place of public enterprise (Turkey, Mexico, India). Conclusions. Part 2. General development agencies. Industrial development and industrial finance agencies. Agricultural agencies. Regional agencies for River-Valley development. Organisational types. The control of public enterprise. Internal organisation. Financial and commercial aspects. Problems of personnel.

36      SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE. INSURANCE

368      INSURANCE

368(42)      368.23

- G763 GIBB, D.E.W. Lloyd's of London; a study in individualism. London, MacMillan, 1957. 368 p. A5. Geill.

Detailed description of the manifold activities of a world famous insurance company from its origin, in the seventeenth century, the exploitation of a coffee house, up till now. Eighteenth-century under-

writing. The evolution of membership. Incorporation. A great secretary. Growth of non-marine business. Coming of the audit. American business. Lloyd's in two world wars. The failure of Harrison. Harrison's aftermath and the battle of credit insurance. Foreign legislation. Motor and aviation insurance. Compulsory insurance and a new insurance act. The great men of Lloyd's. Past, present and future.

368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

See: G716, G770

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.1 THEORY OF TRADE

380.11 330.172 330.173.2

- \*G764 SHUBIK, M. Strategy and market structure; competition, oligopoly, and the theory of Games. New York, Wiley, 1959. 378 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The primary purpose of the work is to begin to develop a unified approach to the various theories of competition and markets. The main set of techniques employed to achieve this end are those of game theory. The first part of the book "The background to competition" is presented to demonstrate the value of using the techniques of the game theory to examine and compare many well-known approaches to the theory of oligopoly and to obtain some new results. The second part "The dynamics of oligopoly: mathematical institutional economics" lays the groundwork necessary for the construction of a dynamic theory. (Bibliography - 7 1/2 p. - of books and articles).

380.123 MARKETS

380.123(43) 659.1(43)

- \*G765 WESTDEUTSCHE Markt, Der, in Zahlen; ein Handbuch für Forschung, Werbung und Verkauf; hrsg. vom Divo-Institut, Frankfurt a.M., Europäische Verlagsanstalt, 1958. 173 p. A5. Tabn.

Grunddaten zur Bevölkerungs- und Haushaltsstruktur nach Vollerhebungen. Zusätzliche Daten zur Bevölkerungs- und Haushaltsstruktur nach Stichprobenerhebungen. Konsumgüter-, Besitz und Verbrauchsgewohnheiten. Reichweite von Werbeträgern. Einzelhandel: Struktur und Um-



satz. Kaufkraft-Kennziffern. Quellenangaben in den Fussnoten.

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH. MOTIVATION RESEARCH

See also: G805

380.13:159.9

G766 MOTIVATION. 181/2 p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no.175, juin, 1959, p. 561).

J. CASTE. Quelques problèmes posés par les études de motivation. Degré de profondeur utile: exemples. Validation statistique des études de motivation. G. MARQUES. Méthodes d'utilisation des études de motivation dans une entreprise. Conditions préalables aux études de marché. Utilisation des résultats. R. BIARNAIS. Comment l'entreprise peut utiliser les études de motivation. Comment pourra-t-on obtenir des réponses sur les choses inavouées? Motivation des distributeurs du produit.

380.13 658.8.012.1

\*G767 LOESSL, E. Markterkundung und Marktforschung; ein kritischer Beitrag zu Gegenstand und Methoden. Stuttgart, Photocopie G.m.b.H., 1958. 180 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Der Markt als Gegenstand der Markterkundung: der Bedarf; bedarfsbeeinflussende Faktoren; Konkretisierung des Bedarfs; psychologische Hintergründe der Bedarfsdeckung. Methodenbeschreibung: Sekundärstatistik; Primärerhebungen; Selektivstatistik und Sampling; Befragung als Methode; Methode der Beobachtung; experimentelle Methode; kurze Gegenüberstellung der Methoden.

380.13 658.8.012.1 659.113.2

\*G768 ALEVIZOS, J.P. Marketing research; applications, procedures and cases. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1959. 662 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

The book combines the essential background information of marketing research and the application of the methods and techniques. The role of marketing research in marketing management, the methods by which it provides management with the necessary data to develop markets, products, and distribution methods, and the organization of a marketing research department are discussed in full. Included is a step-by-step procedure for defining a problem and undertaking a research program to solve it. A valuable part of the study are 73 case studies designed to

convey to the reader on appreciation of the problem involved in the conduct of a research study. Part 1. Nature and scope of marketing research. Part 2. Marketing research: its procedures, methods and techniques. Part 3. Specialized application of marketing research. Consumer research. Motivation research. Market analysis. Sales analysis and control. Product research. Distribution cost analysis. Industrial market research. Advertising research.

### 381/382 INLAND AND FOREIGN TRADE

381/382:656.835

- G769 CHAPMAN, K.F. The philatelic market. 11 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 42, June, 1959, p.16).

How the business of stamp collecting has grown since its beginnings in the late 1860's. It is thought that the buying and selling of stamps can be placed somewhere between fine art and any commodity market. On the demand for large quantities of common stamps depends the existence of a large wholesale trade. There are two developments which the stamp trade has taken in its stride, one is the great increase in "thematic" collecting and the other the advance in popularity of the study of postal history. Description of practices of philatelic "investment consultants". The backbone of the stamp trade is the business done with the keen junior and the serious adult collector.

### 381,5:68 HANDICRAFT

381,5:68:368.4(43)

- G770 SCHEWE, D. Die Entwicklung der Handwerkersversorgung und ihrer Finanzlage 1950-1959 (Westdeutschland). 181/2 p. A4. (Bundesarbeitsblatt, Stuttgart, no. 8, April 25, 1959, p. 215).

Zahl und Leistungsfähigkeit für die Aufbringung der Mittel der Handwerkersversorgung. Der gegenwärtige Stand der Kenntniss über die Zahl und Höhe der Renten und über die Beitragseingänge und das Beitragsoll. Die Einnahmen und Ausgaben der Handwerkersversorgung in den Jahren 1957 und 1958; Schätzungen für die Jahre 1950 bis 1956 und 1959.

### 381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See: G748

382(43)

- G771 COMMERCE, Le, extérieur de l'Allemagne orientale et le commerce interzone. 16 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 6, juin, 1959, p. 636).

Commerce extérieur: évolution générale; structure des échanges par produits: répartition géographique. Echanges commerciaux entre les deux Allemagne; historique et mécanisme des échanges; structure des échanges. Tableaux.

382(43:680)

- G772 BLANK, K. Die Handelsbeziehungen zwischen Südafrika und Deutschland, 1919-1957. Bonn, Röhrscheid, 1958. 108 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe Deutsche Afrika-Gesellschaft, no. 8).

Grundlagen dieser Handelsbeziehungen: Wiederaufnahme der Handelsbeziehungen nach dem ersten Weltkrieg. Auswirkungen der Weltwirtschaftskrise. Entwicklung der Handelsbeziehungen nach dem Jahre 1945: Wirtschaftspolitik der Südafrikanischen Union; rechtliche Grundlage des beiderseitigen Handelsaustausches; fortschreitende Industrialisierung; deutsch-afrikanischer Handelsaustausch nach 1945. Handelsbeziehungen mit Südwestafrika. Möglichkeit der Ausweitung der Handelsbeziehungen.

382:622/63

- G773 YATES, P. LAMARTINE. Forty years of foreign trade; a statistical handbook with special reference to primary products and under-developed countries. London, Allen and Unwin, 1959. 237 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Essentially the approach of this book is to present for selected years the commodity composition of world trade in value terms and to measure various kinds of changes that have occurred, changes in the size and location of commodity markets, changes in countries' shares in these markets, changes in the composition of countries' exports and imports. However, the purpose is not primarily interpretation but rather to contribute a modest addition to the stock of statistical tools useful in economic analysis. The subject of one chapter is to establish a time series of statistics of international trade as a whole; the following chapter con-

siders the problem of dividing that trade into broad commodity classes. Description of the circumstances of individual commodities, imports, exports, and ups and downs in their trade. A final chapter is devoted to the performance of individual countries. The book starts by reviewing the basic data for world trade as a whole and its major subdivisions with particular emphasis on the period from 1913 to 1953.

## 382.14 FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

382.14(73)

- G774 DILLON, A review of U.S. foreign economic policy. 5 1/2 p. A4. (The Department of state bulletin, Washington, no. 1024, February 9, 1959, p. 206).

Main objectives of economic foreign policy. Communist economic offensive. Soviet credits during 1958. Bloc trade during 1958. Bloc technical assistance. Meeting the Soviet challenge. Tools of economic foreign policy. Increased effort on the part of European allies, Canada, and Japan in the field of development financing. Mutual security program and our own economy.

382.14:338.92 332.453.2:382.5(73)

- G775 INTERNATIONAL trade and payments in an era of coexistence. 41 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 251).

R. PREBISCH, Commercial policy in the underdeveloped countries. Problems of industrialization policy. The role of protection. Terms of trade. Reciprocity. Multilateral trade. R. HINSHAW. Implications of the shift in the U.S. balance of payments. The U.S.A. has been in over-all deficit with foreign countries since 1949. Explanation of this reversal in the U.S. balance of payments. The growth of imports and the main factors responsible for this growth. Discussion by H. G. AUBREY and E. R. SCHLESINGER.

## 382.6 EXPORT

See also: G751, G782

382.6

- G776 SPIEGELGLAS, S. World exports of manufactures 1956 vs. 1937. 29 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manches-

ter, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 111).

The study wants to show what changes have taken place in the patterns of world exports of manufactured commodities between the years 1937 and 1956, in order to determine whether the pre-war patterns have been altered or are tending to be restored. The findings of Tyszynski are brought up, who in an article in "The Manchester school of economic and social studies", no. 3, September, 1951, described the most important features of world trading in manufactured commodities between 1899 and 1950. The study is primarily concerned with nine countries. The observed changes are split up into two parts, change in competition and change in structure. The question of the permanency of the changes as related to the problem of restoration of pre-war patterns of world exports. It is concluded that the changes have been influential in changing the distribution of world exports among the leading manufacturing countries, and that the patterns of world exports of manufactured commodities have tended to be restored in recent years. Tables.

#### 388.1/.4 LAND TRANSPORT. ROADS

388.1/.4:656.073:35.078.6(42)

- G777 HART, P.E. The restriction of road haulage (United Kingdom). 23 p. A5. (Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 2, June, 1959, p.116).

Free enterprise in the road haulage industry was severely restricted by the Road and rail traffic act 1933. It will be shown that much of the evidence presented to the Royal commission on transport was based on general impressions rather than established fact and cannot by any means be regarded as authoritative. The question of restriction is highly relevant to the present day debate on the nationalization, denationalization and renationalization of road haulage. The reasons advanced for the restriction: instability of road haulage; accidents and road hauliers; co-ordination of road and rail haulage. The difficulties associated with the abolition of licensing are minor in comparison with the advantages gained. Tables.

#### 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9(434.25)

- G778 PORGER, V. Möglichkeiten und Aussichten einer Nutzung des saarlän-



dischen Luftverkehrspotentials; eine marktanalytische Studie, 25 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Köln, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p. 99).

Bemühungen des Land wieder in das Netz des Linienluftverkehrs einzu-  
beziehen. Die verschiedenen Interessen, die bei der Verwirklichung  
dieses Investitionsvorhabens berührt werden. Voraussetzungen und Ge-  
sichtspunkte: der saarländische Standpunkt; Mitwirkung der öffentlichen  
Hand; Bau eines saarländischen Verkehrsflughafens; Bedienung eines  
weiteren westdeutschen Verkehrsflughafens durch die nationale Luftver-  
kehrsgesellschaft; Interesse anderer Luftverkehrsgesellschaften. Die der-  
zeitige Luftverkehrssituation. Das Aufkommen eines saarländischen Flug-  
hafens im Personenluftverkehr. Das Luftverkehrsaufkommen im Saarland  
bei Vorhandensein eines eigenen Verkehrsflughafens. Einige Ueberlegun-  
gen zum Ergebnis der Aufkommensprognose. Tabelle.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

61 MEDICAL SCIENCES. HYGIENE. PUBLIC HEALTH

613.6(42) 613.6 331.823

- \*G779 HUNTER, D. Health in industry. Harmondsworth, Penguin books, 1959.  
288 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. (A pelican book A441).

An account of the history of industrial medicine and of the legislation  
affecting the worker in Great Britain. Then the work of the different  
agencies concerned with the problems of health in industry is examin-  
ed, and chapters deal with such subjects as accidents, poisoning, dust  
diseases of the lungs, and many other occupational hazards.

62 ENGINEERING SCIENCES. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

621.039 APPLICATION OF ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR ENERGY

621.039:001.891(4)

- G780 MEICHLE, A. Atomenergieforschung in Westeuropa. 6 p. A4. (Die Wirt-  
schaft, Genf, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 25).

Zusammenfassender Ueberblick über die in Westeuropa bestehenden  
Atomforschungszentren sowie über einige in Betrieb stehende bzw. sich  
im Bau befindende Reaktoren und Atomkraftwerke. Tabellen. Photos.

621.039 622.349.5

- G781 INDUSTRIE, L', devant l'énergie nucléaire; recherches, applications; problèmes sociaux; publ. par l'Organisation européenne de coopération économique; l'Agence européenne de productivité. Paris, 1958. 296 p. A5. Geill, G. raftn. Tabn.

Introduction: énergie nucléaire en Europe. La recherche nucléaire: programme des réacteurs expérimentaux de l'O.E.C.E.; rôle de l'industrie dans la recherche. Les combustibles nucléaires: les gisements et la prospection minière; fabrication des éléments de combustibles. La production d'énergie: centrales nucléaires; la propulsion atomique; programme de production d'électricité nucléaire au Royaume Uni et en France. Les problèmes sociaux; effets des radiations et de la radioactivité ambiante; risques atomiques.

## 621.75 TOOL MAKING

621.75(437) 382.6:621.75(437)

- G782 MAREK, F. Vývoz investičních celku z CSR v uplynulých deseti letech. 8 p. A5. (Zahraniční obchod, Praha, no. 6, červen, 1959, p.2).

Export van volledige fabrieksuitrusting door Tsjechoslowakije in de afgelopen tien jaar. De betekenis van de machine-industrie in de Tsjechoslowaakse economie. De ontwikkeling van de export 1948-1958. Aard van de geleverde industrie-uitrusting aan verschillende landen. Belangrijkste afnemers. Verkoop van de export. Verbetering van de organisatie en scholing van het personeel in deze bedrijfstak. (Tsjechische tekst).

Summary: Export of complete factory equipment by Czechoslovakia in the last decade. Importance of the engineering industry in the Czechoslovak economy. Review of the exports, 1948-58. Character of the factory equipment exported. Main customers. Sales conditions. Improvement of the organization and training of personnel in this branch of industry. (Czechoslovak text).

## 621.798 PACKAGING

621.798:669.71

- G783 SYMPOSIUM, A, on aluminium in packaging; Savoy Hotel, London, 12th June, 1958; publ. by the Aluminium development association. Lon-

don, 1958. 178 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

Aluminium as a packaging material: the characteristics of aluminium of importance in packaging; the case for aluminium in packaging; design of aluminium packs. The uses of aluminium in packaging; aluminium cans for processed food; general line containers; aluminium collapsible tubes for packaging; aluminium foil in packaging; aluminium closures. Discussion.

## 621.9 TOOLS AND MACHINE TOOLS

621.9:658.515

- G784 RANDALL, F.W.J. Partial line assembly of machine tools. 91/2 p. A4. (Institution of production engineers journal, London, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 332).

A means of reducing costs by improving labour and space utilisation with the application of "partial" line assembly. The "batch production methods" are considered to be wasteful of space and labour. "Partial line assembly" is said to have originated from the technique employed by the Chicago packers for dressing beef. The work content under review is "fit to machine". Schemes will differ considerably between products. Anti post line operations. Machine tool design. Manufacture of parts. Storage after machining and issue of parts to assembly. Proposed application of "partial" line assembly. Illustrated.

## 622/:63 RAW MATERIALS

See: G773

## 622 MINING, PETROLEUM, COAL, BAUXIT

See also: G732, G737, G781, G793

622.323:351.82(7/8=6) 622.323:351.82(8)

351.82:622(7/8=6) 351.82:622(8)

- \*G785 MINING and petroleum legislation in Latin-America; vol. 1: South America; publ. by the Pan American Union, Washington, 1958. 169 p. A4.

The book represents a summary, with commentary, of the significant provisions and principles governing the various aspects of the mineral industries. The organization is by country with separate sections on mining and petroleum each section covering topics pertinent to that particu-

lar country.

622.323(44) 622.323(44 - 5) 665.5(44) 665.5(44 - 5)

- \*G786 CHAMMARD, P.DE. Problèmes pétroliers de la France et de la Communauté. Paris, Ed. Montchrestien, 1959. 314 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Inconvénients de la situation actuelle: inconvénients des importations en provenance de l'étranger; inconvénients de la politique actuelle du point de vue de la consommation. Les remèdes à la situation actuelle: remèdes sur le plan de la production; politique du raffinage; politique d'importation et la flotte pétrolière remèdes sur le plan de la consommation; orientation des consommations d'énergie par une politique fiscale appropriée.

- 625.7 HIGHWAYS. ROADS. AUTOSTRADA

See: G760

- 629.1 TRANSPORT ENGINEERING. AUTOMOBILES

See also: G737

629.113:656.073:351.81(43)

- G787 BOEGEL, H.D. Zur Frage der Abmessungen, der Achslasten und der Gesamtgewichte von Lastkraftwagen (Deutschland, Westzone). 19 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Köln, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p.80).

Die Bedeutung für die Begründung staatlicher Regulierung: Schonung der Strassen und Verkehrssicherheit. Argumente für und Gegenargumente gegen die Aenderung der Ordnung, hierbei treffen fahrzeugkonstruktive, strassenbautechnische, strassenverkehrstechnische und verkehrswirtschaftliche Gesichtspunkte aufeinander, die offenbar schwerlich auf einen Nenner zu bringen sind. Kernpunkte der Verordnung. Ueberlegungen die der Verordnung zugrunde legen. Die Frage welche obere Grenze der Achslast im Hinblick auf die heutige Beschaffenheit der Strassen zu empfehlen ist. Welche Folgerungen sind zu ziehen? Der Vorschlag von Sill; jedenfalls ein Kompromissvorschlag. Die negative Seite der Auseinandersetzung. Die Frage des Ausbaues des deutschen Strassennetzes.

- 64 DOMESTIC SCIENCE, ECONOMY

- 64.024 HOTEL AND RESTAURANT TRADE. MOTELS

64.024(73)

- G788 FREEDGOOD, S. The motel free-for-all (U.S.A.). 7 p. A3. (Fortune, Chicago, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 119).

A spectacular type of stopping place: "Grand motels". Development of motels during the last five years. To some extent a gold rush reasons. Since World War II hotels have found themselves in increasingly awkward straits. Occupancy of small in-town hotels sank. Competition for motels of the hotel-managed motel chains. Hotel vs. motel: revenues, costs, profits. Palace of the people. An attempt to combine the do-it-yourself, open-shirted ease of the older motel with the facilities of the luxury hotel. The cope of the business remains the bedroom. The important difference between hotel and motel. Brisk trade in motels.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS, ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

See also: G759

65.01

- G789 ALBACH, H. Zur Theorie der Unternehmensorganisation. 22 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 238).

Die Frage wird gestellt, ob die Ansätze einer Organisationstheorie, die in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika vorliegen, auch für die deutsche Betriebswirtschaftslehre fruchtbar gemacht werden können. Der Inhalt der Organisationstheorie, Die Elemente einer Theorie der Organisation werden in den Werken von Simon und Morgenstern verbal vorge-tragen. Organisationstheorie und Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Das Verhält-nis von Organisationstheorie und Betriebswirtschaftslehre ist von Simon eingehend untersucht worden. Die Ergebnisse des Vergleichs lassen sich in vier Satzpaaren zusammenfassen. Einige Hauptprobleme des "Assi-milationsprozesses": Theorien unternehmerischer Entscheidungen und dynamische Theorie der Unternehmung.

65.01 65.012.4 658.3

- \*G790 McFARLAND, D.E. Management; principles and practices. New York, McMillan, 1958. 604 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

The aims of the book are to describe the elements of the managerial



process which are fundamentally important, to develop a rational synthesis of the mass of detail comprising the subject matter of management, and to present a point of view that will enable the student to develop his own creative abilities, so that he can apply them intelligently to the problems he encounters in business. The book examines techniques and concrete experiences but it also integrates them into a framework of principles and fundamentals. Part 1. The field of management. Part 2. Principles and fundamentals of management. Part 3. Human relations and personnel management. Part 4. Operating management. Appendices. How to analyze management cases. Cases.

65.01 658

- G791 MELLEROWICZ, K. Allgemeine Betriebswirtschaftslehre; 10. ern. und veränderte Aufl. Bd 4. Berlin, de Gruyter, 1959. 200 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Begriff und Methode der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Wirtschaftsformen. Betriebsformen. Die drei betrieblichen Produktionsfaktoren. Theorie der Produktion. Anwendung der Theorie der Produktion. Die betrieblichen Funktionen. Beschaffung. Produktion und Vertrieb. Anwendung der Theorie der Produktion - die betrieblichen Funktionen. Ergänzungsfunktionen. Verwaltung; Personalverwaltung und Rechnungswesen. Leitung: Betriebspolitik; Organisationsaufgabe; Kontrollaufgabe. Gestalt des Unternehmers: Begriff und Wesen; Teilaufgaben; Typen; Ausbildung des Nachwuchses; Leistung und Einkommen. Bibliographie - 9 p. - von Büchern und Sammelwerken.

65.011.56 AUTOMATION

See: G799

65.012.3 BUREAUCRACY

65.012.3(4-11) 622.333:65.012.3(437)

- G792 DITZ, G. W. Industrial administration in communist East Europe. 15 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 1, June, 1959, p. 82).

Discussion of three administrative problems which appear endemic to communist industrial organizations: externally imposed overbureaucratization, conflict between the managerial responsibilities of the plant manager and the politically supported authority of work councils and

plant committees, and informal managerial practices which circumvent the rationale of economic planning but are indispensable to operational flexibility. The coal industry of communist Czechoslovakia is taken as a specific example, and the author analyzes the problems on the basis of public criticisms and industrial performance records published in Czechoslovakia.

65.012.4 DIRECTION, EXECUTIVES

See also: G790

65.012.41:65.012.1:65.081

- G793 KAPLAN, N. The role of the research administrator. 23 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 1, June, 1959, p. 20).

A study of some aspects of the role of the research administrator which reveals a number of points of strain and potential conflict between the administrator and scientist. Discussion of varying definitions of the job of the research administrator, sources of recruitment for the position, and the place of the administrator in the formal hierarchy. The role of the administrator in the context of the goals of the research organization and the scientist who work in it. The relative status of the research administrator within the organization and some problems which emerge for the organization as a whole.

65.012.4:01

- G794 GORE, W.J., and F.S. SILANDER. A bibliographical essay on decision making. 25 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 1, June, 1959, p. 97).

The conceptions of H. Simon and the definition of decision making offered by Snijder, Bruck and Sapin. The article seeks to identify some of the major sources elaborating two approaches to the analysis of decision making; the rationalistic on the one hand and the behaviorist or organismic on the other. The organismic approach. The management science orientation. It is shown that there is a large body of literature dealing more or less directly with some facet of decision making, but that there is a need for a comprehensive decision theory.

65.012.4 65.014

- G795 ETZIONI, A. Authority structure and organizational effectiveness. 25 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 1, June, 1959,

An important factor in the ability of an organization to achieve its goals is its authority structure. The paper discusses organization's activity in terms of three different perspectives on the authority structure of complex organizations: the relationships between staff and line, the role of the organizational head, and the functions of the authority center. Authority structure and institutionalization of goals. The organizational goal of a private business. Examination of the relations between goals and authority structure in professional organizations. Staff and line in different professional organizations.

65.012.41 (42)

- \* G796 LEWIS, R., and R. STEWART. The boss; the life and times of the British business man. London, Phoenix house, 1958. 239 p. A5. Bibliogr.

In the past twelve years the British people have made some important decisions about what they are going to do with their business men. The business men in the opinion of the Labour Party and of the Tories. It is the time for both the judge, the British public, and the accused the business man, to reflect on the implications of the prosecution by the socialists. The book is intended to make a contribution to such a stock-taking by attempting to throw some light on what the business man is really like. Business men and managers. "Under entirely new management". The way in. The way to the top. Who gets to the top. Life at the top. Commercial spirit. England expects. The shining example? The rate for the job. Living with the business man.

65.015.11 ERGONOMICS

65.015.11

- G797 ADAPTATION, L', du travail à l'homme. 44 1/2 p. A4. (Journal des associations patronales, Zürich, no. 24, juin 12, 1959, p. 9).

Adaptation du travail à l'homme. Arbeitsphysiologie. Der Beitrag der experimentellen Psychologie an die Anpassung der Arbeit an den Menschen. L'ergonomie au service de l'entreprise. Schwere Muskelarbeit. Arbeitsplatzgestaltung. Darbietung und Wahrnehmung von Informationen aus Arbeitsprozessen. Gestaltung der Kontrolleinrichtungen. Beleuchtung. Lärm. Thermische Bedingungen am Arbeitsplatz. Horaires de travail et pauses sous l'aspect biologique. Arbeitszeiten und Arbeitspausen

unter biologischen Gesichtspunkten.

65.015.11

- G798 ERGONOMICS and E.P.A. 52 p. A5. (E.P.A. bulletin, Paris, no. 32, June, 1959, p. 1).

H. SCHNEWLIN. Anatomical factors in work-design. E. HOHWUE-CHRISTENSEN. Climatic conditions at the work-place. G.J. FORTUIN. Illumination and vision. Films on fitting the job to the worker. G. COPPEE, and D. E. BROADBENT. Noise. Abatement of industrial noise. E. R. F. W. CROSSMAN. The presentation and use of information from the work process. J. M. FAVERGE. Design of controls. H. SCHMIDTKE. Biological factors in the arrangement of working periods. F. FAUBEL, and L. T. WRIGHT. Reactions of the two partners in industry. Charts. Illustrated.

65.015.14 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

See: G812

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION. AIR TRANSPORT. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

656.7:65.011.56(43) 656.8:65.011.56(43)

- G799 AUTOMATISIERUNG in der Verkehrsluftfahrt und im Nachrichtenverkehr (Deutschland, Westzone). 13 1/2 p. A4. (Internationales Archiv für Verkehrswesen, Mainz, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 144).

W. TREIBEL. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Automatisierung in der Verkehrsluftfahrt. Automatisierung im Flughafen; automatische Platzreservierung; Fernseh-Fluginformation; automatisches Gerät zur Überprüfung des Startzustandes von Strahltriebwerken. Flugsimulatoren und Visulatoren. Automatisierung in der Flugsicherung. Automatische Anlagen im Wetterdienstbereich. K. HERZ. Automatisierung im Nachrichtenverkehr. Automatisierung im Briefverteilungs- und im Fernsprechwesen. Ortsvermittlungstechnik. Automatischer Fernsprechsprechdienst. Automatisierung im Fernschreibwesen. Graphische Darstellungen.

656.835 PHILATELY

See: G769

657 ACCOUNTANCY  
See also: G809, G813

657.372 336.2

- \*G801 VOGT, F.J. Bilanztaktik; Wahlrechte des Unternehmers beim Jahresabschluss; 5. Aufl. Heidelberg, Recht und Wirtschaft, 1959. 306 p. A5. (Bücher des Betriebs-Beraters).

Die vierte Auflage wurde völlig umgearbeitet. Das Buch versucht einen vernünftigen Ausgleich zwischen den Forderungen der Finanzverwaltung und den berechtigten Wünschen der Wirtschaft herzustellen. Es ist keineswegs einseitig steuerrechtlich ausgerichtet, betriebswirtschaftliche Zusammenhänge sind überall mit erfasst. Verschiedene Ansichten über eine Bilanzierungsmöglichkeit. Die Steuerbilanz. Aktivierungsfragen. Abschreibungsfragen. Der Teilwert. Rückstellungen. Der Teilwert. Wirtschaftliche Betrachtungsweise. Das Gestaltungs-Wahlrecht. Die Theorie des wandernden Fehlers. Selbstfinanzierung. Vater und Sohn. Schätzungen.

657.47 311.213.2

- G801 SAILER, K. Weiterentwicklung der Betriebsabrechnung mit Hilfe von Stichprobenverfahren. 7 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 281).

Die Grundlage der bekannten Kostenrechnungen sind vereinfachte Vorstellungen der Wirkung von Kosteneinflüssen: die Proportionalität. Sie schafft Eindeutigkeit, zwingt aber zu vollständigen Rechnungen. Diese übliche Vereinfachung ist nicht genügend wirklichkeitsnah. Die Vorstellung über den Zusammenhang von Ursache und Wirkung, die bei dem Stichprobenverfahren verwandt wird, entspricht dem Betriebsalltag. Stichproben sind genauer, aussagefähiger, schneller und in der Anwendung billiger. Gezeigt wird wie die Betriebsabrechnung mit Hilfe des Stichprobenverfahrens weiter entwickelt werden kann.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT  
See: G791

658.11 FOUNDATION OF ENTERPRISES. FAMILY COMPANIES

658.114.2

- \*G802 FORCES et faiblesses des entreprises familiales; publ. par le Centre d'



études des problèmes industriels. Lille, *Pilote*, 1959. 142 p. A5. (Les articles de ce livre ont été publiés dans le Numéro Noël de la revue bimestrielle "Chefs d'entreprise").

Dans la plupart des pays d'Europe Occidentale, la forme familiale de l'entreprise est encore de loin de la plus répandue. Un essai de lier la science de la gestion à certaines disciplines qui lui sont supérieures. DE LA CHAPELLE. Introduction. J. M. SEDES. Les entreprises industrielles familiales. C. R. CHRISTENSEN. La succession dans les entreprises familiales. P. BARBRY. La société de famille devant le droit. M. CHARVET. Les problèmes posés par la fiscalité aux sociétés familiales. P. BARBRY. L'arbitrage dans les sociétés de famille. M. HANNART. Le rôle social des entreprises familiales. C. BOURLET. Le financement des entreprises familiales. J. BOONEN. Les conditions de survie de l'entreprise familiale. S. CAMBIEN. La formation des futurs chefs dans les entreprises familiales.

658.14 FINANCING

See: G728

658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. DIVIDEND

See: G741

658.28 INDIRECT MEANS. MATERIAL HANDLING. TRANSPORTATION

See also: G813

658.286.4 (73) 658.286.4

G803 INTEGRATING your transportation for profit (U.S.A.). 391/2 p. A4. (Dun's review and modern industry, New York, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 60).

This "Special report to management" pinpoints what is now being done throughout industry to take advantage of new developments in physical distribution. Necessity for new ideas to hold down the cost of distribution. How technology is changing transportation. Where piggyback now stands. Containers. Proliferating system. What will the Seaway bring? Opposition from truckers. Tailor-made cars mean business. New trends in managing transportation. Two-way radio speeds shipments. New survey reveals split in management thinking. Three ways to faster materials flow. Pallets are passé! Redesigning product flow to customer builds sales. Packaged lumber cuts labor costs. Company trucks roll in

high gear. Truck trains cut costs on toll roads.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT  
See : G714, G759, G790

658.515 ASSEMBLING  
See: G784

658.6 COMMERCIAL TECHNIQUE. PRODUCTS

658.62:65.012.2

G804 PATTON, A. Stretch your product's earning years; top management's stake in the product life cycle. 19 p. A5. (The Management review, New York, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 9).

The importance of a product's position in its life cycle as a basis for planning the strategy of profitable product exploitation. Description of the three key elements of the product life cycle concept. The cycle of introduction, growth, maturity and decline. Many products fluctuate with the economy rather than conforming to the traditional product life-cycle pattern. The difficulty of determining under what conditions a new product moves into its own cycle. Why some industries have found it essential to count on relatively short life cycles for their products. In order to trace the life cycle of a product, the black-and-white television cycle is taken as an example. Two management areas are best understood in terms of the product life cycle: product profitability and personnel requirements of product management.

658.8 SELLING. SALE  
See also: G736

658.8 380.13 658.8.012.1

\*G805 NEPVEU-NIVELLE, F. Conquête des marchés ou le "marketing" à l'euro - péenne. Paris, Dunod, 1959. 198 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Etude de l'économie de marché. De l'optique de l'offre à l'optique de la demande. Les techniques d'études commerciales au service des entreprises. Domaines et techniques des études et recherches commerciales. Analyse des ventes. Connaissance et surveillance des marchés. Prévision des ventes. Etude commerciale des produits. Technique d'expansion au-delà des frontières. Conception nouvelle de l'entreprise euro -

péenne dans l'optique du marché.

659.4 PUBLIC OPINION

659.4

- G806 VENDEUVRE, P. DE. Comment apparaît et se développe l'opinion publique. 9 p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no. 175, juin, 1959, p. 533).

A la recherche de la notion d'opinion publique. Que peut-on attendre d'une connaissance de l'opinion publique ? Définition statistique de l'opinion publique. Il faudrait insister sur le rôle des moyens de communication de masse et de la presse. Analyse factorielle: signification des facteurs; analyse de la personnalité; analyse de l'opinion publique.

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES  
See: G737

663.4 BREWING INDUSTRY

663.4:33:9(42)

- \*G807 MATHIAS, P. The brewing industry in England 1700-1830. Cambridge, University press, 1959. 572 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Krtn. Tâhn.

General history of the brewing industry. This general history is seen in company with business histories. The author does not describe closely the consolidation of the sites and property of various breweries, their internal planning or their architecture. There is no discussion of the details of partnerships, the non-business activities of entrepreneurs in the industry or the fortunes of their businesses mapped out meticulously year by year, or an analysis of balance sheets. Part 1. Production and trade. The rise of Porter Brewing. Technical innovations. Distribution and the London market. Distant markets. Part 2. Problems of enterprise and finance. Competition and co-operation. Finance and the entrepreneur. The excise system and the brewing industry. Part 3. Raw materials. Barley and malt. The trade in grain. The brewer and the market. The hop industry and market. (Bibliography - 16 p. - of books and articles).

664.9 PRESERVATION  
See: G737

# 666.1 GLASS INDUSTRY

666.1(43) 666.1

- G808 GLAS in Wirtschaft und Technik (Deutschland, Westzone). 191/2 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a.M., no.26, Juni 27, 1959, p.1).

Wo steht die deutsche Glasindustrie ? Nachwuchssorgen in der Glasindustrie. Forschung und Entwicklung in der Glastechnik. Tafelglas vom Band. Fortschritte in der Spiegelglasherstellung. Neuzeitliche Gussglasherstellung. Hohlglas, maschinell mit hoher Präzision. Mundgeblasenes Hohlglas. Gläserne Verpackung. Glas in der Bautechnik. Glasfaser als Baustoff. Werkstoff Textilglas hat Chancen. Bedingungen für Glas im Verkehr. Industrie braucht Spezialgläser. Glas im Haushalt. Photos.

- 669 METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL. PRECIOUS METALS. ALUMINIUM

See also: G737, G783

669.14:332.571.2(42) 657.44:669.14:332.571.2(42)

658.155:669.14:332.571.2(42)

- G809 BAXTER, W.T. Inflation and the accounts of steel companies (United Kingdom). 14 1/2 p. A4. (Accountancy, London, nos. 789, 790, May, June, 1959, pp. 250, 308).

Illustration of some techniques for measuring the effects of inflation on accounts, by application to the accounts of certain British steel companies. Period covered is 1949-57. Aspects studied. Indices used. Corrected ordinary figures v. stabilisation. Gains and losses on revaluation. Results - period 1939-47; costs and revenue; balance sheets. Results - period 1949-57; changes in pattern; arrangements of results; costs and revenue; balance sheets. Data summarized. Type of index. General application. Tables.

669.21(43) 669.22(43) 669.23(43)

- G810 EDELMETALLE, 8 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 667).

R. KERSCHAGL. Lage der Edelmetalle in der Weltwirtschaft. Gold: Produktion, Preis, Sowjet-Union, Reserven. Silber: Produktion und Preis. Platin. R. BROH. Lage und Entwicklung der Edelmetalle aus internationaler Sicht. Silber: Bedarf. Gold: Ausbau der Gewinnung. Platinmetall-

le. Rückblick und Ausblick. Die Edelmetallwirtschaft in der Bundesrepublik. Versorgung. Markt- und Preisverhältnisse. Aussenhandel. Förderung der wissenschaftlichen und technischen Forschung.

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

676          PAPER INDUSTRY  
              See: G737

677          TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON  
              See also: G737

677(43)      339.4:677(43)

G811      OBERHAUSER, A. Die Verflechtung der Textilwirtschaft mit den übrigen Wirtschaftsbereichen (Deutschland, Westzone). 15 p. A4. (Textildienst, Münster, no. 6, 1959, p.1).

Absatzstruktur der Textilwirtschaft. Textilverbrauch der verschiedenen industriellen Bereiche. Textilverbrauch der sonstigen nicht-privaten Abnehmer. Graphische Darstellung. Tabellen.

677:65.015.14

G812      PASSEMAR, P. Le service des méthodes dans l'industrie textile. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Travail et méthodes, Paris, no. 134, mai, 1959, p. 49).

Quelques exemples d'études effectuées par un bureau des méthodes. Détermination du salaire d'un ouvrier de continu en fonction de saturation. Etude de l'amélioration d'un travail manuel et de la rentabilité d'un matériel de manutention. Organisation par le bureau des méthodes d'un graissage rationnel d'une filature. Tableaux.

677:658.286.2:657.471

G813      HEINICH, A. Conception et détermination du coût des transports internes de l'entreprise. 7 p. A4. (Rayonne et fibres synthétiques, Bruxelles, no. 6, juin 15, 1959, p. 613).

Les fonctions du processus de production dans l'industrie textile. Quelques notions essentielles: transports internes; écoulement des matières; acheminement. Rationalisation du transport. Coût de l'acheminement. Procédé d'évaluation. Exploitation des évaluations. Frais directs. Calcul du coût de l'acheminement direct. Calcul des coûts par poste de



dépendense.

677.21(4)

- G814 KROESE, W. T. De Westeuropese katoenindustrie en de nieuwe marktvormen. 16 p. A4. (Economisch-statistische berichten, Rotterdam, no. 2188, Bijlage, juni 17, 1959).

De huidige positie van de Westeuropese katoenindustrie in het internationale bestel. De onderlinge verhoudingen in de Westeuropese katoenindustrie. De vooruitzichten der nieuwe marktvormen. Kansen tot herstel van het evenwicht. Dreigende storingen. Richtlijnen voor de toekomst. Bijlagen.

Summary: The West European cotton industry and the new market forms. Present position of the West European cotton industry in the international structure. Interrelations of the West European cotton industry. Prospects of the new market forms. Chances of recovery of the balance. Imminent perturbances. Directives for the future. (Dutch text).

679.5 PLASTICS

679.5

- G815 PLASTICS. 13 p. A4. (Design for industry, London, no. 397, July, 1959, p. 11).

The range of goods made wholly or partly from plastics extends beyond belief. Line and form. Development materials. Extensive research has led to the "tailoring" of new materials for specific cases. Advance in the design of machinery for plastics manufacture. Sprayed reinforced plastics. Comparing costs. Data for major plastics. Illustrated.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 339  |
| Sociology, Sociography 30                          | 339  |
| Statistics 31                                      | 339  |
| Politics 32  | 340  |
| Economics 33                                       | 340  |
| Law, Jurisprudence, Legislation 34                 | 368  |
| Public administration, Administrative law 35       | 369  |
| Social welfare and relief, Insurance 36            | 369  |
| Trade, Commerce, Communications 38                 | 370  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY 6           | 375  |
| Engineering, Technology in general 62              | 375  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Stockbreeding, Fisheries 63 | 378  |
| Business economics, Organization and management 65 | 380  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 387  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 68     | 389  |
| THE ARTS, ARCHITECTURE, A.O. 7                     | 390  |
| Physical planning, Town and country planning 71    | 390  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general G927
  - Belgian Congo G893
  - England G927
  - U.S.S.R. G928
- Agricultural policy
  - general G911 (grain)
  - U.S.S.R. G877
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Surinam G860 (1650-1950)
- Algeria
  - planning G883
- Asia
  - population G818
- Atomic and nuclear energy
  - general G903
- Australia
  - banking G831 (trading banks in Australian economy)
  - devaluation G838 (Australian pound 1956-1959)
  - employment G828 (male work force 1947-'62)
- Austria
  - retail trade G892
- Automation
  - general G829
- Automobile industry
  - Europe G853 (Automobile industry and E.C.M.)
- Balance of payments
  - U.S.A. G836
- Banking
  - general G832 (banking business)
  - Australia G831 (trading banks)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general G833
- Belgian Congo
  - trade technique and advertising G893
- Belgium
  - business cycles G878 (econ. growth)
- Bonds. Securities
  - Germany G840 (investment saving)
  - South Africa G841 (capitalization issues)
- Branded goods
  - general G894 (branded goods and export)
- Brazil
  - econ. geography G876
- British Guiana
  - national wealth G884
- Business and industrial management
  - general G887 (insurance), G923 (Germany), G924 (France: mixed societies)
  - profit G926 (Germany)
  - production planning and control G917, G930 (England: ice cream)
- Business cycles
  - general G822 (Tinbergen), G826 (Keynesian theory econ.growth), G878, G879
- Belgium G878
- India G882
- U.S.A. G879 (cyclical behavior stock of money), G880, G881
- U.S.S.R. G877
- Business economics. O and M.
  - general (econ. business firm concentration) G919 (Germany)
  - executives, direction G918 (Indonesia)
  - operational research G902 (Germany: transport) G916



- planning, programming G917
- Canada
  - econ. development G823 (econ. system), G874 (1958)
  - foreign trade G895 (with Europe)
- Capital
  - general G861 (production function, durability of capital)
- Capital investment
  - general G842, G925
  - Germany G840 (investment saving)
- Capital market. Money market
  - general G835
  - U.S.A. G839 (New York)
- China
  - econ. development G863
  - foreign trade G896
- Coal mining
  - France G827 (wages)
- Cocoa
  - general G931
- Coffee
  - general G931
- Concentration
  - Germany G919
- Corruption
  - U.S.A. G886
- Cost accounting. Costs
  - general G915, G922
  - paper industry G935
- Cotton industry
  - Europe G937 (integration)
- Czechoslovakia
  - econ. geography G866
- Defense
  - general G843 (econ. analysis of defense), G916 (operational research)
- Devaluation
  - Australia G838 (Aust. pound 1956-'59)
- Eastern Europe
  - economic development G863
  - foreign trade G864 (foreign trade and econ. development), G896 (theory and practice)
  - retail trade G891
- Econ. development and structure
  - Brazil G876 (Northeastern Brazil)
  - Canada G823, G874
  - China G863
  - Czechoslovakia G866
  - Eastern Europe G863, G864
  - Europe G823
  - France G867
  - Germany G865 (G.D.R.)
  - Ghana G858
  - Guinea G861 (Gulf of Guinea: Spanish Guinea)
  - Honduras G875
  - Morocco G869
  - Ouganda G872
  - Poland G863
  - Rhodesia and Nyasaland G869
  - Sahara G870
  - Sudan G869
  - Tanganyika G873
  - U.S.S.R. G864, G868
- Econ. geography
  - Brazil G876
  - Czechoslovakia G866
  - Ghana G868
- Economic history
  - Germany G820 (up till french revolution)
  - Surinam G860 (agriculture 1650-1950)
- Economic integration
  - Europe G819, G833, G937 (cotton industry)
- Economic policy
  - France G867

- Uganda G913 (fisheries)
- Economics
  - economic systems G824 (classical economics), G825, G826 (Keynes)
  - economic theory G821 (econ. power and econ. theory), G822 (Tinbergen)
  - free and controlled economics G823 (econ. systems of the West)
- Electronic data processing
  - general G920
- Employment
  - Australia G828 (male work force)
- Energy, Economics of
  - general G903
- England
  - advertising G927
  - food industry G930 (search for productivity)
  - national accounts G885
- Europe
  - econ. policy G823
  - federalism G819
  - foreign trade G895 (Europe-Canada)
  - monetary policy G833
  - oil G905 (Western Europe)
  - refineries G932
  - refrigeration research G904
  - wool industry G937
- European common market. Euro-market G847, G848, G849 (labour and E.C.M.) G850 (underdeveloped countries and E.C.M.) G851 (E.C.M. and American patent practices) G852 (U.S.A. and E.C.M.), G853 (automobile industry and E.C.M.), G854 (potatoe situation and E.C.M.), G855 (management and E.C.M.), G856 (American private investments and E.C.M.), G857 (Dutch paper industry and E.C.M.)
- Executives. Direction
- Indonesia G918
- Federalism
  - Europe G819
- Fisheries
  - general G914 (sea fisheries)
  - Uganda G913
- Forecasting
  - general G842
- Foreign credits and investments
  - general G837 (capital flows 1946-'55)
- Foreign trade
  - general G845 (effect of tariffs, the level and terms of trade, G931 (tea, coffee, cocoa)
  - Canada G895 (Canada-Europe)
  - Eastern Europe G864, G896
  - England G885 (asset revaluation and terms of trade)
  - South Africa G897 (change terms of trade 1950-'58)
  - Switzerland G936 (textiles)
  - U.S.S.R. G864
- France
  - coal mining G827 (wages)
  - companies G924 (mixed)
  - econ. development G867 (econ. revolution 1958, 1959)
  - money supply G834 (1938-'54)
- Fruit
  - Europe G912
  - Netherlands, The G912
- Germany
  - companies G919 (concentration joint stock companies), G926

- (profit),  
 econ. development G865 (statistics G.D.R.)  
 econ. history G820 (till French revolution)  
 enterprise G920 (foundation changes)  
 insurance G888 (market research)  
 investment G840 (saving)  
 monetary policy G833  
 railways G921 (tariff)  
 retail trade G892  
 transport G902 (linear models)
- Ghana  
 econ. geography G858
- Grain  
 general G911 (national grain policy)
- Guinea (Spanish)  
 econ. development G871
- Honduras  
 econ. development G875
- Horticulture  
 Europe G912  
 Netherlands, The G912
- Ice cream  
 England G930
- Import  
 South Africa G846
- India  
 planning G882 (2nd plan)
- Indonesia  
 management G918 (developing managerial resources)
- Industrial production  
 general G889 (interindustry demands)  
 U.S.A. G859 (development light industry)
- Inland (home) trade  
 Netherlands, The G890 (organization)
- Insurance  
 general G887, G888 (life insurance : market research)  
 Germany G888 (life insurance : market research)
- Interest  
 general G925  
 Intern. exchange. Intern. payments  
 general G835  
 Intern. labour organization (I.L.O.)  
 general G830
- Investment, Private  
 Europe G856 (private investment and E.C.M.)
- Labour  
 Europe G849 (labour and E.C.M.)
- Land transport  
 Germany G902
- Liberia  
 Sociography G816
- Licensing  
 Europe G851 (license and E.C.M.)
- Location  
 Germany G921 (tariffs railways and location)
- Management  
 Europe G855 (management and E.C.M.)
- Middle East  
 oil G908 (profit sharing producing countries and oil companies)
- Mining  
 Sahara G870 (minerals)
- Monetary policy  
 general G833  
 Germany G833
- Money  
 France G834 (money supply 1938-'54)  
 U.S.A. G879
- Morocco

- econ. development G869
- National wealth, Nat. income
- British Guiana G884(nat. accounts 1952-'56)
- England G885
- Netherlands, The
  - inland(home) trade G890
  - (organization)
  - oil G907(Royal Dutch Shell since 1955)
  - paper industry G857(paper industry and E.E.G.)
  - ports G901(Europoort)
  - vegetables and fruit G912
- Oil**
  - Middle East G908(profit sharing producing countries and oil companies)
  - Netherlands, The G907(Royal Dutch Shell since 1955)
  - Persia G909(geographical pattern. Iranian oil development)
  - U.S.A. G910(development)
  - U.S.S.R. G906(oil and petro chemicals)
  - Western Europe G904(Austria, Germany, France, Holland, Italy)
- Operational research. Linear programming
  - general G916
  - Germany G902(land transport, linear models)
- Paper industry**
  - general G935(cost accounting)
  - Netherlands, The G857(paper industry and E.C.M.)
- Persia
  - oil G909(development)
- Planning. Nat. econ. plan
  - Algeria G883
  - Canada G823
  - Europe G823
  - India G882
  - U.S.S.R. G877
- Poland
  - econ. development G863(after October 1956)
- Population
  - Asia G818
  - India G882
- Ports
  - Netherlands, The G901 (Europoort)
- Potatoes
  - Europe G854(potatoes and E.C.M.)
- Prices
  - general G862(optimum trend of prices)
  - U.S.A. G881
  - U.S.S.R. G877
- Production, Theory of
  - general G861
- Production planning and control
  - general G917
  - England G930(ice cream)
- Profit
  - Germany G926
- Public finance
  - general G843(econ. of government expenditures)
- Public relations
  - general G929
- Railways
  - Germany G921(tariffs and location)
  - Switzerland G910
- Refineries
  - Europe G932
- Refrigeration
  - Europe G904(research)
- Research
  - Europe G904(refrigeration)

- Retail trade
  - Austria G892
  - Germany G891 (Eastern Germany : sale), G892
- Rhodesia and Nyasaland
  - econ. development G869
- Sahara
  - minerals G870
- Sociography
  - Liberia G816
  - Tanganyika G873
- South Africa
  - capitalization issue G841
  - foreign trade G897 (changes in terms of trade 1950-'58)
  - tariffs G846
- Statistics
  - general G817 (business statistics)
- Steel
  - U. S. S. R. G934
- Steel scrap
  - general G933 (world production and use)
- Sudan
  - econ. development G869
- Surinam
  - agriculture G860 (1650-1950)
- Switzerland
  - railways G900
  - textile industry G936
- Tanganyika
  - econ. development G873
- Tariffs
  - general G845 (effect of tariffs on the level and terms of trade)
  - South Africa G846 (customs tariff)
  - U. S. A. G844 (imports and tariffs)
- Taxes
  - U. S. A. G844 (income tax)
- Tea
  - general G931
- Textile industry
  - Switzerland G936
  - U. S. S. R. G859
- Town and country planning
  - general G938 (regional planning in underdeveloped areas)
  - France G924
- Trade technique
  - Belgian Congo G893
  - Uganda G872
- Trade theory
  - general G889 (interindustry demands)
- Transport
  - U. S. A. G898, G899
- Transport organization
  - Germany G921 (railways : tariffs and location)
- Uganda
  - econ. development G872
  - fishery G913
- Underdeveloped areas
  - general G938 (regional planning legislation)
- U. S. A.
  - balance of payments G836
  - business cycles G879, G880, G881
  - corruption G886
  - european common market G852 (meaning to U. S. A.) G856 (private investments)
  - money market G839 (New York and intern. money market)
  - oil G910 (survey principal developments past century)
  - taxes G844 (income tax)
  - transport G898, G899
- U. S. S. R.
  - advertising G928
  - business cycles G877 (econ. trends and prospects and Soviet econ. planning)



|  |   |
|--|---|
| econ. development G868(econ.<br>expansion)                                       | oil industry and petro chemicals<br>G906                                  |
| industrial production G859(light<br>industry:shoe industry, textile<br>industry) | steel industry G934<br>Vegetables<br>Europe G912<br>Netherlands, The G912 |
| foreign trade G864(foreign trade<br>and econ. development)                       | Wages<br>France G827(coal mining)   |



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

See also : G873

308(666) 93(666)

- G816 RICHARDSON, N.R. Liberia's past and present; prod. by the Diplomatic press and publishing company. London, 1959. 332 p. A4. Bibliogr. Geill.

Description of history and development of Liberia. Description of the colonial period up till the independence(1846). Pattern of the constitution. Liberia's presidents. Liberia's relation with the League of Nations. Review of the first one hundred years of independence. Educational aspects. The postwar program. The war department. Health and sanitation. Postal system. Immigration. Liberia's contribution to the world of commerce. Five-year development plan(1946-1950). President Tubman's address at the conference of independent African states. Bibliographical account of some of the leading persons of Liberia in the past and present.

31 STATISTICS

311.42

- G817 FREUND, J.E., and F.J. WILLIAMS. Modern business statistics. London, Pitman, 1959. 528 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

This book has been keyed to the lowest possible level of mathematical rigor. Up till recently there has been a poor balance between the more traditional topics of purely descriptive statistics and the newer topics of statistical inference. Many problems never before thought amenable to quantitative analysis can be attacked by the methods of inductive statistics. The first chapters deal primarily with descriptive methods, some of the basic ideas of statistical inference are introduced at an early stage. Rules of probability. Theoretical distributions. Sampling distributions. Problems of estimation. Test of hypotheses. Problems of sampling. Linear regression. Correlation. Theory and application of index numbers. Time series analysis. Pictorial presentations. Quality control. Calculations with rounded numbers. The use of logarithm and square rod tables.

312 POPULATION

See also : G882

312(5)

- G818 POPULATION trends and related problems of economic development in the ECAFE region. 44 1/2 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Asia and the Far East, Bangkok, no. 1, June, 1959, p. 1).

The rate of population growth has greatly accelerated in recent years. Present demographic situation : total population; population density; fertility; mortality; rate of population growth; sex and age structure of the population; economically active population. Future population trends: future population in selected ECAFE countries. Economic implications of the population trends food supply; capital requirements; supply of savings; population trends and economic development. Tables.

## 32 POLITICS

### 327.39 FEDERALISM

327.39(4) 337.9(4)

- G819 SCHMITT, W.E. Zwischenrufe von der Seine; die Entwicklung der Europa-Politik und das deutsch-französische Verhältnis. Stuttgart, Kohlhammer, 1958. 200 p. A5.

Die Schrift versucht die Vorbehalte und Einwände darzulegen die als "Zwischenrufe von der Seine" immer wieder gegenüber einer engen Verbindung Frankreichs mit Deutschland zu hören waren und versucht aufzuzeigen wie die Europa-Politik ihr Gesicht veränderte. Die Europa-Politik bis zur Gründung der Montan-Union. Um die Europa-Armee. Aufgaben der Montan-Union, der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft, der Euratom. Um die Freihandelszone.

## 33 ECONOMICS

### 33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

See also: G859, G886, G910

33:9(43)

- G820 MOTTEK, H. Wirtschaftsgeschichte Deutschlands; ein Grundriss. Band 1. Von den Anfängen bis zur Zeit der französischen Revolution. Berlin, V.E.B. deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften, 1957. 359 p. A5.

Vielleicht war die Hoffnung nicht unbegründet, durch diese Gesamtdar-

stellung zur Erforschung mancher Einzelprobleme und zur Diskussion der Fragen anzuregen, über die es unterschiedliche Meinungen nicht nur unter den Wirtschaftshistorikern im allgemeinen, sondern auch unter den Wirtschaftshistorikern der D.D.R. gibt. Bedeutung des Studiums und der Erforschung der Wirtschaftsgeschichte. Rolle der Entwicklung der Produktivkräfte und des Ueberbaues für die Wirtschaftsgeschichte. Rolle des geographischen Milieus und der Bevölkerungsdichte. Verhältnis der marxistischen zur nichtmarxistischen Wirtschafts-Geschichtswissenschaft. Die Wirtschaft der verschiedenen Epochen: Urgemeinschaft; Feudalismus; Ware-Geld-Beziehung und Herausbildung des Bürgertums; Vorbereitung der kapitalistischen Produktionsweise innerhalb der Feudalordnung.

330 ECONOMIC THEORY  
See also: G915

330.1 330.19

- G821 ULMER, M. J. Some reflections on economic power and economic theory. 10 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 5, mei, 1959, p. 337).

Three aspects of the problem of economic power are distinguished: the direct influence of monopoly power on the volume of production and the level of prices; the impact on economic behavior of power considered as a direct objective of economic activity; and the role of power as it is wielded in economic affairs by social groups, sometimes called vested interests. Neither of the last two aspects have been given adequate attention in the main body of economic literature. The author tries to suggest of the knowledge which may be non, and some of the social gains which may be achieved, by a more complete and systematic recognition of this branch of the subject.

330.1 338.972

- G822 JAN TINBERGEN; selected papers; ed. by Tj. H. Klaassen, L. M. Koyck and H. J. Witteveen. Amsterdam, North-Holland publ. Co., 1959. 318 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Twenty-five years have elapsed since Prof. Tinbergen was first appointed Professor at the Netherlands School of Economics at Rotterdam and this fact offered the editors an opportunity to align a selection of his articles to show the development of Tinbergen's scientific activities. In the execution of this plan the editors have decided the field covered by Tinbergen into 5 groups. Relative to each of these groups one or more articles



have been selected that contain an original approach to a certain problem or represent an important instance in the development of Tinbergen's scientific activities. 1. BUSINESS CYCLE THEORY AND POLICY: a ship-building cycle?; types of equilibrium and business-cycle movements; an economic policy for 1936; lag cycles and life cycles; tonnage and freight. 2. INTERNATIONAL economics; the equalization of factor prices between free-trade areas; long-term foreign trade elasticities; on the theory of economic integration; customs unions; influence of their size on their effect. 3. LONGTERM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; on the theory of trend movements. 4. DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME: the influence of productivity on economic welfare; on the theory of income distribution. 5. ECONOMIC SYSTEMS; the theory of the optimum regime. Bibliogr. 14 p. books, pamphlets, reports and essays.

330.14 CAPITAL

See : G861

330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMICS

See also : G880

330.17(4) 330.17(71) 338.97(4) 338.97(71)

338.98(4) 338.98(71)

- \*G823 WIRTSCHAFTSSYSTEME des Westens. Economic systems of the West. Systèmes économiques de l'Occident; von R. Frei. Basel, Kyklos Verlag, 1959. Vol. 2: Canada, Deutschland (BR), Finland, Italy, Norway, Portugal, Schweiz. 1959. 216 p. A5. Tabn. (Studien zur Oekonomie der Gegenwart, Reihe B. Veröffentlichungen der List Gesellschaft, Band 7) . O.W. MAIN. The Canadian economy. W. MEINHOLD. Die Wirtschaftspolitik Westdeutschlands unter dem Gesichtspunkt der Wirtschaftsordnung. J. PAAKKANEN. The development of the Finnish economic system after the second world war. E. CALCATERRA, G. MAZZOCCHI, S. LOMBAR-DINI, a.o. Main outlines and evolutionary trends of the structure of the Italian economy. P. MUNTHE. Some structural changes in Norway's economy since the war. A.R. PEREIRA. L'économie portugaise face au modèle de la libre concurrence. J.R. LADEMANN. Wirtschaftsstruktur und Wirtschaftsordnung der Schweiz.

330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.184:330.138.14 330.184:338.972

- G824 STUDIES in the classical economics, 35 p. A5. (American economic

review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 462).

D.F. GORDON. What was the labor theory of value? By the modern meaning of the phrase "theory of value", the labor theory of value is the proposition that commodities exchange at ratios that are reciprocals of the quantities of labor involved in their production, back to the stone age if necessary. Survey of the classical period, looking for conclusive statements indicating that such a proposition was or was not a part of any leading system. J.M. LETICHE. The relevance of classical and contemporary theories of growth to economic development. The author examines how well, or badly, some important propositions of the classical and contemporary theories apply to past experience. This requires a presentation of some elements in the economic development of Britain, Western Europe, and the U. S. A. Appraisal of the relevance of the theories in terms of the present-day complex economic development. Discussion by R.E. BALDWIN, and W.J. FELLNER.

330.187.11 332.885

- G825 ARNDT, H. Ausbeutung und Marktform. Kurvenverschiebungen bei Veränderung des "ökonomischen Freiheitsgrades". 36 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 193).

Die Frage, ob das Phänomen der Ausbeutung Folge einer Cournotschen Monopolstellung ist und ob es neben der Lehre von den Marktformen eine besondere Lehre von der Ausbeutung gibt. Wie sich das Gleichgewicht verändert, wenn der Grad der ökonomischen Freiheit variiert wird. Behandlung der Fragen, wie sich die Ausbeutung des Arbeitsangebots vollzieht, und wie sich die hierbei ermittelten Ergebnisse zu den traditionellen Lohntheorien verhalten. Wie die Umwertung der Werte auch auf der Nachfrageseite auftreten kann. Zwei Beispiele werden besprochen: der Giffensche Fall und das ausbeutende Angebotsmonopol. Gleichgewichtslagen mit und ohne Ausbeutung des Angebots. Knappheitspreise und Ausbeutungspreise. Graphische Darstellungen.

330.187.4:338.972 330.187.4:338.92

- \*G826 KURIHARA, K.K. The Keynesian theory of economic development. London, Allen and Unwin, 1959. 200 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The book is intended to clarify the technical possibilities and limitations of economic growth in general and of the economic development of underdeveloped countries in particular. Separate chapters have been

arranged to constitute an integrated theoretical whole and to facilitate an overall scheme of industrialization programming in less developed countries. Classical and post-classical precursors. Structure of an underdeveloped economy. The socially optimal rate of growth. Capital accumulation and productive capacity. The technological role in economic development. Dual unemployment in underdeveloped economies. The redistributive role in economic development. The monetary role, the fiscal role, and the role of foreign trade in economic development. Epilogue on post-Keynesian growth theories.

331 LABOUR

See : G849

331.2 WAGES

331.2:622,333(44)

- \*G827 CHABERT, A. Les salaires dans l'industrie française (les charbonnages). Paris, Colin, 1957. 155 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Centre d'études économiques; études et mémoires).

L'objectif de l'ouvrage est de saisir les liens existant entre la structure d'une industrie et la structure des salaires qu'elle distribue, de s'interroger sur la nature de ces liens et de déterminer le sens dans lequel s'exerce l'influence entre ces deux structures. Les caractéristiques générales des charbonnages français. La structure salariale dans les charbonnages. Morphologie des salaires : le salaire de base ou salaire conventionnel; le salaire social. L'évolution des salaires. La dynamique des structures salariales dans les charbonnages. L'institutionnalisation des salaires des mineurs. Ses conséquences. La dynamique interne des structures salariales dans les mines : Les conflits dynamiques. La dynamique externe de structures salariales dans les charbonnages : le facteur humain, le facteur naturel, le facteur technique. Le facteur organisation.

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6:331.113.4(94)

- G828 BROWN, H.P. The Australian male work force. 17 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 70, April, 1959, p. 88).

Estimation of the available work force from 1947 to 1962 showing separately 1947 residents and post-1947 migrants. The available work force is estimated on the assumption that the 1954 proportions of each

quinquennial age group were in the work force at each date. The actual work force will differ because of various factors altering the proportions. Estimations of the actual male work force from 1947 to 1962. The estimates allow for changes in the proportions in the work force for social reasons but make no allowance for economic factors. Components of actual work force. It is shown that it is impossible to reconcile the actual work force with direct estimates of occupied persons and employment. Tables.

### 331.875 AUTOMATION

331.875 65.011.56

- G829 PRAKTISCHE Beispiele zur Automatisierung aus der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Frankreich und Italien; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft (RKW). München, Hanser, 1959. 193 p. A5. Gefll. Tabn.

Auf der Konferenz über Automatisierung in Paris haben einige Länder besondere Beiträge in Form von Fallbeispielen gebracht. Von diesen sind einige ausgesucht die für die deutsche Wirtschaft von besonderem Interesse sein könnten. Ein praktisches Beispiel der englischen Hüttenindustrie Herstellung von Rohren für die Wälzlagerproduktion (England). Auswirkungen der Automatisierung auf Personal und Arbeitseinsatz in Eisen-giessereien (Wetzlar, Deutschland). Automatisierung in der chemischen Industrie Deutschlands (Chemische Werke Hüls, Marl). Der Stanlow Plattformer, eine Arbeitsstudie über die automatische Eegelung von Verarbeitungsverfahren. Das automatische Büro. Produktionssteuerung durch Fernschreiber während des Fertigungsablaufs bei der Opel A.G. Automatisierung in der spanlosen Verformung, (Fiat, Italien). Instrumentierung in der chemischen Industrie (Deutschland). Automatisierung in den Renaultwerken (Frankreich).

### 331.91 INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

331.91

- G830 BEQUIN, B. ILO and the tripartite system. 46 p. A5. (International conciliation, New York, no. 523, May, 1959, p. 405).

The International Labour Organisation is the first international institution in history participated in by workers, employers, and governments. Origins of the tripartite system. Tripartitism in operation. Early chinks

in tripartitism; fascist corporations; socialist state; independence of employers and workers. Adjusting to the post-war world. Tripartitism and to world today: the McNair Committee inquiry regarding the extent of the freedom of employers' and workers' organisations from government domination or control; reaction to findings; effect of the Hungarian crisis.

332      BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

See : G833, G878

332.1      BANKING

332.13(94)

- G831 MERRY, D.H. The changing role of trading banks in the Australian national economy. 10 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 70, April, 1959, p. 78).

The last world war wrought great changes in Australia's industrial structure and in its financial system. In the Australian monetary and banking system appeared the Australian variation of the "Bank rate" weapon of credit control. The Central Bank holds a relatively high proportion of trading bank assets in special accounts and in addition a further percentage of trading bank assets is held in terms of the so called "L.G.S. Convention". The changes in the type of business undertaken by trading banks. Retail banking. Basis for charges. The new development in the banking system: hire-purchase business, the activities into the savings bank field and the Unit Trust Investment. The establishment of a discount house system. Public issue of treasury bills, issue of commonwealth bond maturities and commercial bills.

332.17

- G832 OPITZ, G. Wegweiser im Depotgeschäft. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 75 p. A5. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Der Bankjurist und Depotrechtler Opitz hat das Gestrüpp alter und neuer Rechtsfragen von dem die Depot- und Anschaffungsgeschäfte durchwuchert sind zu entwirren versucht und behandelt die Fragen die sowohl den Bankpraktiker als auch den Bankkunden angehen und die vor allem auch die neuesten umwälzenden Entwicklungen im Depotrecht und im Effektenverkehr zeigen. Die Girosammelverwahrung und der hierauf beruhende stückelose Effektingiroverkehr sind gewissermassen zu Auto-



bahnen des Massenverkehrs in Wertpapieren geworden. Die Schrift ist ein sicherer Wegweiser.

332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

See also: G879

332.4.001.7 332.4.001.7(43) 332 337.9(4)

- G833 ABS, H.J. Zeitfragen der Geld- und Wirtschaftspolitik; aus Vorträgen und Aufsätzen. Frankfurt am Main, Knapp, 1959. 301 p. A5. (Schriftenreihe zur Geld- und Finanzpolitik, Bd. III).

Das Londoner Schuldenabkommen. "Ueber die Rückgabe des im Kriege von den U.S.A. beschlagnahmten deutschen Privateigentums. Fragen des deutschen Vermögens im Ausland. Der Schutz privater Investitionen im Ausland. Die wirtschaftliche Stellung der Bundesrepublik in der Welt. Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit in Europa. Supranationale Atom-Behörde? Investitionskapital für Entwicklungsgebiete. Rolle der Geschäftsbanken in der Finanz- und Kreditpolitik eines integrierten Europas. Investitionsfinanzierung. Aufgaben europäischer Zusammenarbeit und der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit Westeuropas mit unterentwickelten Ländern. Fragen der Zahlungsbilanz, des Geld- und Kapitalmarktes in der Bundesrepublik. Finanzielle Stabilität, Bankkredit. Finanzierungsfragen in der Eisen- und Stahlindustrie, - im Kohlenbergbau, - der nicht emissionsfähigen Betriebe. Exportfinanzierung. Wirtschaftliche Konzentration.

332.402.237.2:332.571.2(44)

- G834 MELTZER, A.H. The behavior of the French money supply: 1938-1954. 22 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 275).

An attempt to analyze the behavior of the money supply in an economy undergoing inflation. The quantitative relationship between the money supply and central bank monetary liabilities in France during the period 1938-54 are investigated. Development of a model that generalizes, combines, and tests propositions implied or stated in the writings of Robertson, Hawtrey, Fisher, Keynes, Currie, Angell and others. The behavior of the monetary system is considered in terms of the relationship between the money supply and monetary liabilities of the central bank. The problem of trend is considered, and a test for the stability of the relationship is developed. Some alternative formulations. Discussion of the limitations of the analysts. Appendix. Tables.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453:332.6

- G835 POHL, R. Die Bedeutung der monetären Beziehungen zum Ausland für den inländischen Kreditmarkt und die Kreditpolitik. 13 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 3, 1959, p. 171).

Allgemeine terminologische Fragen. Der aussenwirtschaftliche Einfluss auf den Kreditmarkt bei Devisenbewirtschaftung. Anhand eines Modellbeispiels wird den Einfluss eines Leistungsbilanzüberschusses auf den Kreditmarkt eines Landes herausgearbeitet. Kreislauf- und kreditmechanische Analyse. Kreditmarkt-Analyse. Probleme des Kapitalexportes und der Kreditverflechtung mit dem Ausland.

### 332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

332.453.2(73)

- G836 LEDERER, W. Adverse balance in foreign payments(USA). 10 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 15).

Payments in foreign transactions exceeded receipts again during the first three months of this year. Exports resume decline. Imports high. Investments lower. Highlights by area, 1958-59. Gold outflow. Prospects for improvement. Remaining gap. U.S. competitive advantage. Tables.

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

See also: G850

332.453.4

- \*G837 AVRAMOVIC, D., and R. GULHATI. Debt servicing capacity and postwar growth in international indebtedness; publ. by the International bank for reconstruction and development; Economic staff. Baltimore, Hopkins press, 1958. 211 p. A5. Grafu. Tabn.

The first postwar decade has witnessed a considerable flow of international capital and of the service payments associated with it. The purpose of this study is to measure the magnitude of these flows and, on the basis of selected statistical indicators, to relate the increase in service payments to the rise in the servicing capacity of borrowing countries. The first chapters describe postwar capital flows(1946 - 1955), growth in indebtedness and service payments. They are followed by a review of the

world economic setting in which growth in debt took place and by several methodological observations regarding the study of debt servicing capacity. Chapters 6 and 7 discuss changes in income and saving in debtor countries. The chapters 8, 9 and 10 examine the external aspects of debtor countries' economic growth. The final chapter attempts to summarize the salient features of economic growth in the various geographical regions.

### 332.572.2 DEVALUATION

332.572.2 (94)

- G838 BOWEN, I. The case for and against devaluation of the Australian pound, 1956 to 1959. 8 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 70, April, 1959, p. 21).

By the end of 1958 several Australian economists supported a policy of a substantial and immediate devaluation of the Australian pound. The views of prof. Mathews and of Mr. Corden who advocated a devaluation of the pound. The Australian balance of payments has fluctuated violently over the last ten years. The diagnosis of Australia's economic problems as put forward by Meade in 1956. How Lundberg and Hill attacked the problem by trying to separate the short-term inflationary causes of balance of payments' deficits from long-term structural causes. The formulation presented by Prof. Swan. The author thinks that if the reserves problem is long-term and persistent, the case for devaluation will be strengthened. But the difficulty is: what are the characteristics of long-term.

### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT See also: G835

332.6 : 332.45 (73)

- G839 TAMAGNA, F. New York as an international money market. 34 p. A5. (Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, quarterly review, Roma, no. 49, June, 1959, p. 201).

Structure of the New York money market. The institutional organization. The banking institutions and their activity in the international money market. Depository facilities. U.S. and foreign gold stocks. Foreign claims and liabilities of U.S. banks. The provision of credit. Foreign creditors and debtors and their trade with the U.S. The acceptance and

exchange markets.

332.63 BONDS, SECURITIES, DEBENTURES

332.63(43) 332.67(43)

- G840 ENTWICKLUNG, Die, des Investmentsparens. 8 1/2 p. A4. (Monatsberichte der Deutschen Bundesbank, Frankfurt am Main, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 19).

Merkmale der Kapitalanlage in Investmentzertifikaten. Rechtliche Grundlagen der Kapitalanlagegesellschaften, Fondsgründungen seit 1955. Umfang der Kapitalanlage in Investmentanteilen. Das Investmentsparen hat in den letzten beiden Jahren stark zugenommen. Anlage der Fondsvermögen. Erträge und Ausschüttungen. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

332.63(680) 332.63

- G841 WOODS, I.R. Capitalization issues (South Africa). 12 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 125).

Examination of the nature and consequences of, and reasons for, capitalization issues or free scrip issues, i.e. issues of "bonus" shares. Definition of capitalization issues. Effects of these issues on market value and on asset value. Reasons of capitalization issues to make the company's paid-up share capital more representative of shareholders' funds permanently invested; to reduce the market price of "heavy" shares; to reduce the gap between par- and market values; to reduce the possibility of "watering of stock"; to avoid the undistributed profits tax in South Africa; to provide a means whereby shareholders can avoid supertax without depleting the market value of their holdings or the number of shares they hold; to pacify shareholders; to enable shareholders to sell part of their holdings without losing any voting powers. "Rights" and capitalization issues.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G925

332.67:338.97:31 332.67:65.012.23 658.14.012

- \*G842 ALBACH, H. Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung bei unsicheren Erwartungen. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 248 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafh. Beiträge zur betriebswirtschaftlichen Forschung, Band 7).

In der amerikanischen Theorie und Praxis ist man immer mehr dazu übergegangen die Fragen der Investitionsrechnung unter der Voraussetzung unsicherer Erwartungen zu untersuchen. Die Untersuchungen des Verfassers geben ein zuverlässiges Bild des gegenwärtigen Standes amerikanischer Forschung auf dem Gebiet der Investitions- bzw. Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung. Auseinandersetzung der Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung bei einwertigen und bei mehrwertigen Erwartungen. (Bibliographie - 23 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

332.8 INTEREST  
See : G825, G925

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336 355:336

G843 ECONOMICS, The, of government expenditures. 25 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 359).

O. H. BROWNLEE. Using market mechanisms in making government expenditure decisions. The author believes that the available guides in making judgements about the pattern of government services are not adequately used. He tries to show why he holds this belief and makes some conjectures about some features of the pattern of government services if certain criteria were utilized in deciding how much to produce. To what extent could the provision of governmentally produced goods and services be organized so that we could determine whether too much or too little of a particular good was being produced in the same way as we can determine whether there is too much or too little wheat? F. S. HOFFMAN. The economic analysis of defense: choice without markets. The limited usefulness of markets for military resource allocation. Military decision making without markets. Discussion by S. T. BEZA, and K. E. KNORR, J. HIRSHLEIFER, and DORFMAN.

336.2 TAXES

336.215.1:338.972.3(73) 382.14(73) 337.3(73)

G844 OPEN competition (USA). 28 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 531).

W. J. FELLNER. Introductory remarks. L. COHEN. An empirical measurement of the built-in flexibility of the individual income tax. The author



measures and analyses the quantitative importance of the U. S. individual income-tax as a built-in stabilizer for the years 1948-53, testing the Pechman proposition that the built-in flexibility of the individual income tax has been roughly the same and of low magnitude since 1948. L. B. KRAUSE. United States imports and the tariff. If there were two groups of dutiable imports differing only in the existence of tariff reductions in one of the groups, then one could attribute behavioral dissimilarities in impact volume between the two groups to differences in tariff history. Attempt to analyse the effect of tariff changes in this manner. Tariff reductions resulting from the Torquai agreement 1951 were selected for investigation. Discussion by J. A. PECHMAN, and W. S. HUNSBERGER.

### 337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

#### 337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

See also: G844

337.3:382:338.5

- G845 GORMAN, W.M. The effect of tariffs on the level and terms of trade. 20 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 246).

How much given tariffs will affect the volume or terms of trade depends on the shape of the export-import indifference curves over a considerable region. A series of reference models are defined in terms of the elasticities of demand for import into two countries and their marginal propensities to import. Discussion of the elasticity of demand for imports. The effect tariffs have on the volume of trade and application of the results to the analysis of the conventional two-country, two-good model. The most important special assumptions underlying the analysis. Discussion of the effects on the terms of trade. Some conclusions are, that the volume of world trade would increase if all tariffs were removed, but that changes in world prices would be small and that the effect of tariffs depends mainly on the elasticities of demand for imports and to a small extent on the marginal propensities to import. Mathematical appendices. Graphs. Tables.

337.3:382.5(680)

- G846 GOEDHUYIS, D. W. Disruptive competition and the South African customs tariff. 12 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 104).

Brief review of the various forms that disruptive competition with imports can take. The common forms of disruptive competition experienced in South Africa. Imports of seasonal surpluses and close-outs. Imports at low prices due to depressed conditions and price wars in foreign countries. Rejects. Russian dumping. Imports from the Far East. The protective means used to combat disruptive competition. Since most disruptive imports originate in G. A. T. T. countries, a type of protective duty must be devised which, while applying to all G. A. T. T. Imports, singles out for a heavy import the abnormally low-priced parts of those imports.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See: G819, G833, G863, G937

### 337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

#### 337.9:382(4)

- G847 SAINTE LORETTE, L. DE. *Le marché commun*. Paris, Colin, 1958. 217 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Section histoire et sciences économiques, no. 333).

La première partie de l'ouvrage est consacrée au rappel rapide de quelques précédents de caractère contemporain, et à la chronologie des négociations qui ont abouti au traité de 1957. La seconde partie constitue une analyse du traité proprement dit, de ses annexes, et des premières décisions d'application. La troisième partie montre comment on envisage la réalisation progressive et les chances d'avenir du Marché Commun, dans les diverses professions et dans les différentes couches de l'opinion des pays membres et de certains autres pays.

#### 337.9:382(4)

- G848 JUERGENSEN, H. *Die Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft im Freihandelsraum*. 26 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 38).

Worin die Wurzeln der gegenwärtigen Desintegration der Produktionsstrukturen liegen. Der Welthandel wird geprägt durch den Austausch der Industrieländer untereinander. Die Unterscheidung in substitutive und komplementäre Austauschbeziehungen. Ueber die europäischen Reintegrationsversuche. Inwieweit die neuen Integrationsansätze, Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und Freihandelszone, die überkommene Produktionsstruktur in Frage stellen. Die Ausgangsbasis der Zollunion. Das

Problem stellt sich, den im Aufbau begriffenen einheitlichen Wirtschaftsraum der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft in eine auf handelspolitische Abrüstung ausgerichtete Freihandelszone einzubetten. Der Beitrag der westeuropäischen Integrationsansätze zur Neuordnung der Weltwirtschaft. Die E. W. G. bietet den Ansatz, die Weltwirtschaft aus ihrer nationalstaatlichen Erstarrung zu befreien. Tabelle.

337.9:382:331(4)

- G849 ARBEITSKRAEFTE im Gemeinsamen Markt, 13 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 257).

W. BIRKELBACH, Das Arbeitsrechtsverhältnis in werdenden Europa. Arbeitsvertragsrecht. Schutz des Arbeitsplatzes. Sozialer Besitzstand. Das Recht auf Arbeit und die aktive Konjunkturpolitik. G. SCHNORR, Lohngleichheit als Harmonisierungsprinzip in der europäischen Wirtschaft. Durchführung des Lohngleichheitssatzes auf nationaler Ebene, und auf internationaler Ebene. Wirtschaftlicher Harmonisierungswert des Lohngleichheitssatzes, (Summary in English, Résumé en français, Resumen espanol).

337.9:382(4:4-5) 338.92:332.453.4(4:4-5)

- G850 ASSOZIIERTE Gebiete des Gemeinsamen Marktes und Entwicklungsländer. 28 1/2 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden, Bonn, no. 10, Mai 31, 1959, p. 219 e.v.).

Aufgaben und Ziele der deutschen Hilfe für Entwicklungsländer. Multilateral und bilateral gewährte Hilfen. Die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft in den assoziierten überseeischen Gebieten. Politik und Arbeitsweise des Entwicklungsfonds. Finanzierung der Ausfuhr in die Entwicklungsländer. Entwicklungshilfe der Industrie. Förderungsmassnahmen aus dem Entwicklungsfonds. Entwicklungshilfe durch unabhängige technische Beratung und Planung. Niederlassungsrecht in den assoziierten überseeischen Ländern und Hoheitsgebieten. Probefall: Guinea. Rentabilität wirtschaftlicher Unternehmen in Entwicklungsländern. Photos. Tabellen.

337.9:382:347.77(4) 337.9:382:658.112.3(4)

- G851 PORTER, P.R. Operating in the common market; a look at the practical problems. 11 p. A5. (The Management review, New York, no. 5, May, 1959, p. 19).

The questions that need to be answered in the light of changing conditions are whether to invest abroad or to license a European company to produce a product and how the Common Market will affect American patent practices overseas. The advantages and disadvantages of licensing. Six case histories are given to illustrate the changes and unresolved problems that companies with overseas operations are encountering in the E.C.M. countries. A major uncertainty is the future policy with respect to patents and territorial exclusivity in licenses. It is stated that the U.S. licensor should obtain patents in all six countries and establish a single license for the whole of the Common Market.

337.9:382(4:73)

- G852 EUROPEAN common market, The, and its meaning to the United States; a statement on national policy by the Research and policy committee of the Committee for economic development. New York, 1959. 142 p. A4. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Explanation of the aims and purposes of the European Common Market. Examination of the questions the Common Market raises for the United States, questions that extend beyond Europe to the organization of the whole world economic system. What is the Common Market? Trade discrimination or trade expansion? The association of the rest of Western Europe with the European Economic Community. The United States, the European Common Market and world economic order. The political setting of E.E.C. The economic and social development objectives.

337.9:382:629.113(4)

- G853 THOENISSEN, M. Die Aussichten der Automobilindustrie in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und Freihandelszone; Gutachten für die am 18. Juni 1959 in Enschede stattfindende ordentliche Mitgliederversammlung der Deutsch-Niederländischen Handelskammer. 's-Gravenhage, Trio, 1959. 13 p. A5. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe der Deutsch-Niederländischen Handelskammer).

Zahlen für Produktion und Export. Sie beziehen sich auf das Jahr 1958, das erste Jahr nach vollzogener Ratifizierung der Verträge von Rom. Nur die Produktions- und Exportverhältnisse der 3 Hauptherstellernländer in E. W. G. -Europa sind angeführt und in Vergleich gesetzt zu dem Hauptproduzenten der Freihandelszone, Grossbritannien. Die Schlussfolgerungen in gleicher oder abgewandelter Form gelten für jede Automobilfabrik im Rahmen des Europa der 17 Länder.

337.9:382:635.21(4)

- G854 POTATO situation, The, in the European economic community at the inauguration of the Common market, 15 p. A4. (International fruit world, Basle, no. 1, 1959, p. 95).

Trade in potatoes of the member countries. The great change in trade patterns that will inevitably take place in 1959 will release powerful dynamic forces which will bring about natural adjustment of production, trade and consumption within the Common Market area. Production figures for each of the Common Market countries. Tables. (Auch deutscher Text. Egalement texte français).

337.9:382:65.011.1(4)

- G855 PERRIDON, L. Ondernemingspolitiek en ondernemingsbeleid in het kader van de Euromarkt. 31 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, nos. 6, 8, maart, mei, 1959. pp. 291, 440).

De reacties worden onderzocht, die de nieuwe marktconstellatie bij de betrokken ondernemingen kan verwekken. De bedrijfshuishoudingen worden verdeeld in ondernemingen die uitsluitend de nationale markt bestrijken, en die ook betrekkingen met het buitenland onderhouden. Een duidelijk onderscheid wordt gemaakt tussen ondernemingspolitiek en ondernemingsbeleid. Beschouwingen over de ondernemingspolitiek en het daarmee samenhangende beleid. Actieve en passieve politiek. Uiteenzetting van het doel en van de bedrijfseconomische effecten van een douane-unie. Het doel van de economische unie en hoe de ondernemingen hierop kunnen reageren. De vorming van de supranationale markt-unie en van de Euromarkt en de reactie van de ondernemingen hierop.

Summary : Business policy and management within the framework of the Euromarket. Examination of the reactions the new market constellation will provoke among the enterprises concerned. For this purpose the enterprises can be divided into undertakings covering only the domestic market and exporting firms. A clear difference can be made between business policy and management. Consideration of business policy and the connected management; of active and passive policy. Explanation of the aim and effects on business of a customs union and of an economic union, of a supernational union, of the Euromarket. (Dutch text).

337.9:382:658.112.3(4:73)

- G856 BLANCHART, M.C. Les investissements directs privés des Etats-Unis



dans le Marché commun. 36 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 2, mai, 1959, p. 183).

Dans l'article, deux aspects du problème sont abordés, d'une part, l'importance des investissements directs privés des Etats-Unis en Europe et d'autre part, la politique des pays membres de la Communauté économique européenne à l'égard des investissements. Caractéristiques générales des investissements en Allemagne occidentale, Belgique, France, Italie et Pays-Bas. Politique des différents gouvernements du Marché Commun en matière d'investissements étrangers. La question, dans quel sens la politique de l'Europe des six, devra-t-elle être dirigée? Tableaux.

337.9:382:676(4:492)

- G857 GRAAFF, F. H. A. DE, und F. BLOEMENDAAL. Die niederländische Papierindustrie in der E. W. G. und in der Freihandelszone; hrsg. von der Nederlands-Duitse Kamer van Koophandel. 's-Gravenhage, 1959. 90 p. A5. Tabn.

Geschichte der niederländischen und westeuropäischen Rohstoff- und Papierindustrie. Rohstoffe und Fabrikationstechnik. Lage der Rohstoffversorgung in den E. W. G. -Ländern. Kosten für die Energie. Löhne. Sonstige Unkosten. Papier- und Pappeverbrauch in den E. W. G. -Ländern. Entwicklung des Papiersektors in der E. W. G. Relationen der Rohstoff- und Papierversorgung in einer Freihandelszone.

338

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

See also: G866, G876

338(667) 338.97(667)

- G858 BOATENG, E. A. A geography of Ghana. Cambridge, University press, 1959. 196 p. A5. Gefll. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The book is intended primarily for students preparing for the School certificate examination and the G.C.E. in West Africa. Parts I and II deal with the physical and human geography of the whole country. The land: Ghana today; relief and structure; climate and weather; river systems and lakes; vegetation and soils. Human response: agriculture and fishing; mining and manufacturing industries; population and settlements; communications and ports; trade. In part III the country is divided into its component geographical regions and the salient features of each region are discussed in turn. It is hoped in this way to enable the reader to vi -

sualize the actual face of the land and to see the variations which have come about as a result of local differences in physical conditions and human activity.

### 338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62(47) 677(47)

- G859 TSJESNOKOW, N. Razvitija ljegkoj promysljennosti w sjemiljetnjem planje (U.S.S.R.). (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 48).

De ontwikkeling van de lichte industrie in het zevenjarenplan . De produktie van schoeisen en van een aantal textielprodukten in de jaren 1913, 1940, 1958. De produktie van de lichte industrie volgens het zevenjarenplan. Plannen voor de katoen-, wol- en zijdeindustrie. Vergroting van het assortiment. De bouw van nieuwe textielfabrieken. Vergroting van de arbeidsproduktiviteit. De spreiding van de katoen-, wol- en zijdeindustrie in de Sowjet-Unie. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Development of the lights industry in the seven year plan (U.S.S.R.). Review of the production of shoes and of some textile fabrics, 1913, 1940, 1958. Development of the production of the light industry according to the sevenyearplan. Planning the cotton-, wool-, and silk industries. Extending the assortment. Building new textile mills. Increasing the productivity of labour. Distribution of the cotton-, wool-, and silk industries in the Soviet Union. (Russian text).

### 338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63:33:9(883)

- \*G860 PANDAY, R.M.N. Agriculture in Surinam 1650 - 1950 (an inquiry into the causes of its decline). Amsterdam, Paris, 1959. 226 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertatie Amsterdam).

Early prosperity up to the liquidation of slave trade, 1650-1808. From the liquidation of slave trade to the abolition of slavery, 1808-63. Recession during the State Supervision period, 1863-73. Emergence of the present structure, 1873-1950. Concluding notes. Bibliography 6 p.

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See also: G892

338.01:330.14

- G861 SALTER, W.E.G. The production function and the durability of capital. 20 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 70, April, 1959, p. 47).

The object of the paper is to show, that the production function should be cast in terms of investment rather than the ambiguous concept of capital, that the approximations involved in aggregating capital are similar to those for output and labour and that aggregations involve a loss of the time element reflected in the lives of items of equipment. The latter part of the paper is devoted to a version of the production function which measures capital in two dimensions. The durability of capital is treated as variable and in addition, consideration is given to the influence of risk and obsolescence on techniques of production. Graphs.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G877, G881, G902

338.5:332.571

- G862 VICKREY, W. The optimum trend of prices. 12 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, N.C., no. 3, January, 1959, p. 315).

Traditional arguments in favor of a constant price level. The concept of the stable price level has itself been given different interpretations. Metastatic model. Concrete realization of such a model. Mechanical objections to a price trend that is rising too rapidly. Devaluation of savings. Long term contracts in force calling for the payment of money at future dates.

- 338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREA  
See: G850, G938

- 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE  
See also: G823, G860, G926

338.97(4-11) 338.97(438) 338.97(51) 337.9(4-11)

- G863 NON-RUSSIAN communist economies, The. 50 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 84).

TA-CHUNG LIU. Structural changes in the economy of the Chinese

mainland, 1933 to 1952-57. Coverage and reliability of the national product estimates. Comparison of economic structure and institutions, 1933 and 1952. Developments during the first five year plan. A. ERLICH. The Polish economy after October 1956; background and outlook. The six year plan period, Beginnings of the Polish "Thaw". Developments after October 1956. E. AMES. Economic integration in the European Soviet bloc? General meaning of integration. By the standards of market economies, the Soviet bloc is not integrated, but its members act as if there existed a form of mutual interdependence. Discussion by N. SPULBER, W.W. HOLLISTER, and T.H. ALTON.

338.97(4-11) 338.97(47) 382(4-11) 382(47)

- G864 FOREIGN trade and economic development in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. 69 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Europe, Geneva, no. 1, June, 1959, p. 39).

Past growth of foreign trade and domestic output. Plans for economic development and specialization. The 1959-65 plans for over-all growth of output and trade. Plans for intra-trade and specialization. Problems of foreign trade policy and organization. Supplementary statistics. Notes to the statistics.

338.97(43)

- \*G865 KALUS, H. Wirtschaftszahlen aus der S.B.Z.; eine Zusammenstellung statistischer Daten zur wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung in der sowjetischen Besatzungszone und in Ost-Berlin (Teilweise im Vergleich zur Bundesrepublik); hrsg.vom Bundesministerium für gesamtdeutsche Fragen. Bonn, 1958. 100 p. A5. Tabn.

Zahlen über die Wirtschaft des sowjetischen Besatzungsgebietes im Vergleich mit den Zahlen der Bundesrepublik. Gebiet und Bevölkerung, Erwerbsstruktur, (Beamte, Beschäftigte in der Industrie, Frauenarbeit), Staatliche und private Produktion. Entwicklung der Produktion in einzelnen Bereichen der Industrie. Das Handwerk, der Einzelhandel. Der Interzonenhandel. Aussenhandel. Geldumlauf und Spareinlagen. Ergebnisse des ersten Fünfjahrplanes (1950-1955) und Ziele des zweiten Fünfjahrplanes (1956-1960).

338.97(437) 338(437)

- \*G866 BLAZEK, M. Oekonomische Geographie der Tschechoslowakischen Republik, Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1959. 250 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geöfl.

Gekürzter und bearbeiteter Text des im Verlag "Orbis" in Prag im Jahre 1958 erschienenen Buches "Die ökonomische Geographie der Tschechoslowakei". Der Verfasser betrachtet vornehmlich die Standortverteilung und den Entwicklungsstand der Produktion, wobei die einzelnen Teilgebiete ihrer Bedeutung entsprechend berücksichtigt werden. Die Einleitung unterrichtet den Leser über die natürlichen Bedingungen der Tschechoslowakei. Es folgen Kapitel über Bevölkerung, Industrie, Landwirtschaft, Verkehr und Beziehungen mit dem Ausland, ferner Gebietsübersichten und ein Schlussteil mit Ausführungen über Gesundheits- und Sozialwesen, Volksbildung und Kultur.

338.97(44) 351.82(44)

- G867 PINAY, A. Economic revolution in France. 11 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, New York, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 587).

France has achieved her political revolution in an orderly manner. The 1958 and 1959 budget. Methods of intervention. Within the framework of a free and open economy France had to carry out the task of economic rehabilitation. The French Government chose measures which would obtain the internal stability necessary for the success of the devaluation and take maximum advantage of the opportunities presented by international coöperation. Reasoned budgetary choices. Limited rise in prices. Distributing inevitable burdens widely. In the international sphere, the evolution has been favorable to France.

338.97(47)

- G868 DILLON. The challenge of Soviet economic expansion. 6 p. A4. (The Department of State bulletin, Washington, no. 1039, May 25, 1959, p. 759).

Communist objective of world domination. Soviet 7-year plan. Implications of Soviet economic expansion. Soviet aid and trade drives. U.S. economic relations with Soviets. Meeting the challenge in underdeveloped areas. Experience has taught that Communist power will flow wherever there is real or apparent weakness. Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

338.97(624) 338.97(64) 338.97(689)

- \* G869 STRUCTURE and growth of selected African economies; publ. by the



United Nations. New York, 1958. 201 p. A4. Tabn.

The report analyses the economic structure of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Morocco, and the Sudan, Rhodesia and Nyasaland: Role of exports, Postware economic growth, Changes in the production pattern. Internal changes of continued growth, Morocco. Structure and dynamic relationship of the modern and traditional economies. Growth trends. The Sudan. Main flows of money income and expenditure. Internal and external balance. Scope of subsistence sector. Major economic changes. Production trends. Expansion of foreign trade. Economic position in 1957. Development planning and prospects.

338.97(661) 622(661)

- G870 SOUSTELLE, J. The wealth of the Sahara. 11 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, New York, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 626).

The Sahara is essentially a land of minerals. Geographical details, Administration. Population. Languages. Exploration since the beginning of this century. The most important discoveries have been those of coal, oil and gas. Problem of transportation. Creation of the "Organisation Commune des Régions Sahariennes", O.C.R.S., 1957. Problem for men and materials of crossing Algeria, now torn by conflict.

338.97(671)

- G871 BASIC data on the economy of the Province of the Gulf of Guinea (Spanish Guinea). 6 1/2 p. A 4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 53, May, 1959, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agriculture : cocoa ; Forestry products. Mining, industry, power, Transportation and communications. Finance and banking. Foreign trade. Tables.

338.97(676) 380.123(676) 381.71(676)

- G872 RUYTERS, H. V. L'Ouganda. 13 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 6, juin, 1959, p. 40).

Statut politique et gouvernement. Géographie. Population. Transports et communications. Balance commerciale. Finances. Uganda Development Corporation. Industries diverses. Electricité. Commerce extérieur. Licenses d'importation. Tarif douanier. Technique commerciale. Recommandation aux exportateurs.

338.97(678) 308(678) 93(678)

- G873 HANDBOOK of Tanganyika; ed. by J.P. Moffett; 2nd ed.; publ. by the Government of Tanganyika, Dar es Salaam, 1958. 677 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Krtm. Tabn.

Geography. History. Population. System of government. Social services. Education. Voluntary societies. Medical services. Press. Roads. Railways. Ports and shipping. Air communications. Posts and telecommunications. Agriculture. Land tenure. Mechanisation and research. Labour and man - power. Water supply and irrigation. Review of crops of grain, fruits and vegetables. Fighting pests and diseases. Local development schemes. Fisheries. Livestock. Forestry. Game. Mining. Electricity. Tourist trade. Trade. Co-operative development. Finance and taxation. Town planning. Building. Ten-year development and welfare plan. General description of the country. Archeology. History, up to the end of German rule, 1918. History, British rule, 1919 - 1954. Detailed description of the provinces. The people. System of government. Public finance. Communications. Natural resources. Social services. Missions. The King's African Rifles. Natural history. Sport. (Bibliography - 109 p. - of books and articles).

338.97(71)

- G874 ECONOMIC developments in Canada 1958. 18 p. A4. (World trade in - formation service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 51, May, 1959, p. 1).

Summary and outlook. Mixed export prospects. Agriculture : animal products; fisheries. Mining and fuels. Electric energy. Forest products. Manufactures. Construction. Transportation. Foreign trade. Attitude toward investment. Finance. Tables.

338.97(728.3)

- G875 HONDURAS; a problem in economic development; by V. Checchi, a.o. : publ. by the Twentieth century fund. New York, 1959. 172 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Problems and possibilities: land and people; transportation, power and communications; extractive industry; manufacturing industries; tourism; labor; international trade and payments; public and private finance and public development agencies. Conclusions and recommendations: basic negative and positive factors; a recommended program; future.

338.97(81) 338(81)

- G876 AARTSEN, J.P. VAN. Northeastern Brazil: present status and possibilities of development, 17 p. A5. (Tijdschrift van het Koninklijk Nederlandsch aardrijkskundig genootschap, Leiden, no. 3, juli, 1959, p. 228).

Physical and social characteristics of the regions. Social and cultural background and structure. Agriculture: national income derived from agriculture; are of arable land; important crops. Other branches of industry. Possibilities of development. Possibilities of improvement. Map. Photos.

338.97:31 FORECASTING

See: G842

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also G822, G824, G826, G844, G882

338.972(47) 338.5(47) 338.98(47) 351.82:63(47) 382.14(47)

- G877 SOVIET economic trends and prospects and Soviet economic planning. 83 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 1).

F. SETON. Production functions in Soviet industry. Identification of growth factors and measurement of their impact on volume and growth of an economy. Attempt to show how far the quantitative material which the Soviets have so far made available may help us to analyze Soviet production functions. L. VOLIN. Soviet agriculture under Khrushchev. Discussion of recent Soviet agricultural policy. J.S. BERLINER. Soviet foreign economic competition. Consideration of the nature and implications of recent Soviet economic policy in underdeveloped countries. Discussion by R.P. POWELL, F. SETON, R.L. ALLEN, and C.D. HARRIS. G. GROSSMAN. Industrial prices in the U.S.S.R. The role of prices during the plan era, especially from the administrative and financial reforms of 1929-34 to the reorganization of industry and construction in 1957. O. HOEFFDING. The Soviet industrial reorganization of 1957. The reorganization is considered as an effect to make industry more efficient and economic policy more effective, by better planning and administration. Discussion by R. CAMPBELL and D. GRANICK.

338.972(493) 338.972 332:338.972(493) 332:338.972

- G878 VRAAGSTUKKEN van economische groei (België). 161 p. A5. (Tijd-

schrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 2, 1959, p. 143).

Referaten voortgebracht op het vierde Vlaams wetenschappelijk economisch congres te Leuven. H. C. BOS. Algemene theorie en politiek van de economische groei. G. CRAEN. De economische groei in België. J. VAN WATERSCHOOT. Het ritme van de economische groei. V. DE RIDDER. Sociale aspecten van de economische groei. L. WOUTERS. Financiële aspecten van de economische groei. J. GELUCK. Het groei-klimaat. G. EYSKENS. De groei van de Vlaamse economie en zijn perspectieven. (Résumé en français. Summaries in English. Zusammenfassungen in deutscher Sprache).

Summary: Problems of economic growth (Belgium). Papers delivered at the fourth Flemish scientific economic congress at Louvain. General theory and policy of economic growth. Economic growth in Belgium. The rate of economic growth. Social aspects of economic growth. Financial aspects of economic growth. The "growth climate". The growth of the Flemish economy and its outlook. (Dutch text).

338.972:332.402.237(73) 338.972

G879 SELECTED problems in economic theory. 30 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 501).

A. K. ANDO, and F. MODIGLIANI. Growth fluctuations and stability. Study of the implications of three recent developments in aggregative economic analysis for an improved understanding of the forces generating growth, fluctuations and stability in an advanced private capitalistic economy: the theory of the consumption function; the modification of the acceleration principle suggested by Chenery, Goodwin, Modigliani and others; the reintroduction of the price mechanisms in the analysis of economic growth. M. FRIEDMAN. The demand for money: some theoretical and empirical results. Summary of a paper which describes the secular and cyclical behavior of the stock of money in the U.S.A. in relation to income and prices, and suggests an explanation of the discrepancy between secular and cyclical behavior. Discussion by J. S. DUESENBERY.

338.972.3:330.17(73)

G880 POWER blocs and the operation of economic forces. 35 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 384).

B. LEWIS. Economics by admonition. The bigness which now characterizes American industry, together with corresponding changes in other economic institutions, represents a fundamental change of the American economic system. Decisions made by managements of corporations "to protect the public interest" are admirable from a moral standpoint but are quite different from the process of profit maximization controlled by competition. The pathos of trying to run an economic system by admonition. The futility of admonition and the multiple schizophrenia which must plague management's personality in an era of bigger business. G. H. HILDEBRAND. Economics by negotiation. Consideration of major ways in which collective bargaining and unionism affect competition. Discussion by C. B. HOOVER, and E. H. CHAMBERLIN.

338.972.3(73) 338.5:338.972.3(73)

- G881 MAINTAINING full employment and economic stability (USA). 38 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 292).

G. H. MOORE. The 1957-58 business contraction: new model or old? Features of the 1957-58 contraction substantially similar to earlier contractions: duration, severity, scope, shift in composition of output, early decline in profit prospects and investment commitments. Unusual features of the 1957-58 contraction: financial distress, stability of personal income. Historical perspective and its pitfalls. J. P. LEWIS. The problem of price stabilization: a progress report. Economic analysis has begun to take account of the potential influence of autonomous price- and wage-making forces on the price level. Discussion of this development and in particular of its policy implications. Discussion by M. R. GAINSBROUGH, J. H. CRAVEN, and F. E. NORTON.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: G823, G877

338.984.3(540) 338.972(540) 312:338.984.3(540)

- G882 INDIA's second plan. 183 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 3, April, 1959, p. 194).

K. S. KRISHNASWAMY. India's second plan: the background. J. N. SINHA. Population growth and balance in economic development. T. CHELLASWAMI. A population projection for India, 1956 to 1976. ASHIS BOSE. The population puzzle in India. A. G. CHANDAVARKAR. The public and the private sectors. K. N. RAJ. Employment and unemployment in



the Indian economy : problems of classification, measurement and policy. A.K. SEN. The choice of agricultural techniques in underdeveloped countries. W.C. NEALE. Economic accounting and family farming in India. RAJ KRISHNA. Agrarian reform in India; the debate on ceilings. V.V. BHATT. Savings and capital formation. J.J. BERNA. Patterns of entrepreneurship in South India. D.R. KHATKHATE. The impact of inflation on India's economic development.

338. 984.3 (65)

- \*G883 CONTRIBUTION à l'étude de perspectives décennales; publ. par la Confédération générale du patronat de l'Algérie. Z. pl., 1959. 108 p. A4. Tabn.

Rappel des grandes lignes du Plan décennal. Exposé de la situation de l'industrie et du commerce et des perspectives propres à chaque profession et envisagés par les intéressés aux-mêmes. Considération des secteurs: pêche, conserves et salaisons de poissons, transformation des métaux, matériaux de construction, bâtiment, travaux publics, produits chimiques, industries alimentaires, industrie textile, bois, papiers et cartons, chaque secteur comprenant une présentation générale, les objectifs de production, les investissements, les prévisions d'emploi, et les achats et valeur ajoutée. Aperçu sur le rapport d'une commission d'études.

- 339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

- 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.3(881)

- G884 O'LOUGHLIN, C. The economy of British Guiana 1952-56; a national accounts study. 109 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 1, March, 1959, p.1).

Description of British Guiana. A general preview is given of the salient points emerging from the statistical data. Presentation of two sets of articulated accounts, the set of standard U.N. accounts and a set of sector accounts articulated in the form of a matrix. Description of the methodology employed and listing of the sources of data. The main tables follow closely the standard supplementary tables advocated in the United Nations system. Discussion of the effects of the Development Programme

and of the machinery by which regular national accounts may be produced by government. The system of accounts presented in the work are not considered to be an ideal model for a West Indian country but rather as a stage in the development of national accounting in the region. Tables.

339.32 : 382 : 338.5 (42)

- G885 STUVEL, G. Asset revaluation and terms-of-trade effects in the framework of the national accounts. 18 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 275).

The changes in accounting design that are required to provide scope for the recording of asset revaluation and capital gains and for the recording of terms-of-trade effects in the widest sense. Description of a model of accounting to which all the systems of accounts in current use are related to. How asset-revaluation increments and capital gains will have to find a place in the system of national accounts. Terms-of-trade effects and deflation of non-commodity flows. Statistical appendix: the United Kingdom accounts in current prices and in 1948 prices are presented for the period 1948-57 in the form of a system of national and domestic accounts. Tables.

### 34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

#### 343.352 CORRUPTION

343.352 : 33 : 9 (73)

- G886 KLAVEREN, J. VAN. Die historische Erscheinung der Korruption; die Sonderentwicklung in den Vereinigten Staaten. 28 p. A5. (Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, Wiesbaden, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p. 204).

Die vorigen Aufsätze sind in Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, no. 4, Dezember, 1957; (See: E2316) und in Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, no. 4, Dezember 1958; (See: F2451) erschienen. Wer die amerikanische Geschichte überblickt, muss sich wundern, dass die im Ancien Régime, und also auch bei den englischen Kolonialbeamten, übliche Korruption nie verschwunden ist, weder in der Zeit des Zensuswahlrechts, noch in der des Allgemeinen Männerwahlrechts. Die Zeit der Kolonialaristokratie und Zensuswahlrechts. Die Einführung des allgemeinen Männerwahlrechts. Die Haltung des Westens. Der Kampf gegen Big Business und Korruption. Der Rück-

fall durch die "Neue Einwanderung" von Asiaten. Weshalb die Neue Einwanderung eine Neublüte der Korruption besonders in den Stadtverwaltungen verursacht hat. Das Problem der amerikanischen Oberschicht.

347.77 PATENTS

See : G851

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See : G867, G877, G911, G912

355 DEFENSE

See : G843, G916

36 SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE. INSURANCE

368 INSURANCE

368:658 368:65.01

- \*G887 GUERTLER, M. Betriebswirtschaftliche Probleme des Versicherungswesens. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 200 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

In diesem Buch werden die vordringlichsten Fragen der betriebswirtschaftlichen Problemen des Versicherungswesens aufgezeichnet und einige Hinweise für eine gründliche Behandlung gegeben. Technische und betriebswirtschaftliche Gesichtspunkte der Versicherungsformen. Der Versicherungsbedarf in der Ertrags- und Aufwandsversicherung (Der Geldwert des Menschen). Der Versicherungsbedarf in der Vermögensversicherung (Der Versicherungswert). Gebrauchsgüter, Gebäude und Waren. Kalkulation und Preispolitik, Stückkosten und Stückprovisionen. Rechnungswesen. Rechnungsabgrenzung. Gewinn. Rechnungslegung. Aussenorganisation (Absatz). Zentralisation oder Dezentralization. Regiesystem und Provisionssystem. Werbung.

368.30:380.13(43) 368.30:380.123(43)

- \*G888 MICHALETZ, H. Marktforschung der Versicherungswirtschaft; die Aufgabe des Zukunft; dargestellt und erläutert am Beispiel der Lebensversicherung. Berlin, Schmidt, 1959. 133 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Die Ergebnisse der Arbeit sind grössenteils theoretische Untersuchungen

und sollen den Ausgangspunkt für praktische Folgerungen bilden. Die Marktforschung in ihrer wissenschaftlichen Systematik und der gesamte Komplex des vielfältigen Versicherungsbedarfes in der Lebensversicherung sollen aufgezeigt werden. Die Versicherungswerbung in all ihren Formen kann daraus neue Hinweise und Anregungen ziehen. Marktforschung der Lebensversicherung in Deutschland und im Ausland. Marktforschung des Absatzmarktes (der Bedarf an Lebensversicherungsschutz). Angebot an Lebensversicherungsschutz.

38            TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380           THEORY OF TRADE. DEMAND

380.113:338:62

- G889    ARROW, K.J., and M. HOFFENBERG. A time series analysis of inter-industry demands; publ. for the Rand Corporation. Amsterdam, North-Holland publ. co., 1959. 289 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Contributions to economic analysis, no. 17).

The authors have sought to cast light on one aspect of the processes of production, the demand by different industries for each other's products. The point of departure is the classical fixed-coefficients model, in the sense that the authors have studied the variations of observed industry outputs from those which would have prevailed had production coefficients been constant over time. They have sought to relate these variations to other economic variables and to construct a model which would relate changes in interindustry demands to a few major variables. Significance of interindustry demand in general economic problems. Brief review of production studies.

380.13    MARKET RESEARCH

See :G888

381           INLAND (HOME) TRADE

381(492)

- G890    DEHENNIN, H. L'organisation du commerce intérieur aux Pays-Bas. 9 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 6, juin, 1959, p. 22).

Importance du commerce dans l'économie néerlandaise. Intervention de

370

l'Etat dans l'organisation du commerce intérieur. Initiative privée et organisation du commerce : associations de grossistes et importateurs ; associations de détaillants ; grands magasins ; groupements d'achat ; coopératives.

### 381.5 RETAIL TRADE

381.51/.55:658.8.012.2(4-11) 381.51/.55:658.87(4-11)

- G891 HEINRICHS, W. Der Einzelhandelsumsatz und seine Planung. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1959. 166 p. A5. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe der Handel, Heft 10).

Die Schrift soll in die Zusammenhänge einführen, die zwischen der sozialistischen Volkswirtschaft und dem sozialistischen Einzelhandelsumsatz bestehen. Sie soll die Gesetzmässigkeiten aufdecken, denen die Entwicklung des Einzelhandelsumsatzes unterliegt und die vielfältigen Faktoren bestimmen, die seinen Umfang und seine Struktur massgeblich beeinflussen. Im Gesamtprozess der betrieblichen Planung des Einzelhandelsumsatzes konzentriert der Verfasser sich auf die Methodologie und Technik der Analyse des Einzelhandelsumsatzes. Bedeutung des Einzelhandelsumsatzes. Bedeutung des Einzelhandelsumsatzes im ökonomischen Leben des Landes. Aufstellung des Umsatzplanes. Analyse des Umsatzes aus Warenverkauf, Analyse der Warenbestände ; - des Warenbezugs. Organisatorisch - technische Massnahmen zur Erfüllung des Umsatzplanes.

381.51/.55:338.011.1(436) 381.51/.55:338.011.1(43)

351.51/.55:657.471(436) 381.51/.55:657.471(43)

- G892 KOSTEN-, Ertrags- und Umsatzlage im österreichischen und deutschen Einzelhandel. 59 p. A5. (Der Oesterreichische Betriebswirt, Wien, no. 1, Juni, 1959, p. 3).

R. BRATSCHWIRTSCHE. Die Kosten-, Ertrags- und Umsatzlage im österreichischen Einzelhandel 1957/1958. Die Kosten- und Ertragslage sowie die Leistungskennziffern ; einzelne untersuchte Einzelhandelsbranchen. Umsatzlage im Jahre 1958. E. POECKSTEINER. Die Umsatz- und Kostenentwicklung im Einzelhandel unter dem Einfluss konjunktureller Schwankungen. Entwicklung der Absätze des deutschen Einzelhandels, 1924-1943. Entwicklung der Kosten, 1925-35. Gesamtbeurteilung. Tabellen.



381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See also: G872

81.71(675) 659.1(675)

- G893 PROMOTION des ventes et publicité commerciale au Congo Belge et au Ruanda-Urundi. 57 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, juin, 1959, p. 1).

Le marché: secteur public; secteur privé; périodicité des ventes; utilisateurs et consommateurs. Les ventes et leur développement; étude du marché; voyages au Congo; recommandations; cotations; correspondance et documents; emballage; échantillons. Publicité et réclame commerciales; supports publicitaires; divers. Annexe: les moyens publicitaires utilisés chez Bata. Illustré.

381.822.3 BRANDED GOODS

381.822.3:382

- \*G894 ALEWELL, K. Der Markenartikel im Export; Anwendbarkeit und Formen des Markenartikelvertriebs. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 118 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe für den Aussenhandel).

Gekürzte Fassung der Dissertation: Der Markenartikelvertrieb und seine Anwendung im Export. Herausarbeitung der Merkmale des Markenartikelvertriebstyps. Untersuchung des Weltmarkts als Vertriebsgebiet für Markenartikel. Untersuchung der Anpassung des Markenartikelvertriebstyps an die Erfordernisse des Exportes. Ausblick auf mutmassliche weltwirtschaftliche Veränderungen und deren Wirkung auf den Markenartikelvertrieb. (Bibliographie - 7 1/2 p. - von Büchern und Artikeln).

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: G864, G894, G931, G936

382(4:71) 380.123(4)

- G895 CANADA's trade with Europe. 31 1/2 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 13, June 20, 1959, p. 2).

What Canada bought. Discussion of each of the European markets: production; prices; trade; industries; balances of payments; directions of trade; industrial investments; employment problems; trade with Canada. Photos. Tables.

382(4-11) 382(51) 382.14(4-11) 382.14(51)

- \*G896 HERMES, TH. Der Aussenhandel in den Ostblockstaaten, Théorie und Praxis. Hamburg, Cram, de Gruyter, 1958. 150 p. A5. Grafn.

Ein zusammenfassendes Bild über Aussenhandel und dessen Methoden, Organisation und Politik in den Ostblockstaaten. Marx und Engels über die führende Rolle des Bürgertums bei der Herausbildung des Weltmarktes. Die Theorien der Leninisten und Stalinisten über den Aussenhandel. Rolle des Aussenhandels im Rahmen der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtplanung. Rolle und Bedeutung des allgemeinen Vertragssystems für den Aussenhandel. Die Methoden der Leitung des Aussenhandels. Finanzierung des Aussenhandels. Devisensystem des Aussenhandels. Ziele der Handelspolitik der Ostblockstaaten. Taktik und Zielsetzung von Handelsdelegationen der Ostblockstaaten im westlichen Ausland. Zusammenarbeit zwischen den einzelnen Ostblockstaaten im Aussenhandel. Rolle der übrigen Institutionen des Aussenhandels. Interesse der Ostblockstaaten an der Anerkennung internationaler Arbitrage-Entscheidungen und Schiedsgerichtsurteile. Struktur und Richtung des Im- und Exports der Ostblockstaaten. Hinweise für den Abschluss von Verträgen.

382:338.5(680)

- G897 WAASDIJK, T. VAN. Changes in South Africa's terms of trade, 1950 - 1958. 9 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 116).

Consideration of the question of changes in unit values of imports and exports, and the possible causal and time relationship between these two sets of values. The South African terms of trade declined 20 per cent during the years 1950-1958. Movement of commodity group values. Changes in the volume of trade. Note on limitations and method.

### 383/388 TRANSPORT

383/388(73)

- G898 ATKINSON, L.J., and D.J. HYAMS. Review of transportation trends (USA). 4 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 5).

The total intercity ton-miles of freight moved in the U.S. by all carriers varies with total commodity production. Changes in traffic. Analysis of movement by commodities. Importance of cost differentials. Impact

of diversion on revenues. Regional traffic differences. Ratio of long-term railroad debt to capitalization. Variation in earnings. Charts. Table.

383/388(73)

- G899 HARBESON, R.W. Transportation : Achilles heel of national security (USA). 20 p. A5. (Political science quarterly, New York, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 1).

Function of the transportation system in a modern economy. The present article is based upon the twofold conviction that our transportation system is not prepared to meet the requirements of a future fullscale war and that in neither official nor popular thinking is there full awareness of this fact and its implications. Causes for the weaknesses of the transportation system. The situation of the railways.

### 385 RAILWAYS

385(494)

- G900 GESCHWIND, H. La situation des chemins de fer fédéraux (Suisse). 21 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 2, avril, 1959, p. 152).

Les Chemins de fer fédéraux (CFF) entrent-ils, après sept années de prospérité, dans une période de vaches maigres? Discussion du développement des CFF. Charges d'exploitation et d'équipement dans les gares. Charges relatives à la manoeuvre et à la voie. Résultats du compte des coûts de transport en 1956. Service des voyageurs, des bagages et des colis express. Transport des marchandises et des animaux vivants. Politique des transports.

### 387.1 PORTS

387.1(492.61)

- G901 LARGEST, Port, The, of Europe builds for its future (The Netherlands). 36 1/2 p. A4. (Rotterdamsche Bank N.V.; Rotterdam, no. 19, mei, 1959, p. 7).

Rotterdam, origin and development of a world port. Reconstruction and spectacular expansion after world war II. Botlek Plan : great expansion of oil refineries; chemical industry; shipbuilding; third petroleum harbour. "Europoort" Plan : Fourth oil harbour; blast furnace with steel works and

rolling mills; chain of radar stations. Trade cycle movements and long term expansion trends. Rotterdam and the economic integration of Western Europe. Photos. Maps.

#### 388.1/.4 LAND TRANSPORT

388.1/.4 : 338.58 : 65.012.122(43)

- G902 GUELICHER, H. Gesamtwirtschaftliche Optimierung von Transportbeziehungen unter Verwendung linearer Verteilungsmodelle. (Deutschland, Westzone). 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 254).

Aufgabe der Untersuchung ist eine quantitative Beurteilung der Verkehrsverflechtung zwischen räumlich getrennten Verkehrsbezirken einer Wirtschaft im Hinblick auf ihre Optimalität. Mathematische Formulierung des Transportproblems. An einem praktischen Beispiel wird eine Abschätzung des Mehraufwandes an Transportkosten gegeben; Benzintransport auf der Bundesbahn in den Jahren 1950-55. Die Tarifentfernungen zwischen 17 Verkehrsbezirken stellt die Kostenmatrix dar. Benzintransporte im Jahre 1954 und im Jahre 1955. Optimierung der Benzintransporte. Die optimale Lösung des Transportprogrammes für den Benzintransport. Tabellen.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

62.001.5 RESEARCH

See : G904

621.039 APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR AND ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039 620.9 622.349

- \*G903 ECONOMICS, The, of nuclear power; including administration and law. Vol. 2; ed. by I. R. MAXWELL, P. W. MUMMERY, PH. SPORN. London, Pergamon press, 1959. 409 p. A5. Gefl. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

This papers for the second International conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy covers the results of continuing economic research work in the atomic energy field. Part 1. World demand for nuclear energy : the economic setting for nuclear power and heat development ;

the need for atomic energy in the under-developed countries. Part 2. Nuclear fuel supply and costs; nuclear fuel resources; uranium mining costs. Part 3. The generation of nuclear energy; application to purposes other than electricity generation; the cost of generating electricity for nuclear reactors; effect of reactor design on costs. Part 4. Nuclear power programmes. (Vol. 1: see: F2470)

## 621.5 REFRIGERATION

- 621.5:62.001.5(4) 631.563:62.001.5(4) 664.8.037:62.001.5(4)  
 \*G904 EUROPEAN refrigeration research and its practical applications; publ. by the Organisation for European economic cooperation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1959. 230 p. A5. Gefl. Tabn. (Project no. 239).

General organisation of research and its practical applications. Present state of research. Research workers: their classification, careers, and recruitment. Co-operation at national level between refrigeration research laboratories and between the laboratories and industry. Disclosure and dissemination of results. Influence of research on the design of equipment; - on the application of refrigeration to food and agriculture; - on other refrigeration applications (medicine, chemicals, metallurgy, air-conditioning, etc.). International co-operation. Role of the International Institute of Refrigeration. Reports of twelve European countries.

## 622 MINING. OIL. COAL

See also: G870

622.323(4)

- G905 OIL in Western Europe. 313 p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no. 6, June, 1959, section II, p. 0).

Series of articles about the petroleum and natural gas industry in Austria, Germany, France, Holland, and Italy, considering geological and geophysical exploration, refinery and petrochemical development, engineering contributions to the processing of oil, and the development of transport of oil and natural gas.

622.323(47) 665.5(47) 621.643:622.323(47)

- G906 REIS, T. Regards sur l'industrie pétrolière et les perspectives pétrolières chimiques de l'U.R.S.S. 14 p. A4. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 5, mai, 1959, p. 619).



Généralités. Evolution de la production. Evolution de la répartition des sources d'énergie. Comparaison avec les Etats-Unis et la France. Evolution des réserves et de l'industrie du pétrole et du gaz naturel. Investissements pour les industries pétrochimiques. Transport par pipeline et l'alimentation des villes en gaz naturel. Références citées. Cartes. Graphiques. Tableaux.

622.323(492) 665.5(492)

- G907 ROYAL Dutch/Shell since 1955. 4 p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 148).

Continued progress has been made by the Royal Dutch/Shell group of companies since the Fourth World Petroleum Congress. Exploration and production. Manufacturing. Crude-oil pipelines in Europe. Catalytic cracking units. Research and new products. Chemicals from petroleum.

622.323:338.95:658.155.2(5-011)

- G908 PENROSE, E. TILTON. Profit sharing between producing countries and oil companies in the Middle East. 17 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 238).

The purpose of this paper is to explore some of the underlying considerations determining the sharing of oil revenues between oil companies and producing countries, and the related subject of nationalisation, and to investigate what meaning can be given to the notion of economic "exploitation" used in an invidious sense. At present the sharing of oil revenue is primarily a matter of bargaining between the different interests concerned, the bargaining being influenced by political as well as by economic considerations. The basic conditions affecting the bargaining process; the profit-sharing bargain. The question of exploitation. Some problems of international policy.

622.323(55) 665.5(55)

- G909 MELAMID, A. The geographical pattern of Iranian oil development. 20 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 3, July, 1959, p. 199).

An investigation of Iranian oil development permits observations both on the cumulative effect of many years of oil production, and on the effect of changing techniques, especially in transportation. Barges and mules, 1901-23. Impact of the automobile, 1923-38. Trans-Iranian

railroad and Southeastern expansion, 1938-54. Impact of recent trends in the location of refineries since 1954. Local development. Conclusions. Photos. Map. Tables.

622.323:33:9(73) 665.5:33:9(73)

- G910 HURLEY, N.P., and S.J. RACITI. One hundred years of oil; a survey of principal developments in the USA petroleum industry during the past century. 18 1/2 p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 176).

Developments in the various periods of production, refining, transportation, and marketing of petroleum and its products. Charts. Tables.

- 629.1 TRANSPORT ENGINEERING. AUTOMOBILES  
See :G853

- 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

- 633 CULTIVATION OF SPECIFIC CROPS. GRAIN

633.1:351.82:63

- \*G911 NATIONAL grain policies; publ. by the United Nations Food and agriculture organization. Roma, 1959. 108 p. A4. Tabn.

Statements of national grain policies covering the following countries : Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Western Germany Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States of America, Argentina, Brazil, India, Japan, Pakistan, Turkey, the Union of South Africa, and Australia. For each country the facts are listed in the following order : I. Measures affecting grain production and marketing (Policy objectives and production targets. Price support policy. Aids to grain production. Marketing organizations). II. Measures affecting grain consumption. III. Measures affecting foreign trade in grains.

- 634/635 FRUIT CULTIVATION. HORTICULTURE  
See also :G854

634/635(492) 634/635(4) 351.82:63(492) 351.82:63(4)

- \*G912 KEMMERS, W.H. De plaats van de Nederlandse groente- en fruitteelt in West-Europa. 's-Gravenhage, Z.u. 1959. 249 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn .

Krtn. Tabn. (Dissertatie Rotterdam).

Beschrijving : de ontwikkeling van de Nederlandse groente- en fruituitvoer in het verleden; de arbeidsverdeling in West-Europa sedert 1925. Verklaring : het verbruik; klimaat en bodem; verkeersligging; produktiekosten; economisch-politieke maatregelen. Tuinbouwpolitiek : doeleinden van economische politiek; enige aspecten van de Westeuropese tuinbouwpolitiek; de Nederlandse tuinbouwpolitiek.

Summary : The position of the Dutch vegetables and fruit growing in West-Europe. One purpose of the study was to explain the changes of the distribution of labour of the West European vegetable and fruit growing up till the coming into effect of the European Economic Community (1958). Second purpose was to show the policy of vegetable and fruit growing and trade that is to be conducted by the organs of the E.E.C. and the horticultural policy of the Netherlands government in the near future. Description of the development of the Dutch export of vegetables and fruit. Consumption of vegetables and fruit in West Europe. Climatic and soil conditions. Transport facilities. Production costs. West European measures of economic policy. (Dutch text).

## 639.2 FISHERIES

639.2(676) 351.82:639(676)

- G913 CRUTCHFIELD, J. A. The Uganda fisheries; aspects of government policy. 12 p. A5. (The South-African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 92).

Description of the structure of Uganda's fisheries. Competitive relationships. Discussion of the performance of the industry and of the principal public agencies charged with its regulation : control of output in the fisheries proper and the processing and marketing sector.

639.22 657.47:639.22

- G914 KUEHNE, K. Zur Oekonomie der Hochseefischerei; ein Beitrag zu den Problemen der Preisstabilisierung und der Marktreform. 11 1/2 p. A4 . (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 321).

Es besteht grosse Wahrscheinlichkeit, dass der Fischverbrauch sich noch besonders erhöhen wird. Die Frage inwieweit durch eine Marktreform die Rentabilität und die Preisstabilisierung auf dem Markt verbessert

werden können. Kostenstruktur, Auktionssystem und Marktorganisation. Qualitätsproblem. Preispolitik der Absatzgemeinschaft. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen español.).

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

65.01:330 657.471 658.8

- G915 COPPOCK, J.D. Economics of the business firm; economics of decision making in the business enterprise. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1959. 359 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The writer has tried to arrange the most elemental of standard economic analysis in the most logical form from the point of view of the individual firm. Basic characteristics of the business firm : nature and aims of the business firm; place of the firm in economic organization; tools of analysis; nature and determinants of profits. Mechanics of profit maximization; fixed costs only; variable costs only; both fixed and variable costs; with price discrimination. Determinants of demand for the firm's product : demand by consumer-buyers; demand by producer-buyers; number of buyers and sellers; the firm's own actions affecting its sales; methods of estimating demand. Determinants of cost of the firm's product : technical conditions of production; prices of inputs; methods of estimating cost. Applicability of the economics of the business firm.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, ETC.

See also: G902

65.012.122 355:65.012.122

- G916 OPERATIONAL research in practice; report of a Nato Conference; ed. by M. Davies, and M. Verhulst; publ. for the North Atlantic treaty organization; aeronautical research and development. London/New York, Pergamon press, 1958. 194 p. A5. Gefll. Grafn. Tabn.

The objectives of the conference were to meet the need for an exchange of ideas, and to provide information to countries concerned with initiating operational research programs or with developing their activities in this field. Special emphasis was placed on the educational side of the conference. Meaning and function of, and need for operational research. Status of operational research in N.A.T.O. -nations (Italy, the Nether-

lands, Denmark, Norway, Turkey, Germany, France). Development planning - operational research aspects. Examples of systems analysis . Scientific aids to decision making. Méthode d'évaluation de l'efficacité d'un système de renseignement de défense aérienne. Methods of air defence over Germany in world war II. Systems of evaluation and military planning. Linear programming. Logistic and transport operations. Economie et stratégie. La recherche opérationnelle en action. War games. Organization for operational research in the United Kingdom and in the U. S. A. Selection and training of operational research scientists. Future fields of application in the NATO-nations.

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2 658.14.012 658.5 681.85:65.012.2

- \*G917 BETRIEBSWIRTSCHAFTLICHE Planung in industriellen Unternehmungen ; von J. Ries und G. v. Kortzfleisch; Festgabe für Prof. Dr. Th. Beste . Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 201 p. A5. Tabn. (Abhandlungen aus dem Industrieseminar der Universität zu Köln, Heft 10).

G. VON KORTZFLEISCH. Zum Wesen der betriebswirtschaftlichen Planung. J. WIBBE. Gedanken zur mineralölwirtschaftlichen Absatzplanung. G. HUNDERTMARK. Die Disposition in der Schallplattenindustrie. H. FRYBURG. Die Bedeutung elektronischer Rechenanlagen für die betriebliche Planung. H. RUESCHENPOEHLER. Der Einfluss des Titers in den Planungen der Chemieindustrie. H. SCHOENNENBECK. Risiko und Kostenplanung. S. BUECHNER. Kontrolle des Ausbringens durch Planung, dargestellt am Beispiel eines Kaltbandwerkes. H. VON KORTZFLEISCH. Die Planung der Innenrevision. H. SCHOCKENHOFF. Betriebswirtschaftliche Steuerplanung. E. FEUERBAUM. Der Finanzplan in einem Unternehmen mit langfristiger Auftragsabwicklung. H. BERGNER. Die Planung des Zukunftserfolges bei der Bewertung der Unternehmung als Ganzem .

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4(910)

- G918 CALDWELL, L. K., and H. L. TIMMS. Developing the managerial resources of Indonesia. 33 p. A5. (Ekonomi dan keuangan Indonesia, Djakarta, no. 2/3, pebruari/maret, 1959, p. 48).

The report identifies the principal existing resources of Indonesia for management improvement, analyzes managerial needs and outlines a



program for management improvement. It deals with the public and private sector of the economy. Appraisal of managerial needs in Indonesia from which may be drawn general conclusions regarding the most effective ways of developing Indonesia managerial resources. Development of resources for education and training in public administration. A program is given appropriate for the development of managerial skills for business in Indonesia. The need for a systematic planning for management development.

#### 65.016.4 CONCENTRATION

65.016.4(43)

- G919 KOENIG, H. Konzentration und Wachstum; eine empirische Untersuchung der Konzentration der westdeutschen Aktiengesellschaften in der Nachkriegszeit. (Deutschland, Westzone). 25 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 229).

Das Anliegen der Studie besteht in einer Untersuchung des Zusammenhanges zwischen Wachstumsrate und Konzentration, an Hand der Bilanzangaben der westdeutschen Aktiengesellschaften für zehn Industriegruppen. Die empirischen Untersuchungen die mit dem Ziel gehalten werden Verteilung der wirtschaftlichen Macht sowie die Marktstruktur mittels eines statistischen Indikators zu beschreiben. Die Untersuchung, was die Ursachen für eine zeitliche Veränderung der Konzentration sind. Darstellung der Verteilung der Anlagevermögen der Aktiengesellschaften für die Jahre 1948/49 und 1956 in Form einer "Uebergangsmatrix". Zahl und Grundkapital der erfassten Gesellschaften, differenziert nach Industriegruppen. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellungen.

#### 651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651.011.56 : 621.385

- G920 BAUMES, C.G., and N.E. PFLOMM. Management's role in electronic data processing. 66 p. A4. (Conference board reports; Studies in business policy, New York, no. 92, 1959, p. 3).

Why management must participate. Determination of a basic need. Organizing for study and planning; over-all organization for computer planning; outside assistance in planning. Evaluating proposed programs. Approval of equipment contracts. Effecting required changes. Measuring results of computer programs. How companies have fared: net cost

savings; improved management control.

656      TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION. RAILWAYS

656.03:656.2:658.21(43)

- G921 SCHEELE, E. Tarifpolitik und Standortstruktur; hrsg. vom Institut für Verkehrswissenschaft an der Universität Münster. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1959. 108 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn. (Forschungen, Band 13).

Ueber der gemeinwirtschaftlichen Charakter der deutschen Eisenbahntarife sind irrige Vorstellungen verbreitet. Sie verbinden sich mit der Auffassung, dass von dieser Gemeinwirtschaftlichkeit die räumliche Struktur der deutschen Wirtschaft weitgehend abhängig sei. Mit Sicherheit wurde festgestellt, dass die Abhängigkeit der Standorte von der Tarifpolitik nicht typisch ist. Die vorliegende Arbeit geht insofern auf das Ganze, als sie das Problem von der statistischen Seite aus anfasst, somit klärt in welchen Bereichen eine tarifpolitische Beeinflussung der Standorte überhaupt möglich ist. Sie vertieft diese statistische Forschung durch besondere Untersuchungen über die Tarife der Montan Güter und ergänzt sie durch einen historischen Ueberblick über die Zusammenhänge zwischen der Entwicklung der Tarifpolitik und der Entwicklung der Raumstruktur der deutsche Volkswirtschaft. (Bibliographie - 7 1/2 p: - von Büchern und Artikeln).

657      ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING. COSTS

See also: G892, G915

657.47:657.6

- G922 MEIER, A. Kostenprüfung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 145 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen der Schmalenbach-Gesellschaft, Band 26).

Die Abhandlung ist nach ihrem pädagogischen Ziel ausgerichtet zu zeigen, wie eine zweckentsprechende Kostenrechnung nach dem derzeitigen Stand der betriebswirtschaftlichen Erkenntnisse aufgebaut sein müsste, um daraus den Massstab für ihre Prüfung zu gewinnen. Objektives Kostendenken. Bedeutung der Kostenstruktur für die Kostenprüfung. Prüfung der Kostenarten. Prüfung der Kostenstellenrechnung. Prüfung der Leistungserfassung; - der Kostenträgerrechnung.

658.11 FOUNDATION OF ENTERPRISES

658.11(43)

- G923 DEUTSCH, P. Die Umwandlung als betriebswirtschaftliches Problem (Deutschland, Westzone). 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 336).

Das Problem der Umwandlung als betriebswirtschaftliche Aufgabe organisatorischer Art. Ueberblick über die betriebswirtschaftlichen Motive der Umwandlung. An Hand einer systematischen Uebersicht wird über die rechtliche Regelung der praktisch bedeutsamen Umwandlungsfälle informiert. Statistische Nachweise zur Umwandlung. Rechtsgrundlagen und Systematisierung der Umwandlungen. Die Umwandlungen ohne Liquidation. Die Umwandlungen mit Liquidation oder die Umgründungen. Die Umwandlungsbilanz.

658.115.33(44) 658.115.33 711.3:658.115.33(44)  
711.3:658.115.33

- \*G924 GODCHOT, J.E. Les sociétés d'économie mixte et l'aménagement du territoire. Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1958. 207 p. A5. Bibliogr. (L'Administration nouvelle:série Urbanisme et aménagement du territoire).

L'auteur décrit les hypothèses où les collectivités publiques peuvent faire appel à des sociétés d'économie mixte pour leur confier l'étude ou la réalisation de certains problèmes d'aménagement et indique à quelles conditions elles peuvent les constituer et y participer, quels pouvoirs elles peuvent s'y réserver. Après avoir rappelé l'importance de l'aménagement du territoire et brièvement décrit les organismes qui ont été créés pour le promouvoir et le financer, il indique quelles voies d'offrent aux collectivités publiques pour résoudre le problème en ce domaine et, à ce titre, le rôle que les sociétés d'économie mixte peuvent jouer pour leur étude et leur solution. Un chapitre est consacré à la réglementation générale des sociétés d'économie mixte, puis un chapitre à la participation des collectivités territoriales (départements et communes) à ces sociétés. Un dernier chapitre étudie quelques cas concrets de sociétés d'économie mixte particulièrement importantes. (Bibliographie - 6 1/2 p. - de livres et de périodiques).

658.14 FINANCING. CAPITALIZATION

See also: G917

658.14:332.815 332.67:332.813

- G925 GREY, A. L., and M. D. BROCKIE. The rate of interest, marginal efficiency of capital and investment programming - a rejoinder. 11 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 333).

A rejoinder on an article by W. H. White (The Economic journal no. 269, March, 1958; see :E2665), in which he has re-interpreted certain findings from a study by the authors in the Economic journal, no. 264, December, 1956; see :D1709. In the article under discussion White takes particular issue with the observation that the market rate of interest is of "evident unimportance" in business planning. He also has questioned the authors' reading of Dr. Roos' conclusions with regard to the lagged investment - profit hypothesis. The relationship of interest rates (and other variables) to aggregate investment. White comments that the authors' survey disclosed much more precision and rationality of investment programming, than was indicated by the earlier surveys. Tables.

658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. PROFIT

See also: G908

658.155.2:338.97(43) 658.155.2:338.97

- G926 HOFFMANN, W. G. Die unverteiltten Gewinne der Kapitalgesellschaften in Deutschland 1871 - 1957; Trend, Konjunkturverlauf und branchenmässige Unterschiede. 21 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 271).

Die Fragestellungen die mit den Untersuchungen zu tun haben. Das Material und die Methoden die für die Beantwortung der aufgeworfenen Fragen zur Verfügung stehen. Die empirischen Ergebnisse und ihre Interpretation. Der Trend der unverteiltten Gewinne der Kapitalgesellschaften. Die unverteiltten Gewinne der Kapitalgesellschaften im Konjunkturverlauf. Die branchenmässigen Unterschiede in der Reservenbildung der Kapitalgesellschaften. Graphische Darstellungen.

658.21 LOCATION

See : G921

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

See : G917, G930

659.1 PUBLICITY. ADVERTISING

See also: G893

659.1(42) 659.1 659.1.01 659.113.7

- \*G927 HARRIS, R., and A. SELDON. Advertising in a free society; publ. by the Institute of economic affairs. London, 1959. 212 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

This volume is a contribution towards remedying the neglect of advertising by professional economists. A chief concern of the study is to examine the effectiveness of advertising as an aid in promoting the best use of limited resources from the standpoint of the consumer, and, on a longer view, in strengthening or weakening the forces making for economic advance. Part I is historical and descriptive; it shows how advertising has grown in Britain, how it has come to be organised, and what it costs. Par II review the criticisms made by economists or by others borrowing from their arguments, the claims made for advertising by its practitioners, and the value of advertising to selected firms whose experiences are set out in greater detail in part IV. Consideration of taste and truthfulness in advertising is left to Part III, which also examines various forms of consumer protection, and the consequence of resale price maintenance. In the final chapter the author suggests ways of correcting those defects which impair the advertisers' contribution towards a free and flourishing society.

659.1(47)

- G928 SONKODI, L. Advertising in a socialist economy. 4 p. A5. (Cartel, London, nos. 2, 3, April, July, 1959, pp. 41, 76).

Examination of the issue of advertising in an imaginary socialist state, where all productive factors are collectively owned or controlled as parts of a centralised planned economy. Production and need. Eliminating discrepancies. Convenient method to adapt demand to the planned production pattern. Competitive advertising. Strong Soviet criticism. Limitations. Industrial advertising. Consumer participation. Persuading the consumer. Competitive advertising.

659.4 PUBLIC RELATIONS

659.4

- \*G929 CUTLIP, S.M., and A.H. CENTER. Effective public relations; 2nd.



ed. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1958. 436 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geïll. Tabn.

The book has been completely revised and rewritten and the number of case examples has been multiplied. The content focuses on the role of the practitioner as a specialist in communications, an analyst of public opinion, and as a counselor to administrators in these areas. Behavioristic study of the function will demonstrate that these tasks comprise the responsibilities delegated to most practitioners. There is need to concentrate more on the matters in which the practitioner may lay justified claim as a specialist. The author has tried to point this up by dealing with two aspects generally neglected, the ecology and the evolution of this specialized administrative staff function. The tools of communication. The publics. The practice of public relations.

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

663.674 ICE CREAM

663.674:65.01(42) 663.674:658.5(42)

- G930 BOGOD, M. The search for productivity in a food industry (U.K.). 20 p. A4. (The Institution of production engineers journal, London, no. 7, July, 1959, p. 356).

Differences between food products and engineering products. Rapid expansion of ice cream production after the war. Mix processing. The development team appreciated in 1948 that a method was needed for increasing the mix production within the factory space available. Automatic continuous mixing plant. Factory development. Staff amenities. Incoming goods. Liquid ingredients. Dry ingredients. Packaging material. Processing and production. Factory Cold Stores. Central control panel. Recirculation cleaning. Despatch. Distribution. Illustrated.

663.9 STIMULANTS. COFFEE. TEA. COCOA

663.91:382 663.93:382 663.95:382

- G931 CAFE, thé, cacao. 23 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin de la Banque Centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi, Bruxelles, no. 5, mai, 1959, p. 177).

Café : évolution de la production mondiale de café vert; évolution des

importations mondiales de café vert; position du marché; prix; tentatives de conclusion d'accords internationaux depuis 1957. Thé: production mondiale; commerce international et consommation mondiale; prix. Cacao: production mondiale; commerce international; consommation; prix. Synthèse. Café, thé, cacao au Congo Belge et au Ruanda-Urundi. Graphiques. Tableaux.

#### 665.54 REFINERIES

665.54(4)

- G932 RIEDIGER, B. Probleme des Raffineriebaues in Mitteleuropa. 10 p. A4. (Erdöl und Kohle, Hamburg, no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 431).

Standort der Raffinerien. Raffinerie-Neubauten in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Steigerung der Durchsatzleistung. Geschätzte Entwicklung des Anteiles der wichtigsten Erdölerzeugnisse am Gesamtverbrauch in USA und Westeuropa. Anforderungen an Erdölerzeugnisse und deren Auswirkungen auf den Raffineriebau: Verfahren zur Verbesserung; Konstruktive Massnahmen; neues Gegenklopfmittel; Düsenkraftstoffe; Dieselkraftstoffe; Heizöle; Schmieröle und ähnliche Erzeugnisse; Beseitigung des Rückstandsüberschusses. Rückblick und Ausblick. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

#### 669 METALLURGY. STEEL

669.1.09

- G933 POUNDS, N.J.G. World production and use of steel scrap. 12 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 3, July, 1959, p. 247).

Only in recent years has metal scrap become of great importance. Open-hearth and electric furnaces have encouraged the use of scrap. Conservation of iron and steel. Scrap market. World pattern of scrap generation. World pattern of scrap consumption. Pattern of international trade in scrap. Summary. Charts.

669.14(47)

- G934 PRODUKTION, Kapazität und Kapazitätsausnutzung der sowjetischen Stahlindustrie. 4 p. A4. (Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung; Wochenbericht, Berlin, no. 28, Juli 10, 1959, p. 111).

Entwicklung der Stahlproduktion seit 1900. Kapazitätsentwicklung seit 1914. Kapazitäts- und Produktionsvergleich USA-UdSSR. Sowjetische Stahlindustrie im Siebenjahresplan. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellung.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

676 PAPER INDUSTRY

676:657.47 661.7:657.47

- \*G935 SELBSTKOSTENRECHNUNG, Die, in der Papier-, Zellstoff-, Holzstoff- und Pappenindustrie; von M. Brittner, K. Köhler, H. Libisch, u. a. ; hrsg. von der Vereinigung oesterreichischen Papier-, Zellulose, Holzstoff- und Pappen-Industrieller. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 372 p. A5. Tabn. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Sowohl die theoretischen Grundlagen der Kostenrechnung als auch die praktischen Probleme der Kalkulationstechnik in der Papierindustrie im weiteren Sinne wurden behandelt. Das Buch gibt viele Anregungen und Richtlinien dass es jedem Betrieb möglich ist, eine neuzeitliche Kostenrechnung einzuführen oder eine bereits bestehende auszugestalten und verfeinern: ein Nachschlagewerk für den Fachmann und ein leicht verständliches Lehrbuch für den Nachwuchs. Beispiele. Grundbegriffe, Aufgaben und Methoden der Kostenrechnung. Die Betriebsabrechnung. Die Ermittlung und Verrechnung der kalkulatorischen Kostenarten. Die Kalkulation der Holzkosten, der Holzgemeinkosten und der Kosten der Holzputzerei. Die Kostenträgerrechnung von Holzscherrf, von Sulfitzellstoff, von Sulfatzellstoff, von Haderhalbstoff, von Papier, von Maschinenpappe, von Handpappe. Die Auswertung der Kostenrechnung. Die Soll-Kostenrechnung. Die Grenzkostenrechnung.

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON

See also: G858

677(494) 382:677(494)

- \*G936 BOSSHARDT, A., A. NYDEGGER, und H. ALLENSPACH. Die schweizerische Textilindustrie im internationalen Konkurrenzkampf; hrsg. vom Schweizerischen Institut für Aussenwirtschaft- und Marktforschung; Handelshochschule St. Gallen; Zürich und St. Gallen, Polygraphischer Verlag, 1959. 356 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Export- und Marktwirtschaftliche Studien, Band 3).

Die Untersuchung stellt einerseits eine Zusammenfassung der in vertraulichen Branchenberichten enthaltenen Ergebnisse dar (Leinen-, Hanf-, und Jute-industrie, Stickereiindustrie, Seidenstoffweberei und ihr nahe-stehende Branchen. Konfektions- und Wäscheindustrie. Wirkerei- und Strickerei-industrie. Wollindustrie. Seidenbandindustrie. Baumwollin-dustrie), eine Bestandesaufnahme der Struktur, der Produktion und des Aussenhandels der schweizerischen Textilindustrie, enthält aber ander-seits eine Darstellung der gesamten Welttextilindustrie. Die folgenden Kapitel befassen sich mit der weltwirtschaftlichen Stellung der schwei-zerischen Textilindustrie sowie mit den Bestimmungsgründen für den Export und den Inlandsabsatz. Uebersicht über die Wettbewerbslage und die Zukunftsaussichten der westeuropäischen Textilindustrie im allge-meinen und die notwendigen Schlussfolgerungen für die schweizerische Textilindustrie im besondern.

677.21:337.9(4)

- \* G937 KROESE, W. TH. Die Westeuropäische Baumwollindustrie und die neuen Marktformen; Gutachten für die am 18. Juni 1959 in Enschede stattfin-dende ordentliche Mitgliederversammlung der Deutsch-Niederländischen Handelskammer. 's-Gravenhage, Trio, 1959. 45 p. A5. Tabn. (Schrif-tenreihe der deutsch-niederländischen Handelskammer).

Gegenwärtige Lage der westeuropäischen Baumwollindustrie im Rahmen der internationalen Wirtschaft. Die gegenseitigen Verhältnisse in der westeuropäischen Baumwollindustrie. Die aussichten der neuen Markt-formen. Aussichten auf Wiederherstellung des Gleichgewichts. Drohen-de Störungen. Richtlinien für die Zukunft.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE, A. O.

711 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING. REGIONAL PLANNING  
See also: G924

711.3:338.92

- G938 ABRAMS, CH. Regional planning legislation in underdeveloped areas. 19 p. A5. (Land economics, Wisconsin, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 85).

Definitions of "region". Functional categories of regional planning. National development and regional planning. Localized regional de-velopment. The nature of the agencies to which the planning is to be entrusted, its relations to other public bodies, its powers and limitations

and the methods for financing the improvements. The public authority in regional planning. Provisions for curbing land speculation. Legislation and rationalization of competing land uses. The need for legislation. Regional planning as an international frontier.





# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| GENERALITIES 0  | 392  |
| Prolegomena. General fundamentals of knowledge and culture 00 | 392  |
| PHILOSOPHY. PSYCHOLOGY 1                                      | 392  |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3   | 392  |
| Sociology. Sociography 30                                     | 392  |
| Statistics 31   | 393  |
| Politics 32   | 394  |
| Economics 33  | 395  |
| Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation 34                            | 428  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35                  | 429  |
| Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36                       | 431  |
| Education 37  | 432  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                            | 432  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6                      | 435  |
| Problems common to the applied sciences. Inventions 60        | 435  |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62                         | 435  |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63            | 438  |
| Business economics O. and M. 65                               | 440  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                             | 450  |
| Various industries. Manufactures and crafts 67/68             | 451  |
| THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE a.o. 7                                 | 452  |
| Architecture 72   | 452  |
| Entertainment 79  | 453  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(the numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general G1079, G1080 (education and training), G1081 (research)
  - Germany G1027, G1082 (television)
- Africa
  - econ. development G1010
- Agricultural policy
  - Eastern Europe G1034
- Aircraft
  - England G1052
- Arbitration
  - Europe G1030
- Asia
  - rubber G1088
- Automation
  - general G1089 (administration)
- Automobiles
  - France G1051 (expenses)
  - Germany G1050 (investment Western Germany)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general G948
- Belgian Congo
  - labour productivity G951
- Belgium
  - econ. development G1009 (Liège)
  - family allowances G953
- Blast furnaces
  - Italy G1085
- Bonds
  - general G971 (risk premiums on corporate bonds)
- Brazil
  - retail trade G1042
- British colonies
  - planning. nat. econ. plans G1020
- Building societies
  - Norway G973
- Business cycles
  - general G1016 (possibility of warranted growth), G945 (population and econ. growth), G1019, G1041 (inventory cycles)
  - China G1015
  - France G1018
  - Germany G1017
  - India G1015
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G949 (decision making), G1059
- Business and industrial management
  - financial management G1019 (reserves), G1061 (profit planning), G1066 (profit planning)
  - financing
    - Germany G1050 (automobile industry)
- Canada
  - econ. development G1014 (econ. prospects)
- Capital investment
  - Israel G1035
  - U.S.A. G972 (outlook)
- Capital market
  - Switzerland G969 (significance of foreign concessions)
  - U.S.A. G970 (small business financing)
- Chemical industry
  - France G1083
- Chile
  - exchange rate G967 (experience)

- with multiple exchange rates)
- China
  - econ. development G1015
- Coffee
  - France G1057(consumption)
- Computers
  - general G1089(digital)
- Concentration
  - Europe G994(concentration and E.C.M.)
- Concessions
  - general G965
- Construction
  - France G1090
- Consumption
  - France G1051(automobiles), G1056(animal products), G1057(coffee, milk), G1058(fish)
  - Germany G1027
  - Italy G1028(tobacco)
- Co-operation
  - general G976(world co-operation movement)
  - Europe G988(agricultural co-operation)
- Cost accounting. Costs
  - general G1064(television), G1074(selling costs)
- Cost of living
  - general G1004
- Cotton
  - Mexico G1053
- Credit
  - Germany G974(house building)
  - Norway G973(building credit association 1909-'59)
  - U.S.A. G970(small business) G972(outlook)
- Dairying
  - France G1056(consumption
- animal produce) G1057(consumption milk)
- Hawaiian islands G1055
- Deflation
  - general G968(deflationary affects of outlay and income taxes)
- Department stores
  - general G1041(department store inventories 1920-'56)
- Donau
  - general G940(transport)
- Eastern Europe
  - agricultural policy G1034
  - econ. structure G940
- Econ. development and structure
  - Africa G1013
  - Belgium G1009(Liège)
  - Germany G1023
  - Iceland G1008
  - Portugal G1007
  - Salvador, El G1013
  - Senegal G1012
  - Tunesia G1011
  - U.S.A. G1023
- Economic geography
  - general G1001(relationships. economics - econ. geography)
- Economic integration
  - Europe G940(monetary integration in E.E.C.), G999(transport), G1000(inland waterways), G1045(transport: report Kapteyn)
  - Latin America G980(C.E.P.A.L.)
- Economic planning
  - Poland G950(econ. planning and price mechanism)
- Economic policy
  - general G948
  - Israel G1035(industry)
  - U.S.A. G1032(transportation), G1033(maximum freight regulations)



- Economic research  
 general G946, G947(financing econ. research)
- Economic theory  
 general G948, G949(boundaries between economics and psychology), G1001(relationships economics and econ. geography)
- Education  
 general G1080 (advertising)
- Electrical engineering. Electricity  
 France G1047
- Employment, Unemployment  
 Germany G942, G1017(full employment)
- England  
 aircraft G1052  
 textile industry G1087
- Enterprise. Entrepreneur  
 general G1006(entrepreneurs and fiscality)
- Enterprises, Extent of  
 U.S.A. G970(small business financing)
- Establishment  
 France G1065(American business)  
 Europe G990(regulations overseas companies)
- Europe  
 arbitration G1030  
 foreign credits and investments G964(U.S.A. labour's participation European productivity)  
 intern. exchange G963(convertibility), G966(E.C.E. clearing operations)  
 transport G1045(report Kapteyn)
- European common market  
 general G987  
 agricultural cooperation G983
- establishment G990(regulations overseas companies)  
 foreign investment G982(overseas countries)  
 management G994(concentration, specialization, rationalization)  
 metal industry G995, G996(Italian metal industry and E.C.M.)  
 monetary systems G981  
 monopolies G988  
 paper industry G997, G998(old paper)  
 public law G989  
 raw materials G992  
 retail trade and handicraft G991 (Germany and E.C.M.)  
 tariffs G986(G.A.A.T.T.)  
 taxes G984, G985  
 transport G999, G1000(inland waterway)  
 wine and spirituals G993
- Executives, Direction  
 general G1062(motivational approach management development) G1063 (work classification), G1070(bonus plans)
- Export  
 Switzerland G1044
- Family allowances  
 general G1004  
 Belgium G953
- Female labour  
 France G959(absence)  
 Sweden G957
- Film industry  
 general G1091(market research)
- Finland  
 forestry G1054
- Fisheries  
 France G1059(consumption fish)
- Food industries  
 U.S.A. G1075

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Forecasting                        | and handicraft and E.C.M.)             |
| Canada G1014                       | subsidies G1031                        |
| Foreign credits and investments    | tariffs G978                           |
| general G965 (concessions)         | wages G952 (wage policy)               |
| Africa G982                        | Gold                                   |
| Europe G964 (U.S.A. -Europe),      | general G1086 (gold problem since      |
| G982 (E.C.M. -assoc. countries)    | 1930)                                  |
| Foreign trade                      | Hawaiian islands                       |
| general G1043                      | dairy industry G1055                   |
| Yugoslavia G940                    | House building                         |
| Forestry                           | Germany G974                           |
| Finland G1054                      | Switzerland G975                       |
| France                             | Hungary                                |
| automobiles G1051 (family          | population G943                        |
| expenses)                          | Iceland                                |
| business cycles G1018 (policy)     | econ. development G1008                |
| chemical industry G1083            | Income                                 |
| construction G1090                 | general G1022 (shape of income dis-    |
| consumption G1056 (animal          | tribution), G1024 (distribution of     |
| products, G1057 (milk and coffee), | property)                              |
| G1058 (fish)                       | Germany G1023                          |
| electrical energy G1047            | South Africa G1025 (model distribution |
| establishment G1065                | of income)                             |
| female labour G959 (absence)       | U.S.A. G1023                           |
| social security G1039              | India                                  |
| wine G993 (wine and spirituals     | econ. development G1015                |
| and E.C.M.)                        | Industrial buildings                   |
| Free trade zone                    | general G1067                          |
| Europe G987                        | Inflation                              |
| Germany                            | general G1003 (admin. prices and in-   |
| advertising G1082 (radio)          | flationary process)                    |
| automobile industry G1050          | Inland waterways                       |
| business cycles G1017 (full em-    | Europe G1000 (integration)             |
| ployment)                          | Insurance                              |
| capital G1023                      | general G948                           |
| consumption G1027                  | Intern. exchange. Intern. payments     |
| house building G974                | general G962, G1086 (gold problem      |
| population G942 (population        | since 1930)                            |
| and employment)                    | Europe G963 (to-morrow's convert-      |
| power for plant G1068              | ibility)                               |
| retail trade G993 (retail trade    | Interest                               |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| U.S.A. G972(long term interest rates)                     | and E.C.M.  |
| International law   | Italy G996(Italian metal industry and E.C.M.)                           |
| general G1029(contributions presented to J.P.A. François) | Mexico  |
| Inventions  | cotton G1053  |
| general G1046   | Monetary policy   |
| Switzerland G1046   | U.S.A. G961   |
| Inventory   | Money   |
| general G1073   | Europe G981(monetary systems E.C.M.)                                    |
| Iron ore  | Monopolies  |
| Netherlands, The. G1049 (Rotterdam)                       | Europe G988(monopolies and E.C.M.)                                      |
| Israel  | National income   |
| econ. policy G1035(industry)                              | general G1026(distribution by factor shares)                            |
| Italy   | Netherlands, The  |
| consumption G1028(tobacco)                                | pensions G955   |
| metal industry G996(metal industry and E.C.M.)            | ports G1049(Rotterdam : iron ore)                                       |
| steel G1085(furnaces and steel-works)                     | Norway  |
| Labour  | building credit associations G973                                       |
| Belgian Congo G951(output)                                | Oil   |
| Philippines G960(labor relations policy)                  | Persia G1048  |
| Latin America   | Paper industry  |
| econ. integration G979, G980                              | Europe G997(paper industry and E.C.M.), G998(paper industry and E.C.M.) |
| Linear programming  | Pensions  |
| general G1060   | Netherlands, The. G955  |
| Local government  | U.S.A. G956   |
| general G1037   | Persia  |
| Location  | oil G1048   |
| general G1067(industrial buildings)                       | Personnel management  |
| Machinery   | general G1069, G1070(bonus plans executives), G1071(pause)              |
| Switzerland G1046(research)                               | Philippines   |
| Market research   | trade unions G960(trade unions and labor relations policy)              |
| general G1091(film industry)                              | Planning. Nat. econ. plans  |
| Metal industry  | British colonies G1020  |
| Europe G995(metal industry                                | Poland G950   |

- U.S.S.R. G1021
- Planning. Programming  
 general G1061 (profit planning),  
 G1078 (wholesale trade)
- Poland  
 planning G950 (econ. planning  
 and price mechanism)
- Politics  
 Africa G1010
- Population  
 general G941, G945 (population  
 and econ. growth)  
 Germany G942  
 Hungary G943  
 U.S.S.R. G944
- Ports  
 Netherlands, The G1049 (Rot-  
 terdam: iron ore)
- Portugal  
 econ. development G1007 (1958)
- Power for plant. Fuel economy  
 Germany G1068
- Price and value. Costs  
 general G950 (econ. system and  
 price mechanism), G1002 (com-  
 modity price fluctuations, G1003  
 (administered prices) G1086  
 (gold)
- Production management and control  
 general G1090 (standardization:  
 construction)  
 U.S.A. G1072 (work plan)
- Profit sharing  
 general G954 (Australia, Great  
 Britain, U.S.A., a.o.)
- Psychology  
 general G949 (economics and  
 psychology)
- Public enterprise  
 Sweden G1036
- Public law  
 Europe G989 (E.C.M. and public law)
- Railways  
 U.S.A. G1033 (railroad earnings  
 control)
- Raw materials  
 general G1002  
 Europe G992 (E.C.M. and raw  
 materials)
- Research  
 general G939
- Retail trade  
 general G1041 (acceleration  
 principle)  
 Brazil G1042  
 Germany G991 (trade and handicraft  
 and E.C.M.)
- Rubber industry. Rubber  
 Asia G1088
- Salvador, El  
 econ. development G1013
- Selling. Sale  
 general G1074 (theory selling costs),  
 G1076 (policy), G1077 (forecasting  
 sales underdeveloped countries)
- Senegal  
 econ. development G1012
- Social insurance  
 general G1038 (problem sickness  
 insurance)  
 France G1039 (sickness insurance)  
 Netherlands, The G955 (pensions)
- Sociography  
 South Eastern Europe G940
- South Africa  
 income G1025 (model for dis-  
 tribution of incomes)
- South Eastern Europe  
 Sociography G940 (sociography,  
 foreign trade)
- Spirituals  
 Europe G993 (spirituals and E.C.M.)

## Statistics

general G948, G1025 (model  
distribution of incomes)

## Subsidies

Germany G1031

## Sweden

female labour G957

public enterprises G1036

## Switzerland

capital market G969

export G1044

house building G975

inventions G1046

## Tariffs

Europe G986 (G.A.T.T.)

Germany G978

## Taxes

general G968 (deflat. affects  
of outlay and income taxes),  
G977 (fiscal policy)

Europe G984 (fiscal problems)  
G985

## Television

general G1064 (cost control)

## Textile industry

England G1087

## Tourism

U.S.A. G1040 (expansion  
foreign travel)

## Trade

Germany G952 (wage policy)

## Trade technique

Salvador, El. G1013

## Trade unions

Philippines G960

## Transfer. Clearing

Chile G967 (multiple ex-  
change rates)

Europe G966 (E.C.E. clearing  
operations)

## Transport

Europe G999 (integration), C1045

(report Kapteyn)

## Tunisia

econ. development G1011 (1958)

## Types of workers

U.S.A. G958 (skill requirements dur-  
able goods manufacturing)

## Underdeveloped countries

general G1005 (labor's role), G1077  
(forecasting sales)

British colonies G1020

## U.S.A.

capital investment G972

capitalism G1023

econ. policy G1032 (transport act 1958)

G1033 (maximum freight rate regul-  
ation and railroad earnings control)

foreign credits and investments G964

monetary policy G961 -

pensions G950

sale G1075 (foodstuffs)

small business G970 (financing)

tourism G1040 (foreign travel)

training G958 (durable goods manu-  
facturing)

whale oil G1084

workplan G1072

## U.S.S.R.

planning G1021 (7th year plan)

population G944

## Wages

Germany G952 (trade)

## Whale oil

U.S.A. G1084

## Wholesale trade

general G1078 (planning)

## Wine

Europe G993 (wine and E.C.M.)

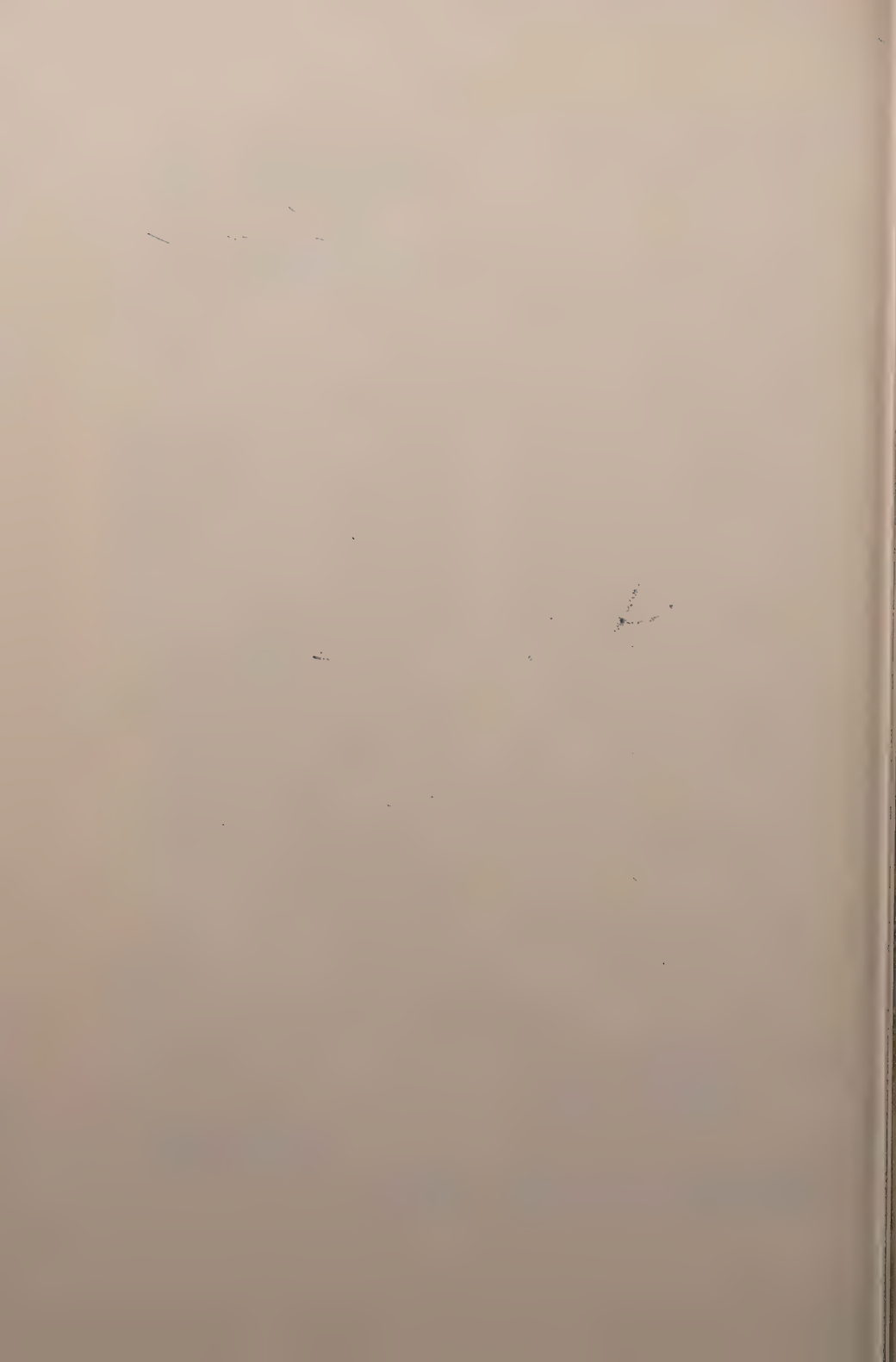
## Work study

general G1063 (work classification exe-  
cutives), G1090 (construction)

## Yugoslavia

public finance G940





## 001.89 ORGANIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORK. RESEARCH

001.891

- G939 NELSON, R.R. The simple economics of basic scientific research. 10 p A5.( The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no.3, June, 1959, p. 297 ).

Recently unamerican technological competition has focused attention on the role played by scientific research in political economy. The question how much the U.S.A. is spending on basic research and how much should be spent on basic research. What are the social and economic benefits derived from the activity of science ? Examples are given of successful basic-research projects which had practical value. The question whether current social policy is adequate. The author thinks that the social benefits of basic research are not adequately reflected in opportunities for private profit. Some points are given that public policy on basic research should recognize.

## 1 PHILOSOPHY

159.9 PSYCHOLOGY  
See : G949

## 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

## 308 SOCIOGRAPHY

308(495/499) 337.9(4-11) 382(495/499)  
386.2(282.243.7) 336(497.1)

- \*G940 SÜDOSTEUROPA - Jahrbuch; hrsg. im Nahmen der Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft von W. Gülich, München, Oldenbourg, 1958. Bd. 2 : Tagung auf Herrenchiemsee 28. September - 2. Oktober 1957. 1958. 196 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn.

W. GÜELICH. Wirklichkeit und Ideologie in Südosteuropa. M. GAVAZZI. Die Kulturzonen Südosteuropas. F. VALJAVEC. Oesterreich und Russland auf dem Balkan im 19. Jahrhundert. K. FOERSTER. Die Donau als Schifffahrts- und Handelsweg. B. KIESEWETTER. Die Wandlungen der Handelspolitik in den Ostblockstaaten. K. C. THALHEIM. Die Rolle der südost-

europäischen Länder in der Wirtschaftsintegration des Ostblocks. T. ZOTSCHKE. Die Wirtschaftsbeziehungen der südosteuropäischen Länder zu den überseeischen Entwicklungsländern. D. DELIVANIS. Die deutsch-griechischen Handelsbeziehungen. V. MURKO. Probleme der jugoslawischen Finanzwirtschaft unter Berücksichtigung der ausländischen Kapitalzufuhr.

- 31            STATISTICS  
              See : G948, G1025

- 312           DEMOGRAPHY

312

- G941    UNGERN-STERNBERG, R. VON. Die natürliche Bewegung der Weltbevölkerung mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der U. S. A. 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 300).

Fünf demographische Zonen oder Typen werden unterschieden : die westeuropäischen, die osteuropäischen, südeuropäischen, orientalischen und die kolonialen. Das wichtigste Problem, auf dem demographischen Gebiet, besteht in der grossen Diskrepanz zwischen der natürlichen Bevölkerungsvermehrung in Westeuropa und im Bereich aller anderen demographischen Zonen. Ergebnisse der natürlichen Bevölkerungsbewegung in repräsentativen Ländern der fünf Zonen. Die Siedlungsdichte in der Bundesrepublik. Aussichten einer Geburtenbeschränkung in India. Tabellen.

312(43) 331.6(43)

- G942    TOENJES, H-G. Bevölkerungsentwicklung und Arbeitskräftepotential in Mitteldeutschland. 15 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 210).

Die Zahl der ansässigen Bevölkerung geht seit fast zehn Jahren laufend zurück. Entwicklung der Wohnbevölkerung bis 1957. Gliederung der Wohnbevölkerung. Altersschichtung der Wohnbevölkerung nach der Arbeitsfähigkeit. Ausnutzung des vorhandenen Arbeitskräftepotentials. Entwicklungstendenzen. Vorausschätzung der Wohnbevölkerung bis 1965. Zukünftiges Arbeitskräftepotential. Tabellen.

312(439)

- \*G943 SIEGEL, J. S. The population of Hungary : publ. by the U. S. Department of commerce; Bureau of the census. Washington, U. S. Government printing office, 1958. 186 p. A4. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. ( International population statistics reports, series P-90, no. 9).

Introduction and background. Population size and growth. Population distribution. Age and sex composition. Ethnic and religious composition. Educational characteristics. Marital and family status. The economically active population. Mortality, fertility, and prospects for population growth.

312(47)

- G944 EASON, W. W. The Soviet population today; an analysis of the first results of the 1959 census. 9 p. A5.(Foreign affairs, New York, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 598).

Total population. Loss of life during world war II. Increases in the male deficit. Causes. Male deficit now confined to the population aged 32 and older. Pattern of population growth. Birth rate. Death rate. Rural and urban population. Comparison with USA. Postwar population shifts toward the central and eastern parts of the country.

312 : 338.972

- G945 HAGEN, E. E. Population and economic growth. 18 p. A5.(The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 310).

The disagreement concerning population growth theory is due in part to the persistence in our minds of Malthusian conclusions. Historical data, indicating that, contrary to Malthusian expectations and common belief, income-induced population growth has nowhere prevented a rise in the aggregate income of an economy from bringing continuing rise in per capita income. A reasonable interpretation of history suggests a mechanism at work which has guaranteed that it would not do so. Presentation of a model incorporating this mechanism. Comments on the Malthusian model. Application of the model presented to three empirical cases of population growth. Graphs. Tables. Bibliography.

330 ECONOMIC THEORY. ECONOMIC RESEARCH  
PLANNED ECONOMY

33.001.5

- \*G946 KLAASSEN, L. H. Richtlijnen voor het toegepast economisch onderzoek. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1959. 101 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertatie Rotterdam).

De logische structuur van het economisch onderzoek. Doeleinden van het onderzoek. Identificatieproblemen. Algemene taakomschrijving voor de onderzoeker. Betekenis van de probleemstelling. Het belang van de theoretische analyse. Betekenis van de methode van onderzoek. De economie van het economisch onderzoek. De onderzoeker en de ziener.

Summary: Directives for applied economic research. Logical structure of economic research. Purposes of research. Problems of identification. Required qualifications of and general instructions for the research-worker. Significance of positing the problem of research. Importance of the theoretical analysis; -of the method of research. Economics of economic research. (Dutch text).

33.001.5 338.58:33.001.5

- G947 ROUND table on the organisation and financing of economic research. 22 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 559).

Conference under chairmanship of S. E. HARRIS. R. D. CALKINS considers the question whether we have the appropriate organisational arrangements to conduct economic research, or to finance it, with acceptable effectiveness for the advancement of knowledge or the use of that knowledge in the conduct of human affairs. TH. H. CARROLL presents a case study of the Ford foundation's support of research activities in economics. PH. COOMBS raises some questions about the usefulness and relevance of economic research to critical issues of public policy and asks how a seemingly unsatisfactory situation might be remedied. S. FABRICANT considers some characteristics of economic research. L. G. REYNOLDS describes several distinct types of economic research, with different organisational and financial requirements.



330 332 336 347.7 351.82 368 308 311

- \*G948 HANDBUCH der Wirtschaftswissenschaften; hrsg. von K. HAX und TH. WESSELS. Bd. 2: Volkswirtschaft. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 783-p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Das Handbuch der Wirtschaftswissenschaften ist mit dem Bd. 2 Volkswirtschaft vollständig. Auch der volkswirtschaftliche Band enthält eine zusammenfassende Darstellung dieses wichtiger Gebietes der Wirtschaftswissenschaften. Das hierin enthaltene Register für das Gesamtwerk macht das Handbuch gleichzeitig zu einem zuverlässigen Nachschlagewerk. F. LUETZE, Ausgangstatsachen der Volkswirtschaftslehre. TH. WESSELS, Einführung in die Volkswirtschaftslehre. Wirtschaftskreislauf und Sozialprodukt. Bildung der Güterpreise. Angebot der Einzelunternehmung. Einkommensbildung. H. SAUERMANN, Geld und Kredit. Mechanismus der Geldschöpfung. Inflation und Deflation. Geldkreislauf. Geld, Wachstum und Konjunktur. Der internationale Zahlungsverkehr. Währungsprobe. W. G. HOFFMANN, Allgemeine Wirtschaftspolitik. Ziele und Instrumentarium staatlicher Wirtschaftspolitik. W. ABEL, Agrarpolitik. F. W. MEYER, Handelspolitik. W. HERMANN, Industriepolitik. P. BERKENKOPF, Verkehrspolitik. G. SCHMOELDERS, Finanzwissenschaft. Die öffentliche Finanzwirtschaft als "Planwirtschaft". Allgemeine Steuerlehre. Der öffentliche Kredit. H. KELLERER, Statistik. K. HAX, Versicherungswesen. L. BEUTEN, Wirtschaftsgeschichte. TH. KRAUS, Grundzüge der Wirtschaftsgeographie. H. C. NIPPERDEY, Wirtschaftsrecht. Wirtschaftsverfassungsrecht. Wirtschaftsorganisationsrecht. Unternehmensrecht. Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen. Internationales Wirtschaftsrecht. (Bibliographie von Büchern und Artikeln am Ende jedes Abschnitts).

330:301 65.01:301 330:159.9 65.01:159.9

- G949 SIMON, H. A. Theories of decision-making in economics and behavioral science. 31 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 253).

Recent years have seen important new explorations along the boundaries between economics and psychology. The question how much psychology economics needs. Five problem areas are used as a basis for sorting out some recent explorations in theory, model building, and empirical testing. Examination of development in the theory of utility and consumer choice. Consideration of somewhat parallel issues relating to the motivation of managers. The conflict of goals and the phenomena of bargaining. A survey of some of the work that has been done on uncertainty and

the formation of expectations. Exploration of recent developments in the theory of human problem-solving and other higher mental processes, and the implications they have for economic decision-making. Bibliography.

330.173.3:338.53(438) 330.173.3:338.53

382:330.173.3:338.53(438) 382:330.173.3:338.53

338.98:338.53:382(438) 338.98:338.53:382

- G950 WELLISZ, S. H., and C. SEGRÉ. Economic planning and the price mechanism: the lessons of the Polish experience. 20 p. A5. (*Economia internazionale*, Genova, no. 2, Maggio, 1959, p. 239).

Examination of the practicability for a planned economy to make use to its best advantage of the market mechanism and the extent to which the introduction of prices as an allocative device limits the freedom of choice in long range development planning. The A. have drawn largely on the experience of post-war Poland and on the price reform debate now taking place in that country. The problems raised by the alternative solutions proposed are subsequently discussed. Particular attention is devoted to what is perhaps the most significant feature of the price reform discussion, the search for a link between domestic and foreign markets with a view to drawing the maximum advantage from the international division of labor, a problem generally ignored before in planned economies. In which respects would a planned economy that adopted the proposed reforms differ on the one hand from an orthodox centrally planned system on the other from a Western-type economy (Sommario italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen espanol).

331 LABOUR

331.022 PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTOR

331.022(675) 331.024.3(675)

- G951 RAYMAEKERS, P. Des causes du facteur d'inertie observé chez certains éléments de la main-d'oeuvre autochtone des milieux extracoutumiers du Bas-Congo. 17 p. A5. (*Annales des sciences économiques appliquées*, Louvain, no. 3, juillet, 1959, p. 299).

Le facteur d'inertie constaté est inhérent à la main-d'oeuvre noire. Il est une fiction émanant du facteur de "suractivité" caractéristique du mode de vie occidentale. Causes relevant de l'état physiologique de la

main-d'oeuvre autochtone : insuffisance alimentaire; le mauvais état de santé; l'influence du climat; l'influence du standing de vie. Causes émanant de l'état psychologique de la main-d'oeuvre autochtone : influence du climat psychologique ambiant sur la mentalité propre du travailleur; l'adaptation de l'individu au rythme d'évolution imprimé à l'ensemble de la main-d'oeuvre; l'éducation professionnelle; l'encadrement social du travailleur dans un climat de relations humaines.

## 331.2 WAGES

331.2 : 381/382 (43)

- G952 RHEIN, E. Ueberlegungen für eine Lohnpolitik im Bereich des Handels (Deutschland, Westzone). 6 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 315).

Die Frage einer volkswirtschaftlich sinnvollen Lohnpolitik, Problematik des Produktivitätsbegriffes und der Produktivitätsmessung. Aussagewert der Arbeitsproduktivität. Bestimmungsgründe und Entwicklung der Gesamtproduktivität. Entwicklung der Arbeitsproduktivität im Handel. Lohnniveau im Handel und Industrie. Erhöhung der Tarifgehälter im Einzelhandel, 1950-56. Schlussfolgerungen für die Lohnpolitik. Tabellen. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol).

## 331.226 FAMILY ALLOWANCES

See also: G1004

331.226 : 338.011 (493) 331.226 : 312.1 (493)

- G953 GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, P. The family allowances scheme in Belgium today. 18 p. A5. (Bulletin of the International social security association, Geneva, no. 5, May, 1959, p. 211).

A study is made of the role that family allowances play in the development of the Belgian economic development. The question is raised if family allowances constitute an excessive part of production costs or if they have a favourable effect on the economic production. The author considers to which extent family allowances may have other constructive influences such as related to standards of living, to vocational training and studies and as a factor in the struggle against a falling birthrate.

## 331.24 PROFIT SHARING

331.24

- G954 WESTAWAY, J. E., and E. R. JACOBS. Profit-sharing experience in Australia and overseas. 12 p. A5. (Personnel practice bulletin, Canberra, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 22).

A brief account of the status of profit-sharing in Australia, Great Britain, the United States and other countries and of the factors which have helped or hindered its development.

331.25 PENSIONS

331.25 : 332.57 368.431 : 332.57

- G955 BOS, P. J. H. J., en J. A. T. M. BRANS. Het probleem van de koopkracht bij pensioenvoorzieningen. (Nederland). 35 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, nos 9, 10, juni, juli, 1959, pp. 513, 555).

Nagegaan wordt of het mogelijk is de mens gedurende de niet actieve periode een inkomen te doen genieten dat in relatie staat tot de behoeftebevrediging gedurende de actieve periode. De bestaande voorzieningen worden besproken en op haar merites beoordeeld: algemene oudersoms-wet, invaliditeitswet en ondernemings- en bedrijfspensioenregelingen. Aspecten van de waardevastheid der bijzondere pensioenregelingen ten opzichte van die der bodemvoorziening. Mogelijkheden van aanpassing van de pensioenen bij stijging van lonen of salarissen. In hoeverre door belegging in aandelen of onroerende goederen bij waardedaling in de koopkracht der geldseenheid middelen kunnen vrijkomen om de aanpassing van de pensioenen te verzekeren. Mogelijkheid van toezegging van waarde vaste pensioenen door overheidssteun of door oprichting van één algemeen pensioenfonds. Het probleem van de administratiekosten en dat der overgangen van werknemers tussen bedrijfstakken onderling.

**Summary:** The problem of the purchasing power in connection with pension arrangement (The Netherlands). Discussion of the present provisions: the Old Age Insurance Act, The Disablement pension Act, and industrial pension provisions. Aspects of steadiness in value of particular pension schemes in regard to the basis provision. Possibilities of adjustment of the pensions in case of increasing wages. Consideration on the possibility in case of a decline in value of the purchasing power of the monetary unit to create means by investing in shares or real estate to assure the adjustment of the pensions. Steadiness in value of pensions by State aid or by the creation of one general pension fund. (Dutch text).

331.25 : 338.972(73)

- G956 HOLLAND, D.M. What can we expect from pensions?(USA) 15 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard businessreview, Boston, no. 4, July/August, 1959, p.125).

Present forms and dimensions of private industrial pensions. Effect of corporate pension programs on various segments of the economy. The implications for management of existing pension patterns and probable future dimensions. Pensions are not a perfect substitute for savings. Higher costs for greater coverage can be expected.

331.4 FEMALE LABOUR

See also : G959

331.4(485)

- G957 TRITZ, M. Frauenarbeit in Schweden. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Bundesarbeitsblatt, Stuttgart, no. 11, Juni 10, 1959, p. 341).

Eine allgemeine Ueberblick der heutigen Lage der Frauenarbeit in Schweden : Schulausbildung. Berufsberatung und -ausbildung. Die Frauenarbeit in der öffentlichen Verwaltung und in der Wirtschaft. Berufstätige Frau und Gewerkschaft. Die Berufstätigkeit der verheirateten Frau. Bestrebungen zur Förderung der Frauenarbeit. Literaturhinweise.

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See : G942, G1017

331.7 TYPES OF WORKERS. SKILLED WORKERS

331.761.1 : 331.86(73)

- G958 BENSON, C.S., and P.R. LOHNES. Skill requirements and industrial training in durable goods manufacturing(USA). 14 p. A5. ( Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 540).

Concern about the supply of skilled labor. Sample characteristics and study procedures. Taxonomy of skill requirements. Hypotheses on skill requirements. Actual skill distribution. Training programs in manufacturing plants. Implications of the findings. Tables.

331.81 HOURS OF WORK, TIME-OFF, LEAVE. ABSENTEEISM



331.816/817 : 331.4(44)

- G959 ISAMBERT-JAMATI, V. Les facteurs familiaux et professionnels de l'absentéisme féminin; enquête sur huit établissements de la région parisienne. 38 p. A5. (Revue française du travail, Paris, no. 1, janvier-mars, 1959, p. 19).

Quelques données sur les éléments qui jouent en faveur d'un fort ou d'un faible absentéisme de la main-d'oeuvre féminine.

### 331.881 TRADE UNIONS

331.881 : 331.1(914)

- G960 WURFEL, D. Trade union development and labor relations policy in the Philippines. 27 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 582).

The Philippines has progressed significantly toward economic development and political democracy. Emergence of Philippine unionism. Post-war developments to 1953. Passage of the Industrial Peace Act. Magna Carta's impact on union growth. Pressures for union protection. Collective bargaining results and problems. Role of the judiciary. Development of skilled labor leaders. Tables.

- 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE  
See : G948

- 332.32 BUILDING SOCIETIES  
See : G973

- 332.4 MONEY  
See : G981

### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7(73)

- G961 HARRIS, S. E. Kritische Betrachtungen zur amerikanischen Geldpolitik. 18 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 3, 1959, p. 129).

Ziele der amerikanischen Geldpolitik. Verhältnis zwischen der Zunahme des Bruttosozialprodukts und der Zunahme der Lebenshaltungskosten. Die Haltung der geldpolitischen Instanzen gegenüber dem Inflationsproblem.

Beeinflussung der Gelgmenge und der Ausgaben. Selbstaufferlegte Beschränkungen. Probleme der Koordination. Fehlschläge der Geldpolitik. Die Phase der konjunkturellen Erholung. Rezession, Inflationsdrohung und die Politik des Federal reserve system.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also : G1086

332.453 : 338.5 332.453.7 338.5

338.5 : 330.173.2 : 332.453

- G962 WOLFF, J. La devise directrice. 25 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 424).

L'Influence d'une devise à l'égard d'une autre devise a la possibilité de s'exercer suivant certaines modalités dans deux domaines différents: celui du prix et celui d l'emploi. L'influence dans le domaine du prix peut s'effectuer de deux manières. L'influence qu'une devise exerce sur une autre devise. Après avoir rappelé les différentes conclusions auxquelles est parvenue l'analyse économique dans l'étude de l'oligopole, l'auteur recherche si cette analyse est susceptible de fournir une explication de la détermination du taux de change d'une devise en fonction du caractère des liaisons existant entre elle et une autre devise, et enfin l'auteur indique suivant quelles lignes d'attaque il semble possible de rendre compte du phénomène. Impossibilité de l'application de l'analyse dans les paiements internationaux. Leadership d'une devise. L'analyse de l'oligopole ne peut s'appliquer telle quelle dans le domaine des paiements internationaux et fournir une interprétation correcte de la réalité.

332.453 : 337.9(4) 337.9

- G963 TRIFFIN, R. Tomorrow's convertibility : aims and means of international monetary policy. 70 p. A5. (Banca Nazionale del Lavoro. Quarterly review, Roma, no. 49, 1953, p. 137)

The author tries to explore some of the means by which the new convertibility could be given more solid foundations and contribute to a more rapid and balanced growth of the world economy. Two false solutions to the world liquidity problem. The internationalisation of international current reserves. The international monetary fund as presently constituted, can only bring a limited contribution to the world liquidity problem. The author suggests a new charter for the Fund. Regional monetary cooperation in O.E.E.C. Monetary integration in the European eco-

conomic community.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

See also : G969, G982, G1010

332.453.4 : 331.881(73 : 4)

- G964 GOMBERG, W. Labor's participation in the European productivity program ; a study in frustration. 16 p. A5 . (Political science quarterly, Lancaster, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 240).

Examination of the participation of labor representatives in the execution of the Marshall Plan for the economic recovery of Europe. From the very beginning, American policy was caught in a dilemma; it did not want to interfere in the internal European affairs, but it must oversee the expenditure of the funds. Why labor was invited to participate in the Marshall Plan administration, and what was the function of the labor adviser. The view of the Plan held by Italian and French workers. The drive to increase the productivity of European workers. The conflicts in policy implementation between the professional administrators and the labor representatives. Some conclusions drawn from labor's experience with the Marshall Plan.

332.453.4 : 338.95 : 347.73

- G965 TALLEC, G. LE. La concession, instrument juridique d'investissements privés étrangers. 36 p. A5 . (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 388).

Les raisons pourquoi l'étude écarte la concession entre gouvernements. Exposition des clauses du contrat de concession groupées en huit catégories : clauses relatives à la formation du contrat et à l'habilitation des personnes; clauses économiques; fiscales; comptables; sur la participation de l'Etat à la gestion; de sécurité; sur le maintien ou l'extinction de la concession; sur l'arbitrage. Définition du mot "concession". La distinction entre concession et contrat d'investissement international. Dispositions dans les contrats pour se prémunir contre quelques dangers cités. La réadaptation d'une conception comme illustration de l'importance économique. Les clauses sur l'imprévision. Les solutions proposées par l'Institut de droit international à sa session de Sienne en 1952. Analogies et différences entre expropriation et nationalisation. Contrats conclus entre un Etat et une personne étrangère. Les litiges à trancher par les arbiters : deux conceptions; une énumération et une formule gé-

332.453.7 TRANSFER. CLEARING

332.453.7(4)

- G966 WELLS, D.A. Impediments to E.C.E. clearing operations. 12 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 447).

Under the auspices of the United Nations economic commission for Europe (E.C.E.), a multilateral clearing union was instituted. Designed to reduce some of the friction to trade caused by attempts to balance trade bilaterally, the compensation system offers an opportunity for countries to apply a credit with one trading partner against a debit with another. Its primary effect will be to strengthen bilateralism in East-West trade. An understanding of how the clearing union will influence East-West trade and payments can be gained from the examination of its method of operation, its operation to date, obstacles to East-West clearing, and country attitudes toward the new system.

332.453.7:338.972.3(83)

- G967 BAKLANOFF, E.N. Model for economic stagnation: the Chilean experience with multiple exchange rates. 28 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 1, summer, 1959, p. 58).

The central theme of the paper involves an investigation of the role played by Chile's foreign exchange policy of influencing the allocation of resources and the rate of capital formation, and hence, of affecting the pace of economic growth. Description of Chile's economic condition. The structure of Chile's foreign exchange controls; a review of Chile's multiple exchange system indicates that preferential import rates were applied to imports of basic raw materials and fuels in which the country is deficient and which are strategically linked with its industrial goals. Major objective of foreign trade controls. The lagging agricultural sector. Crisis in the mineral export sector: copper and nitrate. Industrialisation. Chile's rate of gross capital formation. The new economic policy and prospects for growth. Tables.

332.57 CURRENCY RATE. INFLATION. DEFLATION

See also: G1003

332.571.4:336.215.1 332.571.4:336.22

- G968 MORAG, A. Deflationary effects of outlay and income taxes. 9 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chircago, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 266).

Examination of the assumption that outlay taxes are more deflationary than income taxes that yield equal revenues. The allegations on which this belief rests. Discussion of three of these allegations: regressivity of outlay taxes and their comparative deflationary effects, real-balances effects of indirect taxes and money illusions, and the comparative deflationary effects of outlay taxes. It is indicated what assumptions are involved in these arguments. It is concluded that the arguments might have some validity if outlay taxes are less progressive than income taxes, if outlay taxes "raise" absolute prices and income taxes do not, and if outlay taxes are partial and income taxes are general.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.6(494) 332.453.4:332.6(494)

- \* G969 STOCKER, K. Bedeutung der ausländischen Emissionen für den schweizerischen Geld- und Kapitalmarkt. Buochs N. W., das Aufgebot, 1958. 141 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Freiburg).

Stellung der Auslandsanleihen im System des schweizerischen Geld- und Kapitalmarktes; Kreditmarkt: Formen des schweizerischen Kapitalexportes. Voraussetzungen für die Emission ausländischer Anleihen in der Schweiz. Kapitalmarkt und ausländische Emissionen 1922-1956; der schweizerische Kapitalmarkt und die ausländischen Emissionen in der Schweiz, 1922-1956. Die Schweiz als Gläubigerland: Wirkungen des Rücktransfers; ausländische Emissionen und staatlicher Kapitalexport. Schlussbetrachtungen.

332.6:338.964(73) 658.14:338.964(73) 332.742:338.964(73)

- G970 DONHAM, P., and C.L. FITZGERALD. More reasons in small business financing(USA). 10 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 4, July/August, 1959, p. 93).

The facts concerning the commonly assumed shortage of capital for small business. The questions of what kinds of capital are in short supply and what kinds of small firms need and deserve help. The main problems and pitfalls confronting the Small business investment companies recently



authorized by Congress. The question of whether the Small Business Investment Act is as faulty as some allege, or promises real help. The future role of the Small business investment companies.

### 332.63 BONDS. SECURITIES. DEBENTURES

332.63:332.815 332.64

- G971 FISHER, L. Determinants of risk premiums on corporate bonds. 21 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 217).

By risk premium is meant the difference between the market yield on a bond and the corresponding pure rate of interest. Description of the author's hypothesis about the determinants of risk premiums on corporate bonds. The testing of the hypothesis and the main results. The basic theory of risk premiums by J.R. McCULLOUGH. The problem of finding ways to measure the variables. There are three sorts of variables that it is plausible to use together in estimating risk of default: variability of earnings, reliability in meeting obligations and capital structure of the firm. Measures of marketability. Some alternative measures. Statistical procedures: selection of the cross-sections, measurement of the variables. Further results: comparisons with alternate hypotheses and possible sources of error. The study shows that economic and statistical methods are applicable to security analysis. Graphs. Tables.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G1035

332.67(73) 332.7:332.67(73) 332.815:332.67(73)  
336.001.7:332.67(73)

- G972 INVESTMENT outlook, The (USA). 31 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 271).

S. HOMER. The outlook for long-term interest rate. Analysis of the outlook for long-term interest rates in three ways: the first approach is statistical; the second proceeds from an expected economic environment to probable monetary and fiscal policies; the third proceeds from an expected economic environment to the investment policies of investors. R.L. REIERSON. The credit outlook. The credit system will be confronted with some troublesome problems in the year ahead. The lessons of 1958. Business prospects and credit needs. Financing the treasury.

The role of the commercial banks. W. L. SMITH. The outlook for federal reserve and treasury policy. Brief review of probable budgetary developments. Consideration of the general economic situation and of the outlook and problems that seem likely to confront the Federal reserve during 1959.

332.7 CREDIT

See also: G970, G972, G974

332.72(481) 332.32(481) 332.742.1:69(481)

- \*G973 PETERSEN, K. De Norske bykredittforeninger 1909 - 1959; et bidrag til realkreditens historie. Oslo, Norske Bykredittforeninger, 1959. 266 p. A5, Tabn.

De Noorse bouwkredietverenigingen 1909 - 1959; een bijdrage tot de geschiedenis van het grondkrediet. Gedachten over kredietverenigingen in Europa in vroeger jaren. Grondkrediet in Noorwegen omstreeks 1850. De wet op het hypotheekwezen van 1851. Grondkrediet in de 2de helft van de 19e eeuw. De woningcrisis omstreeks de eeuwwisseling. Het organiseren van de kredietverenigingen. De wet op de kredietvereniging van 1907. De kredietverenigingen in de groeiperiode. De malaise van 1929 en de geldcrisis. Naar een lagere rentevoet. Veranderingen in de kredietvoorschriften in 1930. Bouwkredieten in de oorlogsjaren. Woningbouwfinanciering in de na-oorlogse jaren. Rijkswoningbouwfinanciering. Bouwkredietverenigingen en economische politiek. (Noorse tekst).

Summary: The Norwegian building credit associations, 1909-1959; a contribution to the history of the land credit. Review of the development of credit associations in Europe and particularly in Norway. The development of land credit in Norway. The Norwegian law regulating the mortgage-system, 1851. The housing shortage, about 1900. Organizing credit associations. The law regulating the credit association, 1907. Changes of the credit regulations in 1930. Financing housebuilding during and after the war. Financing State housebuilding. Building credit associations and economic policy. (Norwegian text)

333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333.322.3 HOUSE BUILDING

333.322.3(43) 332.742.1:728(43)

- \*G974 KRAUSE, R. Die eigenen Leistungen der Bundesländer zur Förderung des  
407

sozialen Wohnungsbaus seit 1949; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung. Institut für Konjunkturforschung. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 34 p. A5. Tabn. (Sonderheft, neue Folge, no. 44, Reihe A : Forschung).

Aufgabenstellung und Methode. Ergebnisse : eigene Leistungen der Bundesländer; Eigenaufgaben der Gemeinden und Gemeindeverbände; Eigenmittel der Wohnungsbaukreditanstalten. Zahlenanhang.

333.322.3(494) 728(494) 711:333.322.3(494)

- G975 WOHNUNGSBAU (Schweiz). 57 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p. 152).

W. BICKEL. Wohnungsbedarf und Wohnungsproduktion in Vergangenheit und Zukunft. Ein statistischer Ueberblick über die Lage des Wohnungsmarktes in der Schweiz, das Wohnungsangebot und die Wohnungsnachfrage, sowie die das Angebot und die Nachfrage bestimmenden Faktoren. Künftige Entwicklung des Wohnungsmarktes. H. SIEBER. Probleme der Wohnbaupolitik. Genügt wohnbaupolitisches Laissez-faire zur Erreichung der Ziele unserer Wohnbaupolitik? Kann der Wohnungsmangel durch Aufhebung der Mietpreiskontrolle überwunden werden? Welche aktiven wohnbaupolitischen Massnahmen kommen in Betracht? M. GROSSMANN. Probleme des Wohnungsbaus, vom Gesichtspunkt der Regionalplanung aus betrachtet. Die Frage, wo - geographisch gesehen - und in welcher Gruppierung oder Mischung mit andern Bauten der zukünftige Wohnungsbau in der Schweiz erfolgen wird oder auf Grund bestimmter Ueberlegungen erfolgen sollte.

- 334 COOPERATION  
See also : G983

334

- G976 SOME trends within the world co-operative movement. I, II. 32 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 5, 6, May, June, 1959, pp. 537, 643).

An attempt has been made to depict the current situation and trends in the field of co-operation in the modern world. The first part covers world-wide trends, international action, and the situation in Africa and Latin America. The second part deals with trends in the United States and Canada, the West-Indies, Asia, Oceania, Europe and the Near East.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.2 TAXES

See also: G968, G984, G985

336.2:35.07

- G977 LITTMANN, K. Raumwirtschaftliche Auswirkungen der Finanzpolitik. 15 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 3, 1959, p. 367)

Die Finanzwissenschaft setzt in ihren Untersuchungen ganz allgemein die Annahme, dass nur ein einziger staatlicher Planträger Entscheidungen treffe. Die entscheidenden Aufgaben, die sich ergeben, um eine Theorie der wirtschaftlichen Auswirkungen der "intergovernmental fiscal relations" zu erhalten. Es handelt sich vor allem darum, die Erkenntnisse der Raumwirtschaftslehre in der Finanzwissenschaft anzuwenden. Welche Grundfiguren als Prämissen für die Beziehungen der Finanzgewalten untereinander verwandt werden sollen. Eine Basis wird geschaffen, die gestattet, das Problem der raumwirtschaftlichen Auswirkungen eines Systems kommunaler Finanzautonomie in einigen Punkten aufzulösen. Oekonomische Auswirkungen der finanziellen Beziehungen zwischen Gebietskörperschaften.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS

See also: G986

337.3(43) 382:337.3(43)

- \*G978 SIMMENDINGER, A. G. Der Wertzoll; kritische Untersuchung der Motive seiner Einführung und der ersten Auswirkungen für Westdeutschland. Lahr, Silgradt, 1958, 170 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tbn. (Dissertation Freiburg).

Darstellung des Wertzollsystems; Geschichte; das System; Wertermittlung; Wertfestsetzung; Wertverzollung in Deutschland. Kritische Betrachtung des Wertzollsystems: die hauptsächlichsten Wirkungen auf die einzelnen Sektoren der Wirtschaftspolitik; technisch-organisatorische Nebenwirkungen; Wirkungen auf die Wirtschaftsbeziehungen Deutschlands mit dem Ausland; der deutsche Wertzoll in seiner Auswirkung auf die Schweiz im besonderen; Wertzollpolitik der Gatt-Länder in ihrer Wirkung auf Aussenseiter. Vorschläge zur Ausgestaltung des Wertzollsystems: theoretische Auswirkungen des vorgeschlagenen Systems; kritische Be-

trachtung des neuen Zollsatzes.

337.87 FREE TRADE ZONE

See : G987

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also : G940, G1045

337.9(7/8<sup>6</sup>)

- G979 ESTEVES, V.R. Desarrollo del mercado común latinoamericano. 12 p. A5. (El Trimestre economico, Mexico, Julio/Septiembre, 1959, p. 398).

Ontwikkeling van de Latijns-Amerikaanse gemeenschappelijke markt. Belangstelling in de internationale pers voor dit onderwerp. Wat verstaat men onder een gemeenschappelijke markt? Ontwikkeling van de idee in Latijns-Amerika; de C.E.P.A.L. en haar opvattingen. Economische integratie in Zuid- en in Midden-Amerika. Betekenis van beiden. Problemen hieraan verbonden. Vooruitzichten. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary : Development of the Latin American common market. Conception of the C.E.P.A.L. Significance, problems, and prospects of the economic integration in South- and Central America. (Spanish text).

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(7/8<sup>6</sup>)

- G980 PLATEL, C. Projet de marché commun en Amérique latine. 13 1/2 p. A4. (Belgique Amérique Latine, Bruxelles, no. 143, 1959, p. 9).

L'Amérique Latine envisage de créer un marché commun entre toutes les républiques qui la composent. Origine de ce projet; influence des organisations internationales; exemple étranger. Justification économique : industrialisation; intensification du commerce latino-américain. Evolution du projet. Traité multilatéral de libre commerce et d'intégration économique. Convention sur le régime d'intégration des industries.

337.9:382:332.4(4)

- G981 GEHRELS, F. Monetary systems for the Common market. 10 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 2, May, 1959, p.312).



Discussion of a unified monetary system for the Common market which might be compared with the Federal reserve, and its main alternative. Comparison of separate currencies under a gold standard with a unified currency. Sources of disequilibrium. Outline of a variable rate system.

337.9:382:332.453.4(4:4-5)

- G982 NODRANSI, J. La Communauté économique européenne et l'investissement dans les pays associés. 8 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 15, juin, 1959, p. 254).

Importance relative de la contribution de la CEE par rapport aux sources actuelles de financement dans les pays associés. Crédits du Fonds de Développement, 1958-62. Investissements publics et capitaux privés. Limites à l'investissement. Esquisse d'une politique du Fonds de Développement européen. Tableaux.

337.9:382:334:63(4)

- G983 JAGGI, E. Die europäische wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und die landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaften. 11 p. A5. (Agrarpolitische Revue, Zürich, no. 10/11, Juni/Juli, 1959, p. 444).

Das Fernziel der Zusammenarbeit besteht in der politischen Vereinigung Westeuropas. Was bringt die EWG? Austauschbarkeit der Währungen. Schweizerische Landwirtschaft und die EWG. Schlussfolgerungen für die landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaften.

337.9:382:336.2(4)

- \*G984 COSCIANI, C. Problemi fiscali del mercato comune. Milano, Giuffrè, 1958. 132 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Fiscale problemen van de Euromarkt. Overzicht van de pogingen tot economische unificatie van Europa. Analyse van de fiscale problemen in het tractaat over de economische eenheid van Europa. De vaststelling van de belasting in het producerende land. Problemen i.v.m. het tot overeenstemming brengen van de belastingsystemen. Vaststelling van de belastingen in het consumerende land.

Summary: Fiscal problems of the Euromarket. Review of the attempts at the economic unification of Europe. Analysis of the fiscal problems in the treaty on the economic unity of Europe. Assessment of taxes in the producing country and in the consuming country. Problems of the

harmonization of the systems of taxes.

337.9:382:336.2(4)

- G985 FISCALITÉS comparées dans le cadre du Marché Commun; publ. par le Bureau de recherches et d'action économique (B.R.A.E.C). Paris, 1959. 61 p. A4. Tabn.

Aperçu comparatif des systèmes fiscaux des six pays, suivant un plan uniforme, dégageant pour chaque pays les impôts qui atteignent le capital, ceux qui atteignent le revenu, et ceux qui atteignent la dépense. Énumération des caractéristiques des impôts similaires. Revue, pour chaque pays, en pourcentages des recettes fiscales totales, de la part d'impôts incombant aux salariés-consommateurs.

337.9:382:337.3(4)

- G986 WELTER, N. Die GATT-Bestimmungen und die EWG-Assoziierung. 3 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft, Baden-Baden, Bonn, no. 11, Juni 15, 1959, p. 274).

Ausmass der möglichen Beeinflussung internationaler Warenströme durch den EWG-Vertrag. Der Verfasser der Untersuchung hat sich auf die geltenden Bestimmungen des GATT beschränkt. Die Auswirkungen einer allgemeinen umfassenden Zollsenkung im Rahmen des GATT sowie die von einzelnen Mitgliedstaaten erstrebte Änderung bestimmter GATT-Bestimmungen lassen sich im Augenblick noch nicht übersehen.

337.9:382:337.87(4)

- G987 EUROPAEISCHE Wirtschaftsintegration, Die, im Banne des Gemeinsamen Marktes; von H. Bachmann, H. C. Binswanger, A. Bosshardt, u. a. Zürich und St. Gallen, Polygraphischer Verlag, 1959. 197 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Aussenwirtschaft; Heft 1/2, 1959).

In den Aufsätzen wird ein Programm fortgesetzt, die verschiedenen sich im Prozess der europäischen wirtschaftlichen Integration stellenden Einzelprobleme zu analysieren und einer Klärung zuzuführen. H. BACHMANN. Eine europäische Freihandelszone der "Andern Sechs"? P. LANGUETIN. Les problèmes tarifaires que pose l'intégration économique de l'Europe. R. HARROD und andere Autoren. Möglichkeiten europäischer Zusammenarbeit in einer weltwirtschaftlichen Integration. A. HAY. La Coopération monétaire européenne en face de l'intégration économique de l'Europe. K. L. HERCZEG. Die unterentwickelten Randländer im west-

europäischen Integrationsprozess. H.S. BINSWANGER. Der Zollschutz in den Ländern der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und in der Schweiz. Resolution der sechsten Konferenz für Commonwealth-Beziehungen in Palmerston North über den Gemeinsamen Markt. W. HUG. Aus der Tätigkeit des schweizerischen Instituts für Aussenwirtschafts- und Marktforschung im Jahre 1958.

337.9:382:338.83(4)

- G988 SCHUMACHER, H. La politique de la C.E.E. en matière d'ententes. 8 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 14, mai, 1959, p. 207).

La prise en considération des ententes a constitué un élément important de la préparation du Marché Commun car celles-ci peuvent jouer dans les échanges un rôle aussi important que les droits de douane. Les principes de la législation sur les ententes diffèrent profondément dans les six pays. Analyse des articles 85 à 89 du Traité de Rome.

337.9:382:342(4)

- \*G989 CARTOU, L. Le marché commun et le droit public. Paris, Sirey, 1959. 196 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Collection de droit public).

Le marché commun et le commerce extérieur; - et les capitaux; - et les personnes; - et les transports; - et l'agriculture. Le Traité du Marché Commun dans lequel l'intégration économique est sans doute moins nette que dans celui de la C.E.C.A. comporte une intégration judiciaire fortement poussée. La compétence et le rôle de la Cour de justice font penser à un "gouvernement des juges" L'avenir de la construction européenne ne dépend que pour une petite partie des clauses du Traité lui-même. L'histoire n'est pas faite par les juristes, mais le droit peut lui fournir des matériaux importants et les juristes peuvent aider à sa compréhension. Considération des institutions de la Communauté et de la mutation des compétences. (Bibliographie - 4 p. - de livres et d'articles).

337.9:382:35.078.6(4:4-5)

- G990 LUSSAN, C. Le droit d'établissement des ressortissants et sociétés d'Outre-Mer dans la Communauté économique européenne. 7 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 14, mai, 1959, p. 226).

Droit d'établissement des ressortissants d'outre-mer dans les Etats membres: principes généraux; textes. Difficultés d'application du principe:

personnes physiques; sociétés d'Outre-mer.

337.9:382:381.5(4:43)

- G991 STEIN, B. Der deutsche gewerbliche Mittelstand und die EWG. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft, Baden-Baden, Bonn, Frankfurt am Main, nos, 9, 13, Mai 15, Juli 15, 1959, pp. 208, 320).

99 % aller gewerblichen Unternehmen sind mittelständisch. Die Politik der Gemeinschaft in ihrer Bedeutung und Problematik für den gewerblichen Mittelstand. Wettbewerbsordnung. Staatliche Finanzierungshilfen. Berufs- und Gewerbeordnung. Gewerblicher Mittelstand und Steuerharmonisierung. Mögliche Chancen des gewerblichen Mittelstandes auf dem Gemeinsamen Markt: stärkerer Wettbewerbsdruck; Strukturveränderungen und Bestand des gewerblichen Mittelstandes.

337.9:382:622/63(4)

- G992 LAMBREY, G. H. Les problèmes des produits de base et la Communauté économique européenne. 7 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 15, juin, 1959, p. 247).

La CEE est le plus grand importateur de produits de base en provenance des pays en voie de développement. Importations et exportations de la CEE, des Etats-Unis et du Royaume Uni. Aides financières et investissements. Pour une plus grande stabilité des marchés des produits de base.

337.9:382:663.2/.5(4:44)

- G993 VINS et spiritueux en France et dans le cadre du Marché commun. 9 p. A4. (La revue vinicole, Paris, no. 85, janvier/février, 1959, p. 13).

Note au sujet des possibilités d'importations de vins et spiritueux dans le cadre du Marché commun, à partir du 1er janvier 1959. Elimination des restrictions quantitatives. Application des prix minima à l'importation des produits dits "agricoles". La viticulture française et le Marché commun. Exportation française de vins et spiritueux: syndicat du commerce d'exportation; concurrences extérieures. (Summary in English, resumen español, deutsche Zusammenfassung).

337.9:382:65.012.65(4) 337.9:382:65.016.4(4)

- \*G994 MOUVEMENTS dans l'industrie et le commerce en vue du Marché commun européen; 2e. ed.; publ. par la Communauté économique européenne. Bruxelles, 1959. 33 p. A4.

Les perspectives de la réalisation progressive du Marché commun ont suscité dans les six pays un courant de rapprochement, de concentration, de spécialisation et de rationalisation. Ces tendances se manifestent de différentes manières. Le livre donne quatre listes : associations professionnelles des six pays; accords entre entreprises de pays membres; exemples de concentration sur le plan national; une attirance considérable sur les capitaux et les initiatives industrielles d'étranger, notamment des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Les listes ont été constituées principalement sur la base d'informations de presse publiées au cours des derniers mois. Elles seront périodiquement complétées.

337.9:382:669(4)

- G995 VAETH, A. Situation und Entwicklungstendenzen der Metallwirtschaft. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 686).

Zunehmender Bevölkerungsdruck und Bildung von Grosswirtschaftsräumen. Uebersicht über die europäischen Wirtschaftsräume. Die Metallindustrie im Europäischen Raum. Hüttenmetallproduktion der E.W.G.-Länder. Der Metallverbrauch steigt an. Aussenhandel der westeuropäischen Länder. Das gestörte Gleichgewicht der Märkte. Eigenschaften und Preis bestimmen die Einsatzfähigkeit der Metalle. Zuwachsraten der wichtigsten Metalle. Sekundärproduktion. Tabellen.

337.9:382:669(4:45)

- G996 CIANCI, E. Italiens Metallindustrie im Gemeinsamen Europäischen Markt. 3p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 569).

Ungünstige Preisbildung in der italienischen Metallindustrie 1958. Gestiegene Erzförderung. Sinkende Metallproduktion. Erhöhte Ausfuhren. Niedrigere Einfuhren. Keine merklichen Rückwirkungen der ersten Zollsenkung. Festsetzung des allgemeinen Zollltarifs. Ausgleich der Interessen in der E.W.G. Höhe der Zollsätze. Antikonjunkturpolitik.

337.9:382:676(4)

- G997 POPPOVIC, C. Europas Papierwirtschaft in der Integration. 3 1/2 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a.M., no. 5, Januar 31, 1959, p. 185).

Besorgte westeuropäische Papierindustrie. Oesterreich droht Holz-mangel. Frage des eignen Waldbesitzes. Gefahren der vertikalen Konzentration? Kein wesentlicher Betriebsgrössenunterschied. Oesterreichs Stellung. Grossbritannien und die E.W.G.-Länder haben sicherlich übertriebene



Befürchtungen hinsichtlich ihrer künftigen Rohstoffversorgung und Konkurrenzverhältnisse.

337.9:382:676.08(4)

- G998 WAS die E.W.G. für die Altpapierwirtschaft bedeutet. 3 1/2 p. A4. (Rohstoff-Rundschau, München-Gräfeling, no. 14, Juli 20, 1959, p. 228).

Nutzungsmöglichkeiten des Gemeinsamen Marktes. Mögliche Auswirkungen des E.W.G.-Vertrages auf das Altpapiergeschäft. Zwischenstaatlicher Austausch der Mitgliedstaaten. Entwicklung des Altpapierverbrauchs. Möglichkeiten einer internationalen Zusammenarbeit des Altpapierhandels.

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION  
(continued; see p. 410)

337.9:383/388(4)

- G999 ROSIERS, P. L'intégration des transports par les communautés européennes. 7 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 15, juin, 1959, p. 262).

Les transports dans le cadre de la C.E.C.A.: suppression des discriminations du trafic international; suppression des discriminations du trafic intérieur; suppression de la rupture de charge à la frontière; problèmes de l'harmonisation. Transports dans la C.E.E.: suppression des discriminations; problème des tarifs de soutien; rupture de charge à la frontière.

337.9:386:656.62(4)

- G1000 INTEGRATION, L', européenne et la navigation fluviale. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Revue de la navigation intérieure et rhénane, Strasbourg, no. 14, juillet 25, 1959, p. 488).

Traité de Rome. Tarifs de soutien. Tarifs directs internationaux C.E.C.A. Mesures d'harmonisation des transports. Notion de discrimination. Harmonisation des frets rhénans. Publication des prix et conditions de transport. La politique commune des transports. Politique définie par l'U.I. N.F. et la création d'une I.C.C. européenne. L'intégration européenne et la navigation fluviale.

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

338:330.1

- G1001 McNEE, R.B. The changing relationships of economics and economic geography. 10 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 3, July, 1959, p. 189).

The vigorous growth of economic geography will be stimulated and enhanced by clarification of its relationships with economics. Central problems. European commercial expansion : interpretations of economic geography; economics and economic geography compared; the broadening of economics and of economic geography. Summary and conclusions.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also : G950, G 1086

338.5:622/63

- G1002 REPERCUSSIONS of commodity price fluctuations on primary producing countries. 30 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 567).

This article reviews the social and economic repercussions in primary producing countries of recent changes in commodity prices, and discusses in general terms the broad lines of attack upon the problem of ensuring greater stability in these prices.

338.53 332.571.2:338.53

- G1003 ADMINISTERED prices reconsidered. 43 p. A5. (American economic review, Evanston, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 419).

G.ACKLEY. Administered prices and the inflationary process. In order to understand the role of administered prices in inflation, we need to take an intensive look at the theories of the inflationary process. The author concentrates his analysis on theories of demand inflation. He contends that when we recognize the widespread prevalence of administered prices and incorporate this kind of pricing into the theory of demand inflation, the distinction between demand and cost inflation loses most of its relevance. J.M.BLAIR. Administered prices; a phenomenon in search of a theory. Attempt to find a conceptual rationale for the phenomenon of administered prices. The behavior of administered prices in oligopolistic industries tends to vary with the level of general economic activity. Discussion by G.C.MEANS, R.T.SELDEN, W.AL-

338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

338.585.3:368.4 338.585.3:331.226

- G1004 LAROQUE, P. Niveaux de vies des familles, sécurité sociale, compensation des charges familiales. La dégradation du niveau de vie en fonction des dimensions de la famille. 40 p. A5. (Familles dans le monde, Paris, no. 1, mars, 1959, pp. 3, 15).

Dans le premier article une étude est présentée qui a pour but d'examiner dans quelle mesure les niveaux de vie des familles sont affectés par les législations et institutions de sécurité sociale et par les divers ordres de compensation des charges familiales. L'autre article donne des indications d'ordre méthodologique, servant à établir des tableaux, qui mettent en évidence la dégradation des revenus de la famille lorsque le nombre des enfants augmente. A cet égard il s'agit d'évaluer (à l'intérieur d'un pays donné) les variations des niveaux de vie des familles, selon l'importance de leurs charges.

338. 8 MONOPOLIES

See : G988

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also : G1020, G1077

338.92:331.881

- G1005 LODGE, G.C. Labor's role in newly developing countries. 12 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, New York, no. 4, July, 1959, p.660).

Origins of unions in these countries. In many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the most important influence on the people is organizations of workers. Labor unions in India. What this does mean in terms of American interests. The rising importance of labor organisations means that American support of the International Labor Organisation must keep pace with its growing responsibilities.

338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93:336.2

- G1006 REYNAUD, P. L. La pression fiscale psychologique et le dynamisme des

producteurs. 17 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 3, 1959, p. 382).

L'utilisation de la psychologie scientifique a permis d'ouvrir de nouvelles perspectives dans le domaine des sciences financières. Etude des rapports de la pression fiscale psychologique et du dynamisme des producteurs. La notion de dynamisme économique et les enquêtes qui la précisent. Les rapports entre le degré de dynamisme et le comportement fiscal du producteur; le cadre méthodique de l'étude, les phases d'information et la pression fiscale psychologique, les phases de décision et d'action. Les conclusions que peut retirer la politique fiscale des études sur le dynamisme des producteurs.

338.95 FORMS OF ENTERPRISE. CONCESSION  
See : G965

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE  
See also : G1023

338.97(469)

G1007 PANGAERT d'OPDORP. L'économie portugaise en 1958. 8 1/2 p. A4.  
(Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 6, juin, 1959, p. 58).

Investissements. Programmes et réalisations financières du plan de développement pour la Métropole, 1953-57. Agriculture. Elevage. Pêche. Industrie extractive. Industries transformatrices. Electricité. Construction civile. Transports terrestres. Transports maritimes. Transports aériens. Produit national brut. Prix et salaires. Monnaie et crédit. Balance des paiements. Balance commerciale. Relations commerciales avec l'UEBL. Emigration. Tourisme. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(491)

G1008 ALLEN, R.L. The vulnerability of Iceland's economy. 22 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 3, 1959, p. 441).

Iceland is in a constant state of economic crisis. The pressure on its resources has resulted in a host of problems: chronic inflation, malfunction of the price system, governmental deficits, loss of its competitive position in world markets and chronic balance of payments deficits. The economic progress of Iceland before the second world war. One of the weakest links in the chain of policies which binds Iceland to continual crises has been its monetary policy. The result of Iceland's mon-

tary policies has been large increases in money in circulation and bank credit. Foreign assistance. Foreign trade. Discussion of a significant characteristic of Iceland's foreign economic policies: bilateral balancing of trade. As a solution is mentioned: centralized planning, a real devaluation of the krona, no import discrimination, greater restraint in asking for foreign assistance, a decrease of investment and consumption, freedom of prices. Tables.

338.97(493)

- G1009 DAVIN, L. E. L'économie liégeoise en face de son destin. 18 p. A5. (Revue de la Société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 186, mai/juillet, 1959, p. 378).

Diagnostic. Structure de la zone industrielle liégeoise. Evolution démographique défavorable. L'infrastructure est nettement déficiente. Conditions théoriques de la croissance économique. Orientation nécessaire de l'économie liégeoise: option sur la zone de développement; option sur les pôles de croissance; prise de conscience; dépositaires de pouvoirs publics; dépositaires de pouvoirs privés. Conclusions.

338.97(6) 332.453.4(6) 32(6)

- G1010 AFRIKA. 31 p. A4. (Mededelingen van het Afrika instituut, Rotterdam, no. 7, juli, 1959, p. 254).

P. A. J. MEES. 15 jaren Afrika Instituut. Werkzaamheden. Voorlichting. J. KEUNING. Investeren in Afrika. De noodzaak Afrika niet te verwaarlozen en een deel van onze investeringen op dit werelddeel te richten. A. G. AUKES. Wat gebeurt er in Afrika? Nationalisme. "Partnership" als politieke en economische basis van een samengaan van blank en zwart. Invloeden van buiten Afrika. Afrika en het Westen. Foto's.

Summary: Africa. Speeches delivered on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the foundation of the "Afrika Instituut", an institution to promote the interest in Africa in general. Creation of the institution and summary of its activities. Information on Africa. Exposition of the necessity to direct a part of the investments to Africa. Explanation of the problems of political, social, and economic development of Africa. The racial problems. Africa as a producer of raw materials. Relations of Africa with the Western world. (Dutch text).



338.97(611)

- G1011 ECONOMIC developments in Tunisia 1958. 7 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 54, April, 1959, p. 1).

Consequences of the fact that Tunisia declined to follow the devaluation of the franc in France. Favourable trade balance. Number of passengers of train and airport. Agriculture : policy; developments; individual crops. Minerals. Fisheries. Transportation and communication. Labor. Industry. - Finance : budget; development and commercial bank; international fund and bank; money supply; central bank; U. S. aid; planning and development. Foreign trade. Tunisian-French trade; U. S.-Tunisian trade. Investment climate. Tables.

338.97(663)

- G1012 CABOU, D. Le Sénégal recherche un avenir économique. 9 p. A5. (Economie et humanisme, Paris, no. 119, juillet/août, 1959, p. 38).

Le Sénégal est le type de pays tropical insuffisamment développé. Situation économique. Déséquilibres entre la production d'arachide culture d'exportation, et les cultures vivrières. Déséquilibres entre l'équipement industriel et le marché du Sénégal. Déséquilibre de la balance commerciale vis-à-vis des principales zones monétaires. Carte. Graphique. Tableau.

338.97(728.4) 381.71(728.4)

- G1013 BASIC data on the economy of El Salvador. 19 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 56, June, 1959, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agriculture. Forestry. Mining. Industry. Power. Transportation. Telecommunications. Finance. Foreign trade. Program for economic development; integration with Central America. Marketing channels; distribution aids; government purchasing; trade practices. Tables.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS

338.97:31(71)

- G1014 KUZNETS, S. Canada's economic prospects. 27 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 359).

A review of the "Final Report" and supporting monographs that are published by the "Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects". The task of the commission was to inquire into and report upon the long-term prospects of the Canadian economy. Discussion of the population, labor force, product, and capital and their quantitative projection over the next 25 years. Some comments upon the industry studies. The studies dealing with the international economic relations of Canada, particularly with the United States. It is shown that several complexes of topics have been referred to only incidentally in the Commission's inquiry. Associated with these omissions the author has an impression of a kind of "problemlessness". Appendix : list of publications of the Royal Commission. Tables.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also : G945, G1041

338.972(540) 338.972(51)

- G1015 MALENBAUM, W. India and China : contrasts in development performance. 26 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 284).

Comparative performance 1950/1958 of India and China. Gross national product and gross investment and levels of physical output. The record of comparative performance reveals that China has taken greater strides in investment, on the basis of greater reliance upon domestic savings. Reasons underlying the contrast in performance : different allocation of investment, some sectoral capital co-efficients, the relative scale of public investment and contrasting policies with regard to saving. Implications of the growing awareness of Chinese achievement relative to India's for economic development elsewhere. Graphs. Tables. Bibliography.

338.972 : 380.11

- G1016 ROSE, H. The possibility of warranted growth. 20 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 313).

The question whether the growth of a free-enterprise economy is regulated by effective demand, or by the supply and efficiency of its primary resources. In Harrod's terminology the question falls into two parts: does the rate of growth of income tend towards the "warranted" rate or towards the "natural" rate. The meaning to be assigned to warranted

growth. Discussion of the instability theorem, which requires that the warranted path be defined as a path of advance on which plans are realised. The cause of instability. Development of a model of stable demand-regulated growth. The stability of inter-industrial dynamic equilibrium. It is suggested that, in spite of the model's stability, its features are not without interest for the analysis of disturbance.

338.972.3 : 331.6 (43)

- G1017 EHRET, R. G. Der Weg zur Vollbeschäftigung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland; eine Studie über die Problematik der Volksbeschäftigung unter Berücksichtigung sowohl der theoretischen als auch der politisch-historischen Aspekte. Winterthur, Keller, 1959, 175 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Theoretische Grundlagen des Problems. Ursachen der strukturellen Arbeitslosigkeit in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland; die strukturellen Besonderheiten der deutschen Wirtschaft nach dem Kriege hinsichtlich der Verminderung ihrer Kapazität; handelspolitisch bedingte Ursachen; Kapitalmangel. Analyse des Arbeitsmarktes, 1945-55: Versuch einer empirischen Analyse der westdeutschen Arbeitslosigkeit nach den Hauptarten ihrer Verursachung. Wirtschaftspolitik und Vollbeschäftigung: Mittel der Vollbeschäftigungspolitik; Geldschöpfung oder Sparen - die Wirtschaftspolitik im Dilemma; die wirtschaftspolitischen Massnahmen zur Beseitigung der Unterbeschäftigung.

338.972.3 : 332.453 (44)

- G1018 LASSUDRIE-DUCHENE, B. Déséquilibre extérieur et contrôle de l'activité intérieure (France). 18 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 357).

Ce problème est en France au premier rang. Aperçu des diverses attitudes. La question se posait si l'orthodoxie néo-classique qui s'était développée était applicable à la France. La question, reste donc posée de savoir si l'opération récente sera capable de provoquer les adaptations structurelles nécessaires à un rééquilibre durable de la balance, et si, faute de mesures sélectives, le choix entre la croissance et la balance se trouvera donc à nouveau posé. Examen des risques d'inefficacité à long terme de la politique de contrôle global et des difficultés spécifiques de la politique de contrôle sélectif. Il semble, en conséquence, qu'aucun des schémas de politique économique ne puisse être entièrement applicable et efficace dans le cas français. Les lignes générales

d'une action sélective indiquée par M. Bye, à laquelle il sera difficile de renoncer.

338.972.3 : 658.155.4

- G1019 AUGUSTIN, E. Fondsbildung und zyklisches Budget; Wirkungen auf die Wirtschaftstätigkeit im Aufschwung. Heidelberg, Grosch, 1958. 126 p. A5. Biblogr. Grafn. (Dissertation Mannheim).

Notwendigkeit und theoretische Grundlegung finanzpolitischen Konjunkturverhaltens. Das Fondsproblem : Sparen, Horten und staatliche Fonds, eine definitorische Klärung und Ausgestaltung; Anlagemöglichkeiten der Fondsmittel; ausgewählte Fondsprobleme. Wirkungen der Stilllegung auf die Wirtschaftstätigkeit im Aufschwung : Wirkungen von Steueränderungen; Einfluss der staatlichen Stilllegung auf Sparen und Investieren unter Berücksichtigung der Einkommensänderungen; staatliche Geldstilllegung und Veränderungen des Verbrauchsvolumens.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also : G950

338.984.3 (42-5) 338.92 (42-5)

- G1020 DOSSER, D. The formulation of development plans in the British colonies. 12 p. A5. (The economic journal, London, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 255).

The article discusses the size and composition of the plans of many of the British colonies, in an effort to discover the weaknesses in plan formulation. In the discussion of development plans of British colonies, the author keeps two aspects of the plan distinct : its total size and the allocation of funds between investment projects within the country. It is suggested that economic analysis could be used to give a more consistent and rational approach in the formulation of plans. The present practices do not achieve the best result possible. It is suggested that Colonial Development and Welfare funds could be used to finance "social" investment in colonies, and that plan formulation within a colony could benefit from a fuller application of economic analysis. Tables.

338.984.3 (47)

- G1021 KRENGEL, R-, und E.EISENDRATH. Der sowjetische Siebenjahresplan. die Möglichkeiten seiner Realisierung. 16 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 3, 1959, p. 156).

Fortsetzung einer Studie von R. Krengel: "Das Industriepotential der vier größten Industrieländer der Welt" (Konjunkturpolitik no. 2, 1958, p. 69). Die dort entwickelte Methode wird hier zur Analyse des sowjetischen Siebenjahresplan weitergeführt. Industriewirtschaftliche Planziele. Die industriellen Investitionen. Entwicklung der Investitionsquoten und des Brutto-Anlagevermögens der Industrie von 1952 bis 1965. Entwicklung der Arbeitsproduktivität, der Beschäftigung und der Kapitalintensität. Substitution von Arbeit durch Kapital, technischen Fortschritt und Strukturveränderungen. Standortverlagerungen. Ein Wachstumsmodell der sowjetischen Industrie.

### 339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

#### 339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL. INCOME

339.2

- G1022 LEBERGOTT, S. The shape of the income distribution. 20 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 328).

A review of some of the theories of income distribution, which mostly rest on the truism that the distribution of income is highly skewed. Transformation of the normal curve by Edgeworth's method. Two overlapping distributions. The theory of noncompeting groups. It is shown that many of the income distributions used in developing the theories mentioned above are irrelevant. Incomes of males aged 25 - 64 in the U.S.A. Credit rationing and labor demand. It is concluded that the relevant U.S. income distribution shows far less skewness than we are accustomed to think, while such skewness as does exist is readily explained by the nature of the financial organizations. Graphs. Tables. Bibliography.

339.2 338.97(43) 338.97(73)

- \* G1023 BEITRAEGE zum gegenwärtigen Kapitalismus; von E. Lüdeman, G. Maurischat, W. Nesler u. a. Berlin, Verlag die wirtschaft, 1959. 160 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft; 6. Sonderheft).

E. LUEDEMANN. Zur gegenwärtigen wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung in Westdeutschland. G. MAURISCHAT. Die Bewegung des Wertes der Ware. Arbeitskraft im modernen Kapitalismus. W. NESLER. Zu Methoden der Arbeitsintensivierung in Westdeutschland am Beispiel von Automobilbetrieben. M. ZIPFEL. Zur Entwicklung der Atomwirtschaft in Westdeutschland. C. BETTELHEIM. Der gegenwärtige Kapitalismus und die Gefahr



einer umfassenden Wirtschaftskrise, K. H. DOMDEY. Zur gegenwärtigen Krise des kapitalistischen Aussenhandels, K. HERCHER. Die Lage der Währungen der kapitalistischen Länder im Jahre 1958 und die Einführung der Teilkonvertibilität, G. BARON. Grundfragen der reaktionären Managertheorie, G. SISKIND. Die Keynes'sche Defizit-Finanzierung und die U. S. A. -Wirtschaft, (Résumés in Russisch und in English).

339.232

- G1024 TINDEMANS, L. Bezitsspreiding en economische werkelijkheid. 13 p. A5. (Economischen sociaal tijdschrift, Antwerpen, no. 3, juni/augustus, 1959, p. 175).

Sedert het midden der vorige eeuw wordt iedere moderne maatschappij met het vraagstuk van de bezitsspreiding geconfronteerd. Enige punten dieten voordele van het eigendomsrecht spreken. Wat met particuliere bezitsvorming of bezitsspreiding wordt bedoeld. Het feit doet zich voor, dat naarmate het inkomen stijgt, het aandeel dat besteed wordt aan consumptiegoederen toeneemt. Een aantal reeds getroffen maatregelen tonen aan dat velen reeds bezield zijn met de wil tot verwezenlijking van de bezitsspreiding te komen. Besproken wordt in hoe verre Oostenrijk, W. Duitsland, Engeland, U.S.A. Frankrijk, Zweden en Nederland zich met het vraagstuk van de bezitsspreiding bezig houden.

Summary: Distribution of property and economic reality. Some points in favour of the proprietary right. Explanation what is meant by private property formation or the distribution of property. We see that according as the income rises the share spent on consumer goods increases. A number of measures already taken proves that there is a general tendency towards the realisation of distribution of property. Consideration how far some European countries and the United States are concerned with the problem. (Dutch text).

339.233:311.17(680) 339.233:311.17

- G1025 STEYN, H. S. A model for the distribution of incomes (Union of South Africa). 8 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 149).

Some of the models suggested so far to analyse the distribution of incomes are unnecessary complex. The author suggests a model which uses only statistical theory of an elementary nature. Discussion of the logarithmic normal distribution as the mathematical basis for studying distributions

of incomes. Mostly graphical methods are used for the determination of the suggested model for the distribution of incomes for the Union of South Africa.

### 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.32

- G1026 KUZNETS, S. Distribution of national income by factor shares. 100 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 3, part II, April, 1959, p. 1).

Review of the factor shares that are distinguished in the U.N. yearbook of National Accounts Statistics, 1957. The questions that are at issue are the justification for considering all government outlay on commodities and services as final product and the "netness" of the product. Discussion of the international and interstate differences in the distribution of national income by type of income, and of labor force by status. The long-term changes in the distribution of national income: share of income from assets, distribution of participation income and labor force between entrepreneurs and employees and distribution between wages and salaries, and the labor of wage share. Appendixes. Tables.

### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4(43) 339.4 380.13 380.13:339.4(43)  
380.13:339.4 332.7.039:339.4(43)  
332.7.039:339.4 659.1(43) 659.1

- G1027 VERBRAUCHER, Der, im Blickpunkt (Deutschland, Westzone). 43 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main. Beilage, Juli II, 1959, p. 7).

Macht und Ohnmacht der Verbraucher. Maatschaft der Verbraucher? Konsum - statistisch betrachtet! Soziale Bindungen des Konsums. Neue Tendenzen der Einkommensverwendung. Moderne Methoden der Konsumforschung. Forschungsobjekt: der Verbraucher. Der Konsument als Marktpartner. Verbrauch und Qualität. Formgebung. Umstrittene Werbung. Schutzwall der Gesetze. Verbraucherorganisationen. Dynamik der Vertriebsformen. Wege und Kosten des Konsumgüterabsatzes. Differenzierte Verbrauchsgüterindustrie. Kundenkredit. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

339.4:663.97(45)

- G1028 FLORIANI, W.DE. Un' indagine econometrica sul consumo del tabacco in Italia. 21 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 2, Maggio, 1959, p. 277).

Een econometrisch onderzoek naar het tabaksverbruik in Italië. Doel van het onderzoek. De variabele factoren en het model. Schatting van de structurele parameter. Schatting van het beschreven model. Berekening van de schattingen. Tabellen m.b.t. consumptie en gemiddelde tabaksprijzen 1901/1902 tot 1941/1942. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: An econometric examination of the consumption of tobacco in Italy. Purpose of the survey. Explanation of the scheme and variable factors. Appraisal of the structural parameter. Estimation of the scheme described. Calculation of the estimations. Tables showing the consumption and average prices of tobacco, 1900-1942. (Italian text).

34 LAW, JURISPRUDENCE, LEGISLATION

341 INTERNATIONAL LAW

341

- G1029 Varis juris gentium; problems of international law; liber amicorum presented to Jean Pierre Adrien François at the occasion of his seventieth birthday; collected by the editors of the Netherlands International Law review 417 p. A5. (Nederlands tijdschrift van internationaal recht, Londen, spec. iss., July, 1959).

Contributions by R.J. Alfaro, F.M. van Asbeck, L. Beaufort a.o. chronological bibliography of the works of J.P.A. François. C.A. Kluyver. Biographie de J.P.A. François.

341.63 ARBITRATION

341.63:347.7(4)

- G1030 MOSER, U. Vereinheitlichung von Lieferbedingungen und institutionelle Schiedsgerichtbarkeit als Weg zur europäischen Einheit auf dem Gebiete des Handelsrechtes. 35 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 2, 1959, p. 69).

Zur Vereinheitlichung auf dem Gebiete des Handelsrechts sind unter Lei-

tung der europäischen Wirtschaftskommission Vertragstypen zur Regelung bestimmter in internationalen Verhältnissen häufig verwendeter Vertragsverhältnisse ausgearbeitet. Es handelt sich hierbei in erster Linie um Umsatzverträge. Diese Vereinheitlichung von Vertragstypen allein gewährleistet auf internationaler Ebene noch keine Rechtseinheit und Rechtssicherheit, Bezug wird genommen auf die Grundsätze und Organisation des Schiedsgerichtshofes der internationalen Handelskammer in Paris, zwecks Prüfung, ob und wie weit die internationale Schiedsgerichtsbarkeit von materiellrechtlicher Einschränkung und Kontrolle durch nationalstaatliche Gerichte frei ist. Literatur.

342 PUBLIC LAW  
See : G989

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078 VARIOUS FORMS OF GOVERNMENT ACTION.  
INTERVENTION, SUBSIDIES CONTROL, SUPPORT A.O.

35.078.5 (43)

\*G1031 HENZE, K.O. Verwaltungsrechtliche Probleme der staatlichen Finanzhilfe zugunsten Privater. Heidelberg, Winter, 1958. 108 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Heidelberger Rechtswissenschaftliche Abhandlungen, Neue Folge - 4. Abhandlung).

Die öffentlich Finanzhilfe als Mittel fördernder Wirtschaftlenkung. Ein verhältnismässig breiter Raum ist der Untersuchung der bislang noch völlig ungeklärten Stellung der verschiedenen Subventionsformen innerhalb des öffentlichen und privaten Rechts gewidmet. Erörterung der verfassungsrechtlichen Grundlagen des Subventionswesens. Ueberblick über die wichtigsten Subventionsleistungen. Die Rechtsbeziehungen zwischen Staat und Subventionsempfänger.

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY  
See also : G948

351.82 : 383/388 (73)

G1032 HARBESON, R.W. The transportation act of 1958 (U.S.A.) 16 p. A5. (Land economics, Wisconsin, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 156).

A glance at the financial condition of the railway industry during the

period preceding the enactment of the 1958 laws reveals the need for some sort of legislative action. Discussion of the transportation act of 1958, while this act and the other transportation legislation of the 85th Congress promise to contribute significantly toward achieving the goals of more effective regulation and an economically stronger transportation system, much larger tasks await carrier managements, transportation labor organizations, regulatory agencies, and Congress in the immediate future.

351.82:383/388:385(73) 351.82:383/388:656.03(73)

- G1033 ROBERTS, M.J. Maximum freight rate regulation and railroad earnings control. (U.S.A.) 14 p. A5. (Land economics, Wisconsin, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 125).

There has been substantial discussion regarding guidelines for regulatory determination of minimum freight rates. The maximum side of rate control has had much less recent attention. The problem of maximum rate limits comes into sharpest focus in connection with general rate advance cases. A recent proceeding of this nature, designated by the Interstate commerce commission, poses interesting problems. The author sets forth the main features of general revenue cases manifested in this and similar proceedings in order to evaluate the role of regulation and the Commission's performance in establishing rate ceilings in connection with earnings control.

351.82:63(4-11)

- G1034 KOLLEKTIVIERUNGSBILANZ für Ostmitteleuropa. 13 p. A4. (Ost-Probleme, Bonn, no. 12, Juni 12, 1959, p. 387).

Auf Moskauer Initiative erhielt die Kollektivierung in den europäischen Satelliten - mit Ausnahme Polens - im vergangenen Jahr wieder neuen Auftrieb. Ueberblick über die Fortschritte, die in der Vergesellschaftung der Landwirtschaft in den einzelnen Ländern erzielt wurden. Tabellen.

351.824.1(569.4=924) 332.67(569.4=924)

- G1035 BERGER, L. Die Industriepolitik in Israel. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 336).

Die industriellen Investitionen wurden während der ersten Jahre nach der Staatsgründung durch die Bedürfnisse seiner Bevölkerung bestimmt. Investitionsförderung. Einrichtung des "Investment Center" um das Gesetz



zur Ermutigung von Kapitalinvestitionen durchzuführen. Investitionsziele. Exportförderung. Protektionismus. Kartellbildung. Investitionspolitik.

351.824.11(485) 658.115(485) 35.078.6(485)

- \*G1036 TERSMAN, R. Statsmakterna och de statliga aktiebolagen. Stockholm , Nordiska Bokhandeln, 1959. 270 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Stockholm. With a summary in English).

Description of the organization and regulation of the two types of public enterprises in existence in Sweden: agencies with special facilities and state owned joint stock companies. The problems which the author has investigated are how far the administration of the companies formally and informally is influenced by the State, and in what forms the State influence is exercised. The starting point has been to find out how Parliament and the Government exercise their ordinary functions in questions concerning the state owned companies. The functions investigated are the legislative and budget functions, the current leadership and the control. (Bibliography - 9 p. - of books and documents) (Swedish text).

352 LOCAL GOVERNMENT. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

352:336 352:336.2

- G1037 ALBERS, W. Aufgabe und Stellung der Gemeinden im Finanzsystem der gesamten öffentlichen Hand. 28 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 3, 1959, p. 399).

Die Verteilung der staatlichen Aufgaben auf die verschiedenen Regierungsebenen wirft politische, wirtschaftliche und technisch-verwaltungsmässige Fragen auf. Anteil der Gemeindehaushalte an den gesamten öffentlichen Ausgaben. Die Deckung der Ausgaben durch Einnahmen. Die Zusammensetzung der Gemeindeeinnahmen. Es zeigt sich, dass auf der Einnahmenseite der Gemeindehaushalte die Steuern den grössten Einzelposten ausmachen. Besprechung des gemeindlichen Steuersystems. Zusammensetzung der Steuereinnahmen der Gemeinden. Die Bedeutung der Gewerbesteuer in Deutschland. Die einander entgegengesetzten wirtschaftlichen und politischen Zielsetzungen bedingen es, dass es keine Lösung geben kann, die für die Gemeinden ausschliesslich eigene Steuern oder ausschliesslich Finanzzuweisungen vorsieht. Eine Leitsätze für eine Reform des Finanz- und Steuersystems der Gemeinden. Tabellen.

368 INSURANCE. SOCIAL INSURANCE

See also : G955, G1004

368.42

- G1038 COPPINI, M.A. Problems of sickness insurance. 13 p. A5. (Bulletin of the International social security association, Geneva, no.4, April 1959, p.145).

In the light of date compiled at both international and national level (Italy), the mechanisms of sickness insurance and its evolution in the course of latter years are explained. The author discusses the difficulties arising by the limited practical possibilities open to any administrative organization which does not have unlimited resources available for its work. He examines the systems which are adopted in various countries to deal with these difficulties.

368.42(44)

- G1039 SIMONIN, C. Social security in France : general principles; the role of doctors. 15 p. A5. (Bulletin of the International social security association, Geneva, no. 4, April 1959, p.158).

This article tries to show that social security in France remains within the framework of the Hippocratic tradition : its theory, principles and institutions are based on a deep underlying humanism. The French social security scheme provides proof that it is possible to reconcile social progress with the time less rule of the healing art, while fully respecting the personality of each individual patient.

37 EDUCATION

See : G1080

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

See : G1091

380.8 TOURIST TRAFFIC AND TRADE

380.8:332.453.4(73)

- G1040 SASSCER, F.P. Expansion of foreign travel (U.S.A.). 6p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 9).

Expenditures for foreign travel by Americans rose in 1958 compared to 1957. Further rise in 1959. Payments to foreign countries. Increased air travel. Payments to Europe expand. Travel to Canada declines. Spending by foreign visitors. Tables.

### 381.5 RETAIL TRADE

See also : G991

381.51:338.972.01:281.4

- G1041 ROBINSON, N. Y. The acceleration principle : department store inventories, 1920-1956. 11 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 348).

The primary purpose of the investigation is a partial testing of an adaptation of the multiplier-accelerator type of the theory of Hicks to an explanation of the minor business cycles which are frequently considered to be "inventory cycles". The most important results of the observations were the estimates of the amount of induced investment in department store inventories associated with changes in department store sales. The study represents only a partial testing because it does not test the relationship between consumption and income, and because it measures the amount of induced inventory investment in only one segment of the economy. Tables.

381.51/.55 ( 81)

- G1042 TAYLOR, D. A. Retailing in Brazil. 5 p. A5. (The Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 1, July, 1959, p. 54).

Examination of the kinds of retail establishments in Brazil, and of changes in the level of retail sales. The types of retail establishments that have developed in Brazil can be traced to demographic and economic factors. Discussion of the organization of department stores and of super markets. Two other important forms of retailing in Brazil are door-to-door selling and the Feira, which is a traveling market made up for a large number of independent vendors. Size of retail sales. The most recent reported statistics on retail trade are for 1950, which are useful for comparing retail trends between 1940 and 1950. Differences between the pattern of retail sales in the Northern and the Southern regions.

### 381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See : G1013

382 FOREIGN TRADE  
See also : G940

382

- G1043 PREVISION, La, à long terme des échanges internationaux. 37 1/2 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 7, juillet, 1959, p. 707).

Les échanges internationaux concernent à la fois les produits, les services et les capitaux. Aperçu historique. Théorie des échanges internationaux quant à l'évolution à long terme. Les bases de la prévision à long terme des échanges internationaux. Vues d'avenir sur les échanges internationaux. Conclusions. Graphiques. Tableaux.

382.6 EXPORT

382.6 : 332.45 (494) 332.572.2 : 382.6

- \* G1044 HÉRITIER, E. Die Auswirkungen der ausländischen Währungsabwertungen im Jahre 1949 auf die schweizerischen Exportindustrien. Riehen, Schudel, 1959. 125 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Bedeutung des Aussenhandels für die schweizerische Volkswirtschaft. Die ausländischen Abwertungen vom September 1949 bis März 1950. Schweizerischer Aussenhandel vom Ende des zweiten Weltkrieges bis 1951. Schweizerische Ausfuhr nach den wichtigsten Abwertungsländern. Ausfuhr nach den Nichtabwertungsländern. Konkurrenzfähigkeit der schweizerischen Ausfuhr nach den Abwertungen. Die schweizerische Wirtschaft in den Vorabwertungsperioden 1936 und 1949. Hätte die Schweiz ihre Währung ebenfalls abwerten sollen?

383/388 TRANSPORT

See also : G940, G999, G1000, G1033

383/388 : 656.03 : 337.9 (4) 656.03 : 383/388

- G1045 OORT, C.J. Optimale vervoerprijzen; enkele kanttekeningen bij het rapport - Kapteyn over de coördinatie van het Europese vervoer. 41 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 6, juni, 1959, p. 417).

Tot dusver is slechts weinig commentaar verschenen op het in eind 1957 door de vervoerscommissie uit het E.G.K.S. -parlement uitgebrachte "rapport-Kapteyn". Bespreking van de inhoud van dit rapport. De Commissie meent dat transportprijzen behoren te worden gebaseerd op de

kostprijs van het vervoer, en dat hierbij uitgegaan moet worden van de variabele kosten. De vraag of de variabele kosten in plaats van de marginale kosten het juiste uitgangspunt vormen voor een optimaal tariefstelsel. De vraag of, en zo ja, op welke wijze het deficit door opslagen op de basisprijzen moet worden gefinancierd. Bespreking van de marginale kostenregel en van de voornaamste bezwaren hiertegen. De eis van het rapport betreffende externe en interne rentabiliteit van vervoersondernemingen. Hoofdpijnen van een maatschappelijk optimaal systeem van opslagen op de marginale kosten ten einde aan de te stellen rentabiliteitseisen te voldoen. De vervoerscoördinatie. Appendix.

Summary: Optimum prices of transport; some remarks concerning the report-Kapteyn on the coordination of European transport. Up to now not much comment has appeared on the report-Kapteyn, issued in 1957 by the commission for transport of the parliament of the European Community of Coal and Steel. Discussion of the contents of the report. The opinion of the commission is that the prices of transport have to be based on the cost price of transport proceeding from the variable costs. Discussion of the question whether the variable costs or the marginal costs are the right basis of an optimum tariff system; - of the question of financing the additions to basis prices or marginal prices. Consideration of objections to the marginal cost price system. The problem of the coordination of transport. (Dutch text).

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY

### 608 INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

608(494) 608 001.891(494) 65.012.4(494)  
621.75(494) 159,928:001.891(494)

G1046 SCHOEPFERISCHES Denken. 40 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 4, 1959, p. 97).

H. ULRICH. Förderung der schöpferischen Kräfte in der Unternehmung. F. STUESSI. Leonardo da Vinci als schöpferische Persönlichkeit. H. BIAESCH. Zur Psychologie des schöpferischen Denkens. M. E. EISENRING. Schöpferisches Denken in der Führung einer Unternehmung. C. KELLER. Ueber die Rolle der Forschung in der schweizerischen Maschinenindustrie. Beispiele aus der schweizerischen Industrie. Abbildungen.

## 62 ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL



# 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

621.311(44)

- G1047 KESPI, A. L'énergie électrique en France. 23 p. A4. (L'observation économique, sociale et financière, Paris no. 138, juin, 1959, p. 1).

Rôle important de l'électricité dans l'économie nationale. Consommation nationale d'énergie. Consommation d'électricité. Répartition de la production entre les centrales diverses. Production hydraulique. Production thermique. Production nucléaire. Transport, distribution et tarification. Investissements. Perspectives. Tableaux.

- 621.75 MACHINERY  
See : G1046

- 622/63 RAW MATERIALS  
See : G992, G1002

## 622 MINING. OIL. IRON ORE

622.323(5-011) 622.323(55) 665.5(5-011) 665.5(55)

- \*G1048 LONGHURST, H. Adventure in oil; the story of British petroleum. London, Sidgwick and Jackson, 1959. 272 p. A5. Gefl. Krtn.

History of Persian oil and of British petroleum. Pioneering in Persia. First pipeline. Developments at Abadan. Oil for the Navy. Events during the first world war. Company's medical organization. New deal in Persia after 1918. Discovery of the Kirkuk field. Persia during the second world war. British Tanker Company. Pipelines. Withdrawal from Persia : take-over by Persians. Greatest oilwell fire in 1951 on Rig 20 at Naft Safid. From 1951 onwards deadlock reigned in Persia. Refining in four continents. Transport of oil. Research. Tankers today. The New Middle East. Story of Kuwait. Refinery at Aden. Oil in Papua. Canadian oil developments. Oil in Trinidad.

- 622.341.1:627.3(492.61) 622.341.1:621.86/.87(492.61)  
G1049 FERRATON, Y. L'approvisionnement de l'Europe en minerai de fer. 10 1/2 p. A4. (Revue de la navigation intérieure et rhénane, Strasbourg, no. 11, juin 10, 1959, p. 374).

Grâce à une poste minéralier ultra-moderne, Rotterdam affirme sa posi-

tion dans le trafic des pondéreux. Allongement des routes minéral. Les grands ports européens sont conduits à s'adapter. Description du plan Botlek à Rotterdam et l'installation réalisée par la Müller-Hanna's Overslag-en Opslagbedrijf "Botlek" N. V. Portiques de déchargement. Bandes transporteuses. Machine de chargement. Machine de stockage. Portique de déstockage. Photos.

## 629.1 TRANSPORT ENGINEERING

### 629.113 AUTOMOBILES

629.113:658.14(43)

- G1050 KRENGEL, R. Anlage-Investitionen und Anlagevermögen der westdeutschen Automobilindustrie. 16 p. A5. (Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 175).

Brutto-Anlage-Investitionen : nominale und reale Investitionen der Automobilindustrie. Brutto-Anlagevermögen : Ergebnisse der Berechnung. Kapitalkoeffizient : Brutto-Anlagevermögen je produzierte Einheit; Veränderung der Kapazitätsausnutzung; Brutto-Anlagevermögen je Umsatz - Einheit. Kapitalintensität und Arbeitsproduktivität. Zusammenfassung und Ausblick. Tabellen.

629.113:339.4(44)

- G1051 LISLE, E., et H. FAURE. Les dépenses d'automobiles des ménages français. 32 p. A5. (Consommation, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1959, p. 3).

Parc : structure du parc et immatriculations; part des ménages dans le parc total. Répartition du parc et des achats parmi les ménages. Utilisation du parc par les ménages. Dépense globale entraînée par l'achat et l'utilisation des voitures particulières par les ménages. Graphiques. Tableaux.

### 629.13 AIRCRAFT

629.13(42) 388.9(42)

- G1052 CONFERENCE, Seventh, on "Problems of aircraft production". 59 p. A4. (The Institution of production engineers journal, London, nos. 6, 7, June July, 1959, pp. 288, 384).

DOUGLAS OF KIRTLESIDE. The operator's point of view. The aircraft,

aero-engine and accessory manufacturing industries, constitute the most important part of Britain's total aviation effort. Importance of the aircraft industry. Transport aircraft development after the war. Airline costs of sponsoring new aircraft. P.G. MASEFIELD. The industry's point of view. Can Britain manage to maintain her position in aeronautics in the decades ahead? Employment. Production figures. Civil and military orders. The era of the introduction of turbine aircraft and of unmanned flight. S.P. WOODLEY. The impact on other industries. Discussion. The importance of the aircraft industry in the national economy. Open forum.

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

633 CULTIVATIONS OF SPECIFIC CROPS. COTTON

633.51(72) 677.21(72)

- G1053 ALGODON (Mexico). 20 1/2 p. A4. (Revista de economia, Mexico, no. 5, Mayo, 1959, p. 125).

Katoen. Historisch overzicht van de katoenproductie in Mexico. Handelsproblemen. Overzicht van de katoentextielindustrie. Export van Mexicaanse katoenen weefsels. Tabellen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Cotton (Mexico). Historical review of the cotton production in Mexico. Commercial problems. Review of the industry of cotton textiles. Export of cotton fabrics. (Spanish text).

634.9 FORESTRY

634.9(480)

- G1054 KORPELAINEN, L. Forestry in the Finnish economy. 9 p. A5. (Kansallis-Osake-Fankki; Economic review, Helsinki, no. 2, 1959, p. 74).

Forest production and development in 1948-57. The role of forestry in the national economy is most commonly defined with reference to wood production. Accounting design of forestry in 1955. Production volume. Income derived from forestry. Capital receipts. Tables. Charts.

637 DOMESTIC ANIMAL PRODUCE. DAIRY INDUSTRY

637.0(969) 636.2(969)

- G1055 DURAND, L. The dairy industry of the Hawaiian islands. 19 p. A5. (E-

conomic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 3, July, 1959, p. 228).

Fresh milk is one of a small group of commodities in which the Hawaiian Islands are self-sufficient. Dairying in the total agricultural scene. Dairying in the total economic scene. The market. Distribution and organization of Hawaiian dairying. Dairy cows are nearly all of the Holstein-Frisian breed. Feed. Land pressure and dairying on Oahu. Photos. Maps. Table.

637:339.4(44)

- G1056 TABARD, N. La consommation des produits animaux en France; compte-rendu d'une enquête spéciale. 46 p. A5. (Consommation, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1959, p. 35).

Enquête sur la consommation des viandes et produits laitiers, 1955: présentation de l'enquête; résultats généraux; consommation de produits animaux en France. Sociologie de la consommation des produits animaux: consommation des populations agricoles, rurale non agricole, urbaine; étude de l'influence du revenu et de la catégorie socio-professionnelle; influence de la composition du ménage. Graphiques. Tableaux.

637.1:339.4(44) 663.93:339.4(44)

- G1057 TENDANCES, Les, à long terme de la consommation en France du lait et du café. 29 1/2 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 7, juillet 1959, p. 677).

Facteurs de la consommation. Mode de calcul. Consommation du lait: quantité et valeur; facteurs perturbateurs à court terme; influence du progrès technique; facteur "population"; influence du revenu et des prix; perspectives jusqu'en 1975. Consommation du café: sources; quantité et valeur; deux façons de consommer le café; facteurs perturbateurs à court terme; influence du progrès technique; population; influence du revenu et des prix; perspectives jusqu'en 1975. Annexes. Tableaux.

## 639.2 FISHERIES

639.2:339.4(44)

- G1058 SALEMBIEN, E. La consommation de poisson en France. 12 p. A5. (Consommation, Paris, no. 2, avril/juin, 1959, p. 81).

Structure du marché: influence régionale; influence de la catégorie de communes; influence de facteurs sociologiques. Le comportement des consommateurs: influence du revenu; influence des prix. Conclusion. Graphiques. Tableaux.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

65.01 65.012.4

- \*G1059 ENDS and means of modern management; guides for top management, planning and action; publ. by the American management association; general management division. New York, 1959. 154 p. A5. (AMA management report, no. 30).

The task of management. Some new dimensions: evolution of a new economic system; business, politics, and survival; program of political action for business management; the management of change; strategic use of research. Some aspects of the management of foreign operations. Some immediate problems: meeting the cost/quality challenge; a top management symposium; the need for productivity thinkers. Some timeless challenges: that elusive thing called "atmosphere"; creeping mediocrity; its causes, prevention and cure; organization structure; controls; working together at the top.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING A. O.

65.012.122

- G1060 STAHLKNECHT, P. Optimale Betriebsmatrizen. 13 p. A5. (Unternehmensforschung, Würzburg, no. 1, 1959, p. 17).

Bei vielen betriebswirtschaftlichen Problemen des "Linear Programming" sind die Schranken in den Nebenbedingungen häufigen Veränderungen unterworfen. Die optimalen Lösungen sind dann lineare Funktionen dieser Schranken und können unter Benutzung der Matrizen Schreibweise in übersichtlicher Weise ermittelt und dargestellt werden. Grundsätzliche Fragen werden an einem Beispiel erläutert; anschliessend wird ein praktisches Problem numerisch gelöst.

65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

See also: G1078



65.012.2:658.15

- G1061 PROFIT planning. 25 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 11, 2nd section, July, 1959, p. 22).

M. K. EVANS. The accountant's role in long-term profit planning. The organization that want to plan intelligently needs some one who understands the economic functioning of a business entity and the manner in which the various functional parts act. Discussion of the three basic parts of the role of such a person: the development and application of knowledge about the economic functioning of the business, the communication of the diagnosis to the operating personnel and the relationship to planning and taking appropriate action, and the periodic follow-up check on progress. S. Z. BRONNER. Reconciling short-range profit prospects with long-range goals. Reconciliation rooted in the planning process. Basic trends of long-range and short-range planning. Promotion of the reconciliation of short and long-term planning by using "constant" dollars and "constant" standards. Some points which may be helpful in the realization of short-term profit prospects in accordance with long-range goals. Exhibits.

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

See also: G1063

65.012.4

- G1062 LIKERT, R. Motivational approach to management development. 8 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 4, July/August, 1959, p. 75).

Dissatisfaction with current methods for reviewing the work of managers, and assisting them in their development. The fundamental flaw in the current review procedures is that they compel the superior to behave in a threatening, rejecting, and ego-deflating manner with a sizable proportion of his staff. The need to help supervisors and managers to appreciate deficiencies which can and should be corrected. A new approach to the problem of performance review and managerial development is suggested. The question of how measurement of the performance variables can be applied. Application to communication. Advantages of the suggested approach.

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015.3:65.012.4

- G1063 LEHMANN, J.T., J.P. HERMANS, et D. CARTON DE LICHTBUER. Une expérience d'évaluation des fonctions de cadre. 57 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 3, juillet, 1959, p. 241).

Les techniques connues d'analyse des fonctions sort généralement appliquées dans l'industrie, au niveau des exécutants. Etude de la possibilité d'adaptation de ces techniques à l'analyse des fonctions de cadre. Aspects théoriques : définitions; objectif de la méthode; élaboration d'une évaluation de fonctions; limite des méthodes. Aspects pratiques : champ d'application, buts et moyens; détermination de la méthode de travail; conclusions d'une enquête pilote; l'enquête générale; conversion des points en termes de rémunération; analyse des résultats finaux; appréciation de la méthode. Annexes : l'analyste; liste des critères; une analyse complète.

#### 65.016.4 CONCENTRATION

See : G994

#### 654.17 TELEVISION

654.17:657.47

- G1064 REYNOLDS, J.G. Cost control in a television station. 15 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, June, 1959, p. 213).

An attempt to present a workable cost system for an average television system. General information on the discussed television company. The problems of plant layout. Purpose of budgetary system of cost accounting and the problems dealt with in the system. How department heads had to submit quarterly budgets of their estimated expenses. Cost centre liquidation rates. Discussion of general administrative and sales budgets, sales forecast, advertising, talent- and transmitter budgets. All budgets are forwarded to the cost accountant who prepares the master budget. An outline is given of the procedures and form used in preparing the weekly estimate of income and expense. A program profit and loss statement exhibits.

#### 657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING

See : G1064, G1074

## 658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

658.112.3(44) 658.112.3(73) 658.21(44)

- \*G1065 BUSINESS operations in France; a guide for American investors publ. by the Comité Franc-dollar. Washington/Paris, 1959. 52 p. A4. Krt. Tabn.

Should American business establish sources of production within the Euro - pean Common Market? Examination of the opportunities France has to offer. Establishing the enterprise. Experiences of American companies in France. The location of industries. Basic operating conditions. Protection of industrial property rights. Position of companies based in France in regard to the import and export trade.

## 658.14 FINANCING. CAPITALIZATION

See : G1050

## 658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. PROFIT

See also : G1061

658.155

- G1066 EVANS, M.K. Profit planning; a management tool to step up : turnover of assets, profit margins, return on investments. 10 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 4, July/August 1959, p. 45).

The need for new concepts and techniques of profit planning. The questions of how we can evaluate the strong and weak points in the profit pattern of a division to establish objectives that are pinpointed to the organization's needs; how we can compare the financial effects of alternative courses of action designed to improve the basic profit pattern, and how we can report the effects of the different influences on the profit pattern in order to learn whether objectives are being accomplished and, if not, what changes to make in the plan of action. The author shows how one company has answered these questions.

## 658.2 LOCATION

658.2 725.4

- G1067 CONSTRUCTION et aménagement des locaux industriels. 79 1/2 p. A4. (Travail et méthodes, Paris, no. 135, juin, 1959, p. 17).

Conséquences du choix du lieu d'implantation sur les éléments de la gestion d'une entreprise, d'une usine ou d'un magasin. Choix du site dans l'implantation des constructions industrielles. Aménagement des bâtiments en fonction des manutentions. Etude de manutentions et de réimplantation de la halle de construction de navires d'un chantier naval. Acoustique dans les bâtiments. Lumière et couleur. Revêtements plastiques. Confort climatique du personnel. Ambiance du travail. Prévention contre l'incendie. La ville de demain sera-t-elle bâtie dans la "campagne" ? Problèmes posés par l'extension d'une usine importante. Illustré.

## 658.26 POWER FOR PLANT. FUEL ECONOMY, ETC.

658.26 (43)

- G1068 KOCH, K. Struktur der Rationalisierung des Energieverbrauchs der verarbeitenden Industrie des Bundesgebietes bis 1958. 19 p. A5. (Vierteljahreshefte zur Wirtschaftsordnung, Berlin, no. 2, 1959, p. 191).

Strukturveränderungen in der Zusammensetzung des Energieverbrauches. Zur Methode. Entwicklung und Struktur des Energieverbrauches; jährliche Entwicklung, 1950-58. Entwicklung des spezifischen Energieverbrauches; des spezifische Kohlen-, Strom-, Gas- und Heizölverbrauch. Zur künftigen Entwicklung. Tabellen.

## 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3 : 331.1

- \*G1069 BOLLE DE BAL, M. Relations humaines et relations industrielles; publ. par l'Institut de sociologie Solvay. Bruxelles, 1958. 146 p. A5. bibliogr.

Dans cet ouvrage il s'agit des relations humaines au cours du travail. Ces relations sont les interrelations d'ordre psychologique et social qui se produisent dans l'exécution du travail en commun. Historique des relations humaines. Les rapports entre les "relations humaines" et les "relations industrielles". Il est conclut, que les relations humaines sont insuffisantes pour régler tous les problèmes de politique sociale au sein de l'entreprise. Il est nécessaire de reconnaître la priorité des relations industrielles, c'est-à-dire d'admettre et d'encourager la développement du syndicalisme, de renforcer la puissance du syndicat afin de lui permettre de jouer son rôle dans le progrès social, de favoriser l'extension des négociations et des conventions collectives. Seules de bonnes rela-

tions industrielles peuvent créer le climat favorable à la réussite d'une action de relations humaines.

658.324:65.012.41

- G1070 SMYTH, R.C. Bonus plans for executives. 9 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 4, July/August, 1959, p. 66).

The questions of how bonus plans for executives are used in practice, how they can be made more effective, and what problems arise in administering them are discussed with particular attention to the size of bonuses as a percentage of salary, eligibility for participation in plans, formulas for determining the bonus fund, the distribution of the fund among different divisions and groups, bonus ceilings, and method of payment.

658.381 331.81

- G1071 PORNSCHLEGEL, H. Die Realisierung der Erholungszeit durch Pausen. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Refa Nachrichten, Darmstadt, no. 3, Juni, 1959, p. 73).

Die Erholungszeit und ihre Abhängigkeit von der Pausenregelung. Dauer der Pausen. Unterscheidung der Pausenarten. Verteilung der Pausen. Pulsfrequenzmessung als Hilfsmittel der Pausenregelung. Faustregeln zur Pauseneinteilung. Wichtigste Formen der Pausenregelung: Regelung der Zeit; Massnahmen der Arbeitsorganisation; mögliche Sicherung der Erholungszeiten durch Einflussnahme auf den Verdienst?; mögliche Mischformen. Graphische Darstellungen.

- 658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL.  
WORK PLAN. STANDARDIZATION

See also: G1090

658.512(73) 658.512 658.5(73) 658.5

- \* G1072 KNAUER, M. Arbeitsvorbereitung, Fertigungsplanung und Fertigungssteuerung in U.S.A.; Bericht über eine Studienreise; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft; R.K.W.-Auslandsdienst. München, Hanser, 1959, 127 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Graf. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe, Heft 63).

Fertigungsplanung, Schaffung der Fertigungsunterlagen behandelt Werk- und Betriebsmittelplanung, Förderwesen, Probleme der Freigabe und Nullserie, der Änderungen und des Einlaufens der Fertigung, die Aus-



nutzung und Instandhaltung der Betriebsmittel und die Arbeitsvereinfachung, Arbeitsgestaltung und Arbeitsermittlung. Der Abschnitt, Programmaufstellung, Auftragsplanung, Steuerung und Ueberwachung der Fertigung geht von der Feststellung aus dass neben der Materialplanung auch häufig eine Kapazitätsplanung erfolgt. Planung und Kostenrechnung. Die Human Relations. Der Industrial Engineer, Automation, Operations Research. (Bibliographie von etwa zehn Büchern).

#### 658.7 PURCHASING, BUYING, STORING, DESPATCH

658.783

- G1073 BROWN, R.G. Less risk in inventory estimates. 13 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 4, July/August, 1959, p. 104).

For managers concerned with inventories and customer service, the situation of uncertainty poses obvious problems. Discussion of the question of how the uncertainty facing a company can be kept to a minimum, and of how this minimum can be measured and accounted for in a well designed inventory control system.

#### 658.8 SELLING, SALE

658.8:657.471 336.2:657.471:658.8

- G1074 HAHN, F.H. The theory of selling costs. 20 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 274, June, 1959, p. 293).

The paper is concerned with the selling cost, price and output decisions of firms in various circumstances. A simple technique is outlined which enables one to represent the decisions with respect to selling costs, price and output on a single diagram. The technique is used to discuss a number of problems in monopolistic competition theory and taxation. Examination of the firm in isolation. The interaction of different firms. The case where the elasticity of demand is not constant throughout. One of a number of uses to which a theory of selling costs may be put is a more realistic analysis of the effects of some kinds of taxes. A number of these problems are examined. A mathematical appendix restates some of the results somewhat more rigorously. Graphs.

658.8:658.155:663/664(73)

- \*G1075 SCHMITT, G. Die Handels- und Verarbeitungsspannen bei Nahrungsmitteln; eine Auswertung amerikanischer Untersuchungen. Hamburg/Berlin.

Parey, 1959. 164 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafm Tabn. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Neue Folge, 171. Sonderheft). ).

Die amerikanischen Arbeiten werden in dieser Untersuchung in grösserem Umfang für die deutsche Forschung und Öffentlichkeit nutzbar gemacht. Es handelt sich dabei auch um eine analytische Durchdringung des Stoffes und eine Synthese der Einzelergebnisse zu einem Gesamtbild. Definition und Abgrenzung des Begriffs "Agrarvermarktung". Besonderheiten. Problemstellung. Die Agrarvermarktung in der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Sinkender Trend des Erzeugeranteils an den Verbraucherausgaben für Nahrungsmittel. Handels- und Verarbeitungsspannen von Nahrungsmitteln. Erscheinungsformen der Handels- und Verarbeitungsspannen von Nahrungsmitteln. Handels- und Verarbeitungsmitteln bei kurzfristigen und saisonalen Preisschwankungen. Möglichkeiten und Wege zur Senkung.

658.8.011.1

- G1076 MELLEROWICZ, K. Preis-, Kosten- und Produktgestaltung als Mittel der Absatzpolitik. 12 p. A4. (DerMarkenartikel, München, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 465).

Es wird das Ziel verfolgt über die Wirkung der oben genannten absatzpolitischen Mittel und zu ihren richtigen Einsatz zu kommen. Einige Beispiele, die die Aktualität und das Gewicht des Problems deutlich machen sollen. Das Instrumentarium der Absatzförderung. Betriebskostenrechnung - ein Beitrag zur Preisbildung. Produktgestaltung und wirtschaftlicher Effekt. Absatzfördernde Wirkung von Preissenkungen und -erhöhungen?; Bedeutung; der Elastizität der Nachfrage; der Elastizität der eigenen Produktionseinrichtungen; der Marktform. Folgerungen für die betriebliche Preispolitik in der Praxis; preispolitische Möglichkeiten der Betriebe; Preispolitik und Standardgewinn. Absatzfördernde Wirkung der Produktgestaltung. Abstimmung von betrieblicher Preispolitik und Produktgestaltung. Ergebnis.

658.8.012.2:338.92

- G1077 COPULSKY, W. Forecasting sales in underdeveloped countries. 5 p. A5. (The Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 1, July, 1959, p. 36).

Sales forecasting in underdeveloped countries is quite different than in countries with mature economies. The keys to forecasting in developing countries are an understanding of the phases of economic development

that these countries pass through and of the impact that each phase has upon demand for various classes of products. Description of five phases of economic development. Some problems in forecasting in underdeveloped countries. The factors to be considered in forecasting: rate of industrial progress, size of the economy and cost and price relationships. The parallel development of markets and industrial capacity is illustrated by the chemical industry in underdeveloped countries.

658.86 65.012.2:658.86

- \*G1078 ZIEGLER, F., und P. MOELLERS. Modern planen - besser disponieren; neue Wege der Betriebsplanung im Grosshandel; Textband; hrsg. von der Rationalisierungs-Gemeinschaft des Handels. Köln, 1958. 103 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.; Formularband mit Zahlenbeispielen, Kurzerläuterungen und zwei vollständigen Sätzen Blanko-Formularen. 45 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Rationalisierungs-Gemeinschaft des Handels hat zusammen mit den interessierten Grosshandelskaufleuten Planungsmethoden ausgearbeitet. Anschliessend wurde in acht Betrieben eine Betriebsplanung eingeführt und in sieben-monatiger Laufzeit auf ihre Bewährung hin geprüft. Die Verfasser schildern wie dabei im einzelnen vorgegangen wurde und welche Erfolge erzielt werden konnten. Die Planung des Umsatzes, des Wareneingangs und des Lagerbestandes. Die Finanzplanung. Kostenplanung, vollständige Gewinn- und Verlustplanung, oder Beschränkung auf die Ergebnis-Vorschau?

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

See also: G1027

659.1

- G1079 WHITE, I. S. The functions of advertising in our culture. 7 p. A5. (The Journal of marketing Chicago, no. 1, July, 1959, p. 8).

The author attempts to show, how three major variables in the communication process between advertising and the consumer - cultural attitudes, brand imagery and direct experience with a product - are related to advertising effectiveness. It is stated that the function of advertising is to help to organize and modify the basic perceptual processes of the consumer, so that he is guided toward seeing and feeling a product in a given predictable way. Advertising as a perceptual process. The question, what perceptions advertising can influence, and what it can

not. After interviewing hundreds of consumers, three sources of meaning about a product have been isolated : cultural definition of the product, the brand image as source of meaning and direct experience with the product as a source of meaning. Discussion of these three sources of meaning.

659.1:373.6/.9

- \*G1080 ELVINGER, F. Education and training in advertising; publ. by the International Chamber of commerce; Commission on advertising. Paris. Copenhagen, Berlingske Bogtrykkeri, 1959. 81 p. A5.

Advertising is developing to become more and more of a technical speciality. Devision of the report. Advertising in general education. Training in advertising through specialized education; is specialization in advertising during school years premature ? ; specialized teaching of advertising at secondary level; cooperation between the advertising and teaching professions. Practical training in advertising.

659.113.2

- G1081 PIANA, H. La recherche, outil indispensable d'une publicité scientifique. 13 p. A5. ( Annales des sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 3, juillet, 1959, p. 341).

Un programme de publicité qui ne tient pas compte des facteurs prix, emballage, production, distribution, position concurrentielle, bref, de la situation marketing en général, risque fort de tourner à vide. La recherche en matière de publicité porte essentiellement sur les points suivants : 1) étude du produit; 2) le consommateur à atteindre; 3) le choix des média; 4) la psychologie du consommateur; 5) le message.

659.145:659.113.7(43)

- G1082 NOELLE-NEUMANN, E. Die Werbefunk-Hörer; eine Analyse des Hausfrauen-Publikums (Deutschland, Westzone). 13 p. A5. ( Zeitschrift für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Tübingen/Neckar, no. 4, 1959, p. 492).

Ergebnisse der Untersuchung. Hörerzahlen. Aufgliederung. Reichweite der Werbefunk-Sendungen. Stichtag-Ergebnisse. Kontrolle der Aussagen. Die wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse der Hausfrauen, die vom Werbefunk erreicht werden, und jener Hausfrauen, die kaum Werbefunk hören. Karten. Tabellen.

66 (44)

- G1083 INDUSTRIES chimiques françaises, Les. 23 p. A4. (Commerce franco-suisse, Genève, no. 6/7, juin/juillet, 1959, p. 175).

M. DESCHIENS. La chimie et le progrès humain. M. BRULFER. Les industries chimiques françaises; leur importance dans l'économie nationale et sur le plan mondial. M. LETORT. Rôle de la houille et de ses dérivés dans l'industrie chimique. M. GÉRARD. La pétrochimie en France. P. PIGANIOL. Causes du développement de la chimie organique. L. JAQUÉ. Les matières plastiques au service de l'industrie. M. ABRIBAT. Chimie et photographie. H. PÉNAU. Industrie et produits biologiques pharmaceutiques français. H. RABATÉ. L'évolution de l'industrie nationale des pigments, vernis, peintures et préparations assimilées. Photos.

## 662.88 NATURAL OILS. WHALE OIL

662.68 (73) 665.52 (75)

- G1084 BEATON, K. The high cost of whale oil - and what it led to (U.S.A.). 6 p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 62).

A thriving refining industry preceded Drake, providing the new petroleum producers with a ready-made market. Price of whale oil increased steadily and so did the size of the whaling fleet. Substitutes. Kerosine. Lubricating oil from coal. Conversion to petroleum. Photos.

## 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. BEVERAGES

See: G993, G1028, G1057, G1075

## 669 METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL. GOLD

See also: G995, G996

669.1 (45)

- G1085 ALTI FORNI e acciaierie d'Italia. 22 p. A3. (Civiltà delle machine, Roma, Giugno, no. 2/3, Marzo/Giugno, 1959, p. 17).

Hoogovensstaalwerken in Italië. Aan de hand van vele illustraties wordt de ontwikkeling van de hoogovens en de staalbedrijven beschreven. Ligging van de bedrijven en maatschappijen. De verschillende bewerkin-



gen. (Italiaanse tekst.)

Summary : Italian blast furnaces and steel mills. Description with illustrations of the development of the industry. Location of the enterprises. Discussion of manufacturing methods. (Italian text ).

669.21:332.453 669.21:338.5

- \*G1086 STAMM, P. Das Goldproblem seit 1930. Lörrach, Schahl, 1958. 71 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel)

Die Rolle des Goldes im multilateralen Zahlungsverkehr der dreissiger Jahre und im Zahlungsverkehr der Nachkriegszeit. Argumente für eine Erhöhung des Goldpreises. Argument der Gegner der Goldpreiserhöhung. Zusammenfassung : Problem vermehrter Goldreserven als Folge einer Goldpreiserhöhung; Problem des verbesserten Zahlungsbilanzausgleichs gegenüber dem Dollarraum als Folge der Goldpreiserhöhung.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

676 PAPER INDUSTRY  
See : G997, G998

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677 (42)

- G1087 GRAMMENS, M. De Britse textielnijverheid. 16 p. A5. (V.E.V. berichten, Antwerpen, no. 13, juli 15, 1959, p. 1487).

Katoen : het belang van de dalende katoenproductie; import; structuur van de industrie; produktiviteit; concurrentie met de continentale producenten. Wol : de wolindustrie doet goede zaken en ziet met gematigd vertrouwen de toekomst tegemoet; de industrie was vurig voorstander van de geplande vrijhandelszone. Kunstvezels : ontwikkeling van kunstzijde en nylon; terylene is een volwaardig Brits produkt; Europese markt nog onbelangrijk voor de Britse producenten. Jute : structuur; zeer weinig inter-Europese handel in jute mogelijk. Situatie van lijnwaad, kleding, breiwerk, zijde. Plannen van de regering om de katoenindustrie te helpen.

Summary : The British textile industry. Cotton : importance of a decreasing cotton production. Import. Structure of the industry. Pro-

ductivity. Competence of continental producers. Wool: the industry does good business, and looks forward to the future with moderate confidence; is all in favour of the planned free trade zone. Artificial fibers; development of the industry of rayon and nylon. Terylene is a sound British product. The European market is not yet of importance for the British producers. Jute: no great potentiality of intra-European trade. Situation of the industries of linen cloth, clothing, knitting work, and silk. Government plans to assist the cotton industry. (Flamish text).

## 678 RUBBER

678(5) 633.91(5)

- G1088 RAY, G.F. Asian Rubber. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 3, July 16, 1959, p. 83).

Prospects for the South-East Asia rubber industry. Natural rubber production outside South-East Asia. Countries producing synthetic rubber; properties and composition of synthetic rubber. Prices - increasingly important factor. Rise in consumption since pre-war. Outlook; room for both. Tables and charts.

## 681.14 CALCULATING, COMPUTING DEVICES

681.14:651.011.56

- G1089 GEPPERT, F. Allgemeine Grundsätze zur Programmierung von Digital-Rechenautomaten. 16 p. A5. (Unternehmensforschung, Würzburg, no. 1, 1959, p. 1).

Ueberblick über die bei der Programmierung von Digitalrechenmaschinen zu beachtenden Regeln. Festlegung der Aufgabe durch genaue Beschreibung oder durch die Fassung in mathematische Formeln. Analyse des Problems: das Problem ist in eine Reihe möglichst einfacher Schritte zu zerlegen. Dies geschieht in Form eines Ablaufdiagrammes. Das Ablaufdiagramm ist in den speziellen Code der verwendeten Maschine zu übersetzen.

## 7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE A.O.

### 725.4 INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

See : G1067

728:65.015 (44) 728:658.516 (44)

- G1090 CAMUS, R. Construction industrielle de logements; rôle fondamental de l'organisation du travail (France). 27 1/2 p. A4. 1 (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 98, juillet/août, 1959, p. 15).

Conférence organisée le 17 mars 1959, par le Bureau des Temps Élémentaires. L'organisation du travail consiste à définir les gammes d'opérations et leur application dans le sens d'une meilleure productivité. Planning: montage; expédition; fabrication; planning corps d'état secondaire. Industrialisation de la fabrication. Organisation des recherches. Discussion. Illustré.

#### 791.4 FILMS. THE CINEMA

791.4:380.13

- G1091 SCHWABENTHAN, O. Marktforschung im Dienste der Filmwirtschaft. 9 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Tübingen/Neckar, no. 4, 1959, p. 483).

Filmmarktforschung als Publikumsforschung. Deutscher Filmmarkt 1958. Erforschung der Publikumsreaktionen und ihre Prognose. Problemkreis "Filmstoff". Star-Index. Das Programm-Analysier-Gerät und seine Ergänzungen. Hauptuntersuchungsobjekt bleibt der einzelne Film.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 454  |
| Sociology 30                                       | 454  |
| Statistics 31                                      | 455  |
| Politics 32  | 455  |
| Economics 33                                       | 455  |
| Law, Jurisprudence, Legislation 34                 | 481  |
| Public administration, Administrative law 35       | 481  |
| Social relief and welfare 36                       | 483  |
| Trade, Commerce, Communications 38                 | 483  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY 6           | 486  |
| Engineering, Technology in general 62              | 486  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Stockbreeding, Fisheries 63 | 488  |
| Domestic sciences, economy 64                      | 490  |
| Business economics, Organization and Management 65 | 491  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 497  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 500  |
| THE ARTS, ARCHITECTURE, a.o. 7                     | 500  |
| Physical planning 71                               | 500  |
| Architecture 72                                    | 500  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - France G1196 (advertisements)
  - U.S.A. G1196
- Africa
  - staple food economics G1137
- Africa (North West)
  - sociography G1094
- Agricultural policy
  - India G1160
- Agriculture, Agricultural production
  - Africa G1137 (staple food crops)
  - Europe G1126 (agriculture: social protection), G1135
  - Israel G1136
  - U.S.A. G1138
- Bananas
  - Latin America G1177
- Banking
  - England G1106 (regulation of banking)
  - Europe G1105 (European investment bank)
- Belgian Congo
  - econ. development G1128 (Belgian Congo and E.C.M.)
- Belgium
  - coal mining G1172
  - consumption G1158 (1948-58)
  - domestic labour G1180
  - econ. development G1143 (Hainaut)
  - economic policy G1159
  - employment G1103 (forecasting 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975)
  - foreign trade G1165 (Belgium-Luxembourg union)
  - sociography G1093 (Borinages)
  - wages G1100
- Benelux
  - general G1134
- Building industry
  - Rumania G1203 (building material industry)
- Bulgaria
  - transport G1167
- Business cycles
  - Europe G1164 (trade cycle policy)
  - Switzerland G1151
  - U.S.A. G1152
- Business economics, O. and M.
  - general G1132 (management and E.C.M.), G1182 (organizations)
  - committees G1186
  - direction, executives G1185
  - forecasting G1151 (Switzerland), G1184,
  - research G1183 (Sweden)
- Business and industrial management
  - factories G1189 (ventilation)
  - financing G1117 (Germany: investment)
  - materials handling G1190 (organizations), G1197 (chemical industry)
  - profit G1188
  - replacement G1189

- standardization G1192
- transport G1191
- Canada
  - econ. development G1150
- Capital investment
  - Denmark G1118 (problems of store investment)
  - Germany G1117 (financing)
- Capital market. Money market
  - Sweden G1116 (capital formation and savings shortage)
- Chemical industry
  - general G1197 (planning)
- China
  - economic development G1145
  - econ. offensive less developed countries G1113
- Citrus fruit
  - Israel G1176
- Clothing
  - general G1139 (standardization sizes)
- Coal
  - Belgium G1072, G1093 (Borinage)
- Colonies
  - colonial planning G1140
- Commercial technique
  - general G1193 (products development)
- Committees
  - general G1186
- Construction
  - U.S.S.R. G1204
- Consumption of wealth
  - general G1156 (theory of consumer choice)
  - Belgium G1153 (1948-58)
  - Germany G1157
- Cost accounting. Costs
  - general G1168
  - transport G1191
- Cotton
  - Switzerland G1202 (cotton textiles)
- Crops
  - Africa G1137 (staple food crops)
- Denmark
  - investment G1118 (public investment problems)
- Depreciation
  - general G1187
- Direction. Executives
  - general G1185
- Domestic sciences
  - Belgium G1180
- Eastern Europe
  - econ. offensive less developed countries G1113
- Econ. development and structure
  - Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi G1128
  - Belgium G1143 (Hainaut)
  - Canada G1150
  - China G1145 (Communist China)
  - Europe G1127 (first step integration)
  - Guinea G1148
  - Liberia G1147
  - Netherlands, The, G1141 (1938), G1142
  - New Zealand G1092 (1935-57)
  - North West Africa G1094
  - Pakistan G1146
  - South Africa G1149 (Union and South West Africa)
  - Yugoslavia G1144 (1957-58)
- Economic integration
  - Europe G1109, G1164 (trade cycle policy)
- Economic policy
  - general G1104, G1161 (public enterprise)

- Belgium G1159
- New Zealand G1092 (1935-57)
- Economics
  - controlled economy U.S.S.R. G1098
  - models G1096 (value and capital growth model), G1097 (theory second best), G1156 (theory consumer choices)
- Employers and workers organizations
  - general G1104
- Employment
  - Belgium G1103 (forecasting 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975)
  - Europe G1125
- England
  - banking G1106 (regulation)
  - national product G1153
- Establishment
  - general G1112 (legal aspects)
- Europe
  - agriculture G1135 (structure)
  - investment bank G1105
  - trade cycle policy G1164
- European Common Market
  - Euromarket G1124 (E.C.M. and American foreign trade), G1125 (employment and E.C.M.), G1126 (social security: agriculture countries E.E.C.), G1127 (econ. situation), G1128 (Belgian Congo and E.C.M.), G1129 (social problems), G1130 (Germany's ports and E.C.M.), G1131 (Forestry Germany and E.C.M.), G1132 (management and E.C.M.), G1133 (regional planning and E.C.M.)
- Factories
  - general G1189 (ventilation)
- Fertilizers
  - Germany G1175
- Finishing
  - Germany G1198
- Fisheries
  - Germany G1179 (sea fisheries)
- Forecasting (Business)
  - general G1184
  - Switzerland G1151
- Foreign credits and investments
  - general G1111 (international capital flow since the last war), G1112 (legal aspects)
  - China G1113
  - Eastern Europe G1113
  - India G1114 (195 58)
  - Latin America G1115 (investments of U.S.A.)
  - U.S.S.R. G1113
- Foreign policy
  - U.S.S.R. G1166 (American-Russian political relations)
- Foreign trade
  - France G1109 (1945-58)
  - Europe G1164
  - Israel G1136 (agricultural products)
  - Union Belgium-Luxemburg G1165 (1948-57)
  - Union South Africa and South West Africa G1149
  - U.S.A. G1166 (U.S.A. -U.S.S.R.)
- Forestry
  - Germany G1131 (Forestry and E.C.M.)
- France
  - advertising G1196
  - hospitals G1162 (reform)
  - hydraulic engineering G1174
  - intern. finance G1109, G1110 (zone franc)

labour G1099 (turnover)  
 French overseas territories  
   intern. finance G1110 (zone-  
     franc)  
   national income G1155  
 Germany  
   consumption G1157  
   fertilizers G1175  
   fisheries G1179  
   forestry G1131 (forestry and  
     E.C.M.)  
   investment G1117 (financing)  
   iron and steel G1199 (decon-  
     centration, reconcentration)  
   oil G1171  
   ports G1130 (North Sea ports  
     and E.C.M.)  
   steel G1200  
   textiles G1198 (finishing)  
 Grants-in-aid  
   U.S.A. G1120 (public finance)  
 Guinea  
   economic development G1148  
 Hospitals  
   France G1162  
 Hydraulic engineering  
   France G1174  
   U.S.A. G1174  
 India  
   agricultural policy G1160  
   foreign investments G1114 (1957-  
     '58)  
 Industrial production  
   Belgium G1093 (Borinage)  
 International exchange  
   France G1109 (1945-'58),  
     G1110 (zone-franc)  
 Iron and steel  
   Germany G1199 (deconcentration,  
     reconcentration), G1200 (steel)

Israel  
   agriculture G1136  
   fruit G1176 (citrus fruit)  
   mineral resources G1170  
 Labour  
   turnover G1099 (France;U.S.A.)  
 Latin America  
   bananas G1177 (United fruit co.)  
   foreign credits G1115 (U.S.A.)  
 Laundries  
   U.S.A. G1181  
 Lead  
   general G1173  
 Liberia  
   economic development G1147  
 Luxembourg  
   foreign trade G1165  
 Mail order  
   general G1195  
 Market research  
   general G1163  
 Markets  
   Switzerland G1202 (cotton tex-  
     tiles)  
   U.S.A. G1138 (agricultural  
     products)  
 Materials handling  
   general G1190 (organization),  
     G1197 (chemical industry)  
 Mercury  
   Spain G1201  
 Milk  
   U.S.A. G1178 (distribution  
     big towns)  
 Mining  
   Israel G1170 (mineral resources)  
   Turkey G1169 (mineral industry)  
 Monopolies  
   Germany G1199 (deconcentration  
     and reconcentration)

|                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| National income                    | Replacement                      |
| French territories G1155           | general G1189                    |
| U.S.A. G1154                       | Research (Business)              |
| National wealth, National accounts | Sweden G1183                     |
| England G1153                      | Rumania                          |
| U.S.A. G1153, G1154                | building material industry G1203 |
| Netherlands, The                   | Savings, Savings banks           |
| econ. development G1141 (1958),    | general G1107 (theory of saving  |
| G1142                              | and economic development),       |
| New Zealand                        | G1108                            |
| social conditions G1092            | Sweden G1116                     |
| Oil                                | Social insurance                 |
| Germany G1174                      | Europe G1126 (agriculture)       |
| Pakistan                           | Sociography                      |
| economic development G1146         | Belgium G1093 (Borinage)         |
| Planning, National economic plans  | North West Africa G1094 (The     |
| China G1145                        | Maghrib)                         |
| colonial planning G1140            | Sociology                        |
| Population                         | New Zealand G1092 (social        |
| Sudan G1095                        | conditions)                      |
| Switzerland G1151 (1850-1954)      | South Africa                     |
| Ports                              | econ. development G1149 (econ.   |
| Germany G1130 (North Sea ports     | relations Union of South Africa  |
| and E.C.M.)                        | and South West Africa)           |
| Procurement                        | tariffs G1123 (commisioner du    |
| U.S.A. G1194                       | Toit Viljoen)                    |
| Productivity (Theory of)           | Spain                            |
| general G1139                      | mercury G1201                    |
| Products                           | Standardization                  |
| general G1193 (product develop-    | general G1192                    |
| ment)                              | Steel                            |
| Profit                             | Germany G1200                    |
| general G1188                      | Sudan                            |
| Public enterprise                  | population G1095                 |
| general G1161 (literature)         | Sweden                           |
| Public finance                     | business research G1183          |
| general G1119 (theory)             | capital formation G1116          |
| Denmark G1118 (problems of         | Switzerland                      |
| State investment)                  | economic growth G1151            |
| U.S.A. G1120 (role of grants-in-   | cotton textiles G1202            |
| aid in public finance)             |                                  |



|   |   |
|---|---|
| Tariffs   | and E.C.M.)   |
| South Africa G1123 (commission du Toit Viljoen)   | foreign trade G1166 (U.S.S.R. - U.S.A.)               |
| Taxes   | foreign investment G1115 (Latin America)              |
| general G1121 (income tax)  | hydraulic engineering G1174                           |
| U.S.A. G1122 (in business)  | labour G1099 (turnover)                               |
| Town and country planning   | laundries G1181                                       |
| Europe G1133 (country planning and E.C.M.)  | milk G1178 (distribution towns)                       |
| Trade   | national accounts G1153, G1154                        |
| theory G1097 (theory second best)   | procurement G1194                                     |
| Trade technique   | public finance G1120 (grants-in-aids)                 |
| Canada G1150  | transport G1168 (economics)                           |
| Transport   | taxes G1122 (in business)                             |
| Yugoslavia G1167  | wages G1101   |
| U.S.A. G1168 (economics)  | U.S.S.R.  |
| Transport (Factories)   | constructions G1204                                   |
| general G1191   | econ. offensive less developed countries G1113        |
| Turkey  | economic system G1098                                 |
| mineral industry G1169  | foreign trade G1166 (U.S.A. - U.S.S.R.)               |
| Turnover  | Wages   |
| France, U.S.A. G1099  | general G1102 (marginal productivity theory of wages) |
| Underdeveloped countries  | Belgium G1100   |
| general G1113 (Sino-Soviet econ. offensive), G1140 (colonial planning), G1152 (national accounts) | U.S.A. G1101 (wage determination)                     |
| Latin America G1115, G1177 (United Fruit Co. contribution to local economics)                     | Wood industry   |
| Urban development   | Germany G1131 (wood industry and E.C.M.)              |
| U.S.S.R. G1204  | Yugoslavia  |
| U.S.A.  | econ. development G1144 (1957-58)                     |
| advertising G1196   | Zinc  |
| agriculture G1138   | general G1173   |
| economic growth G1152   |   |
| economic integration G1124 (U.S.A.  |   |

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

304 (931) 338.97(931) 351.82(931)

- \*G1092 CONDLIFFE, J.B. The welfare state in New Zealand. London, Allen and Unwin, 1959. 377 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The book begins with the great depression that followed the first world war, since this formed the background against which the Labour Party, then in opposition, formulated its programme. Though an attempt has been made to analyse the essential of the policy issues with which New Zealand was confronted as the Labour Party took office for the second time, the book is mainly concerned with measuring and documenting the developments between 1935 and 1957. The impact of depression. Planned insulation. Structure of the economy. Borrowing for development. The economic functions of government. State regulation of wages. The social welfare state. New Zealand in the world.

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

308(493) 338:62(493) 622.333(493)

- \*G1093 DEGRYSE, W., M. FAERMAN et A. LIEBMANN - WAYSBLATT. Le Borinage; publ. par l'Institut de sociologie Solvay. Bruxelles, 1958. 292 p. A5. Bijln. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Etudes d'économie régionale).

On a rangé le Borinage parmi les terres qui meurent. Le but de l'enquête confiée à l'Institut Solvay, est d'apprécier la situation réelle du Borinage et d'envisager des mesures d'ordre général et particulier. Les collaborateurs du Centre d'économie régionale sont de l'avis formel que le Borinage vivra et prospérera, s'il le veut. L'industrie charbonnière dans le Borinage et le problème des mines marginales. Une investigation des industries dans cette région. Le chômage.

308 (61) 338.97(61) 308(64) 338.97(64) 308(65)  
338.97(65) 308(611) 338.97(611)

- \*G1094 SURVEY, A, of North West Africa (The Maghrib); ed. by N. Barbour; publ. under ausp. of the Royal institute of international affairs. London/New York, Oxford university press, 1959. 392 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn.

Object of the survey is to present the principal facts about North West

Africa in as concise and yet readable manner as possible. A separate section has been devoted to each of the four major territories concerned (The kingdom of Morocco; Algeria; the republic of Tunisia; the United Kingdom of Libya) and to each of those areas which were under a distinct administration on 1 January 1958, Mauritania, various portions of the Sahara, the Spanish "presidios" on or near the Mediterranean coast of Morocco, and the enclave of Ifni, recently constituted a Spanish province. Notes have been included on the historical relations of Spain with Morocco and of Italy with the Eastern Maghrib. The regional chapters are completed by a general introduction which treats the area and its history as a whole. Considered are geography and population, history, government and political life, social and economic conditions. (Bibliography - 91/2 p. - of books).

312            DEMOGRAPHY  
              See also: G1151

312(624)  
G1095    ROTACH, R.H. Die erste Volkszählung im Sudan 1955/56. 11 p. A5.  
          (Allgemeines statistisches Archiv, München, no. 1, 1959, p. 1).

Im Juli 1955 begann die erste Volkszählung in der heutigen Republik Sudan, die mit kürzeren Unterbrechungen ein ganzes Jahr dauerte. Auf Grund verschiedener Ueberlegungen kam man zu dem Entschluss, dass eine Volkszählung im Stichprobenverfahren (sampling census) die beste Methode darstellte. Was Land wurde in 94 Zahlkreise aufgeteilt. Welche weitere Zählseinheiten für die Stichproben geeignet waren. Vorbereitungen. Durchführung der Zählung. Wegen der grossen Zahl der Analphabeten wurde der Weg des Interviews beschritten. Die Fragen des Interviews. Auswertung des Materials. Welche Berichte über die erste Volkszählung im Sudan 1955/56 bereits veröffentlicht worden sind. (Summary in English).

327            FOREIGN POLICY  
              See: G1166

33            ECONOMICS

330            ECONOMIC THEORY. MODELS. CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330, 115:330, 13:338, 5  
G1096    HICKS, J.R. A "value and capital" growth model. 15 p. A5. (The Re-  
455

view of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 71, June, 1959, p. 159).

An attempt to construct a growth model in the spirit of the book of the author "Value and capital". In this book the attention of the author was fixed on the relatively short-period applications which were then much more fashionable. Since the ultimate purpose is the construction of a growth model which will be comparable with other growth models, the author allows himself some simplifications of much the same sort as others use. Particular assumptions. The social accounting of the system. Equilibrium of the firm. Comparative dynamics. Steady growth with unlimited labour. Unsteady growth. Scarcity of labour. The questions which the model is concerned to answer are by no means the same as those which other model-builders like Harrod, Domar or Kaldor have sought to answer by their models.

330.115:380.1

- G1097 McMANUS, M. Comments on the general theory of second best. 18 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 71, June, 1959, p. 209).

Comments upon the article by Lipsey and Lancaster in "The Review of economic studies", no. 63, 1956, December, p. 11; See: D1818. A few slips in the methodological and technical exposition of Lipsey and Lancaster are pointed out and a geometric analysis of a special case is developed. The general theorem given by Lipsey and Lancaster. Numeraire or hidden assumption? Two constraints for the price of one. Basic geometry of the 3-good model. Diagrammatic characterisation of the optimum. Further problems. References. K. LANCASTER, and R. J. LIPSEY. McManus on second best. It is stated that the description of monopoly behaviour is not complete. Graphs.

### 330.173.3 CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.173.3(47)

- G1098 GLOVINSKYJ, E. Das sowjetische Wirtschaftssystem. 16 p. A5. (Sowjet Studien, München, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 31).

Die Methoden der freien Marktwirtschaft und der zentralen Wirtschaftsplanung. Hauptelemente der Wirtschaftsordnung die die Bolschewiken einführen sind die Zentralplanung im Wirtschaftsprozess und die Sozialisierung aller Produktionsmittel. Die Frage des wirtschaftlichen Fort-

schritten. Besprechung der Behauptung dass das sozialistische Wirtschaftssystem grosse Möglichkeiten zur Entwicklung der Produktionskräfte, zur Heranbildung von Begabungen und Fähigkeiten von Millionen arbeitenden Schöpfern, aller materiellen Güter und geistigen Schätze der Gesellschaft sichert. Die beschleunigte Industrialisierung und die Begrenzung des Verbrauchs seitens der Bevölkerung.

331 LABOUR

331.126 TURNOVER

331.126(44) 325.331(44) 331.126(73) 331.126(73)  
G1099 MADINIER, P. La mobilité du travail aux Etats-Unis et en France. 26 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 549).

La grande différence entre la mobilité des hommes aux Etats-Unis d'une part, et en France d'autre part, a certainement été une des causes déterminantes des disparités de croissance économique entre ces pays. Les sortes de facteurs de la mobilité du travail qu'on peut distinguer. Caractéristiques personnelles de travailleurs aux Etats-Unis et en France. Facteurs tenant au cadre économique et social. Observation statistique de l'évolution de la mobilité du travail aux Etats-Unis: évolution de l'intensité des migrations intérieures, des taux de rotation de la main-d'oeuvre dans les établissements et de la structure par âge de la mobilité géographique et du chômage. Evolution de la mobilité du travail en France: évolution des taux de rotation de la main-d'oeuvre et de la mobilité géographique. Tableaux.

331.2 WAGES

331.2(493)  
G1100 FALLEUR, R. DE. La rémunération horaire des salariés (Belgique). 30 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 563).

L'article chiffre le coût moyen de l'heure de travail salarié, durant les années 1948 à 1957, en utilisant les données de la comptabilité nationale. Les principaux groupes de travailleurs sont comparés entre eux, quant au niveau absolu et à l'évolution de leur rémunération. Les variations du pouvoir d'achat attaché à ces divers groupes de rémunérations sont également examinées et commentées. Les rémunérations



moyennes, en valeur nominale et exprimées en termes réels. Tentative d'explication des variations des rémunérations d'une année à l'autre. Données de base utilisées. Tableaux.

331.2(73) 331.222(73)

- \*G1101 BACKMAN, J. Wage determination; an analysis of wage criteria, Princeton, van Nostrand, 1959. 316 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Van Nostrand business administration series).

This book discusses wage determination in the U.S.A. as it has evolved in collective bargaining. It is built around the six wage criteria which have assumed increasing importance: wage comparisons, cost of living, workers' budgets, productivity, ability to pay, and economic environment. Nature of wages, their relationships to purchasing power and to costs, summary of important theories of wages. Non-wage benefits. Annual improvement factors. Wage inflation.

331.215:331.60

- G1102 DIPAK MAZUNDAR. The marginal productivity theory of wages and disguised unemployment. 8 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 71, June, 1959, p. 190).

There is a positive wage which seems to be in contradiction with the marginal productivity theory of wages. The purpose of the article is, to show the operation of the wage-efficiency mechanism with the help of a more simplified model than that used by Leibenstein. It is assumed, that given the conditions of the labour market, employers of labour try to maximize their private profit. The analysis shows that in the cases of open unemployment and disguised unemployment the wage rate will equal the marginal product of labour. At first the question is tackled in terms of the supply of works units per labourer, rather than in terms of the marginal product of labourers as Leibenstein does. The question as to why the wage may fall below the floor level. The situation turns from one of open unemployment to that of disguised unemployment.

331.6 EMPLOYMENT

See also: G1125

331.6(493)

- G1103 DERWA, L. Essai de prévision de la quantité de travail en Belgique en 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975. 17 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles)

les, Bruxelles, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 511).

La quantité de travail potentielle peut être considérée comme une fonction immédiate de quatre variables: le mouvement démographique interne; les migrations qui concernent la société considérée; le rapport entre la population dans son ensemble; la durée du temps de travail. Chacune de ces variables dépend à son tour du jeu conjoint d'une multitude de phénomènes; tableaux. Les prévisions de la quantité de travail.

331.88      WORKERS' AND EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS

331.88:351.82

- G1104      OLSEN, E. Interessegrupperne og den økonomiske politik. 12 p. A5.  
(Nationaløkonomisk tidsskrift, København, no. 1/2, 1959, p.23).

Belangengemeenschappen en de economische politiek. De sterke stijging in het aantal belangengemeenschappen en hun activiteit vindt zijn verklaring in hoofdzaak in de technische ontwikkeling, toenemende staatsmacht en veranderd karakter van het organisatieproces. Bespreking van de hoofdzaken van de arbeidsmethode van deze gemeenschappen, daarnaast de onderlinge verhoudingen, wat hun kracht bepaalt, hun activiteit t.a.v. het verloop van economische handelingen; de bevordering van politieke democratie, de plaats, die zij in de economische theorie innemen. (Deense tekst).

Summary: Communities of interest and economic policy. The rising number of communities of interest can be principally explained by the technical development, increasing State power and the changed character of the process of organization. Discussion of the principals of the method of working of these communities, their interrelationship, what determines their power, their activity as concerns the course of economic acts, the promotion of political democracy, and their place in economic theory. (Danish text).

332          BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1        BANKING

332.1:332.7(4)

- G1105      SCHMIDHUBER, I. Aufgaben der Europäischen Investitionsbank. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden/Bonn, nos. 14, 15,

Juli 31, August 15, 1959, pp. 242, 355).

Finanzierung. Entwicklungsgebiete der Sechs. Die nationalen Massnahmen zu Gunsten der schwächer entwickelten Regionen können durch die Finanzhilfe der Bank ergänzt werden. Strukturanpassung von Betrieben. Grenzüberschreitende Projekte. Möglichkeiten wenn ein Kreditnehmer die Investitionsbank in Anspruch nehmen will. Auswahl der zu finanzierenden Projekte. Nicht als "Fonds" sondern als "Bank" errichtet. Die ersten Vorhaben, derer sich die Bank angenommen hat, liegen auf dem Gebiet der regionalen Strukturverbesserung.

332.116(42) 347.734(42)

G1106 MONCKTON OF BRENCHELY. The regulation of banking, past and present (United Kingdom). 10 p. A5. (Journal of the Institute of bankers, London, no. 3, June, 1959, p. 167).

How the British banking system has evolved into its present structure and pattern of service. Three epochs in the life of the banking system are distinguished: the long period of legislative obstruction of healthy development lasting until the second half of the 19th century, the era of free but self-controlled expansion lasting until the outbreak of the second world war, and the operation under conditions of administrative regulation imposed upon the banks by the authorities. Three Acts of Parliament are mentioned which soon after the war replaced the emergency legislation: the Bank of England Act, the Borrowing Act and the Exchange Control Act. Discussion of a number of questions about the necessity of official regulation of banking.

332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS  
See also: G1116

332.2

\*G1107 BEITRAEGE zur Theorie des Sparens und der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung; von F. Voigt, F. Huhle, J. H. Müller, u. a.; hrsg. vom Institut für das Spar-, Giro- und Kreditwesen. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1958. 210 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Untersuchungen über das Spar-, Giro- und Kreditwesen, Band 1).

F. VOIGT. Aussagerfähigkeit und Erkenntnisgrenzen der modernen Wirtschaftstheorie. F. HUHLE. Sparwille und Sparfähigkeit als Komponenten der Spartätigkeit. Zur Entwicklung des privaten Kontensparens. H. MUEL -

LER. Sparen als Investitions-Voraussetzung und als Nachfrage-Ausfall. W. EHRLICHER. Die volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Formen des Sparens. E. FLOSS. Theorie der Sparkassen-Liquidität. (Bibliographie - 141/2 p. von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

332.2

- G1108 NICOLAI, A. La désépargne. 31 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 518).

La désépargne est à beaucoup d'égards le contraire de l'épargne, elle en est parfois aussi le complément. Définition et situation du problème de la désépargne. Le recours aux différents sortes de désépargne dépend pour beaucoup de l'identité du sujet économique. La fonction de désépargne. Motifs et mesure de la désépargne individuelle. Les motifs se manifestent avec une acuité différente selon l'appartenance aux diverses classes de revenu, aux catégories socioprofessionnelles, aux groupes démographiques ou ethniques. La désépargne collective; l'épargne négative de groupe et l'épargne nette négative nationale. Le rôle et les conséquences de la désépargne si elle se manifeste par une déthésaurisation et en cas de désinvestissement. Bibliographie. Graphiques. Tableaux.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453(44) 332.453 337.9(4) 382(44)

- \*G1109 LATRE, A. DE. Les finances extérieures de la France (1945-1958). Paris, Presses universitaires, 1959. 391 p. A5. Tahii.

Examination des formes que prend l'intervention gouvernementale française dans les grandes lignes du contrôle des changes, sur le commerce, les transactions invisibles, le régime des capitaux et l'évolution du régime des changes. Le second livre retrace les efforts poursuivis sur le plan international pour faire face aux problèmes de paiement du monde moderne; l'essai d'organisation de Bretton Woods, à l'insuffisance duquel l'effort de l'aide américaine vient remédier; le succès de l'Organisation européenne de coopération économique et de l'Union européenne de paiements que couronne le retour à la convertibilité. Examen des conséquences du Traité de Rome et des divers projets d'association avec les pays d'Europe sur les échanges français avec les Six et les Onze; des perspectives d'échange avec le reste du monde, notamment avec la zone franc. Un troisième livre analyse l'évolution des paiements

et des échanges entre l'économie française et ses partenaires mondiaux de 1945 à 1958 et examine les perspectives de l'évolution de la balance de paiements de la France de 1959 à 1970.

332.453(44) 332.453(44-5) 382(44:44-5)

- G1110 ZONE-FRANC, La. 27 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 3, mai/juin, 1959, p. 335).

G. LEDUC. L'organisation de la zone-franc, évolution récente et vues d'avenir. Changements profonds dans le statut politique. L'association de certains "Pays et territoires d'Outre-Mer" à la C.E.E. Perfectionnements souhaitables. Le cas des états indépendants: Tunisie, Maroc et Guinée. Perfectionnements souhaitables et moyens pratiques de réaliser. Avenir de la zone dans ses relations avec le monde extérieur. P. MOUSSA. Fonctionnement et équilibre de la zone franc. Capacité de la zone franc. Comment elle évoluera. Equilibre interne de la zone franc. Solde des échanges commerciaux avec la France.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

332.453.4 332.453

- G1111 MATTIA, R. DE. Caratteri e dimensioni del flusso internazionale di capitali durante questo dopoguerra. 34 1/2 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, nos. 6, 7, Giugno, Luglio, 1959, pp. 668, 798).

Nature and volume of the international capital flow since the last war. Using as basis the results of an inquiry on the principal groups of balance of payment items in the decade 1947-58 published by the I.M.F. for some seventy countries, the A. first of all endeavours to estimate the volume of the international flow of capital since the last war and to establish its connections with the simultaneous flow of goods and services. After describing the nature and size of each form of financial transaction as well as of unilateral transfers, Government and Bank transfers and movements of private capital, the A. devotes particular attention to the latter, examining their distribution by areas of origin and destination in 1955, their connections with rates of interest both in the countries exporting the capital and in those importing it and their connections with manpower migrations. Some conclusion with regard to the role played by private capital within the framework of world financial flows during the post-war period. (Italian text).



332.453.4:347.72 658.112.3:347.72

- \*G1112 LEGAL aspects of foreign investments; ed. by W.G.Friedmann, and R. C.Pugh; publ. by the Columbia university; International legal studies program. Boston/Toronto, Little, Brown & Co., 1959. 781 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The book surveys the basic legal conditions of foreign investment in forty selected countries. It is followed by a study of the principles and methods of protection afforded by contemporary international law to the foreign investor, and concluded by a comparative analysis of the material presented. Description of the different forms of corporate organization and of the network of constitutional, statutory and administrative restrictions, derived partly from nationalist or socialist philosophies and partly from economic necessity. Also of importance are the tax laws in so far as they are designed to encourage or discourage foreign investment.

332.453.4(4-11) 332.453.4(47) 332.453.4(51)  
338.92:332.453.4 338.92:382 382(4-11) 382

- \*G1113 SINO-SOVIET economic offensive, The, in the less developed countries; publ. by the Department of State; Public services division. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1958. 111 p. A4. Geill. Tabn. (Department of State publication no. 6632, European and British commonwealth series 51).

Bloc objectives, capabilities, and methods: the setting in the less developed areas; motives and objectives; bloc capabilities; the nature of the offensive. The bloc economic offensive in individual countries: Near East, Africa, Southeast Asia, Latin America and Europe.

332.453.4(540)

- G1114 FOREIGN investments in India: 1957 and 1958. 121/2 p. A4. (Reserve bank of India bulletin, Bombay, no. 6, June, 1959, p. 660).

Review of the trends in foreign investments in 1957 and some broad indications of the developments in this field during 1958. Trends in re-invested profits. Foreign direct investments. Investing countries. Changes in India's international investment position. Tables.

332.453.4(7/8=6:73) 338.92(7/8=6)

- \*G1115 RIPPY, J.F. Globe and hemisphere; Latin America's place in the post-

war foreign relations of the United States; publ. in cooperation with Foundation for foreign affairs. Chicago, Regnery, 1958. 268 p. A5. Tabn.

The book seeks to present in a global setting the main aspects of inter-American relations during the first decade following world war II. The Western Hemisphere concept. Investments of United States citizens in foreign countries. The bond-selling extravaganza of the 1920's and its aftermath. A postwar decade of private direct investment abroad. A decade of assistance by the government of the U.S.A. to underdeveloped countries. The inter-American highway. The leverage of the Canal zones. Rubber planting fiasco's in tropical America. Sugar and other commercial problems in inter-American relations. Fishery troubles. Bolivia; an exhibit of the problems of economic development in retarded countries. Cultural relations. Foreign aid and the problem of non-intervention.

#### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6 : 332.2 (485) 658.14 (485)

- G1116 LUNDBERG, E. Capital formation and the savings shortage (Sweden). 7 1/2 p. A4. (Skandinaviska banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 3, July, 1959, p. 81).

Budget deficit and business profits. Problem of the shortage of savings. Causes. Foreign exchange position and savings. Long-term supply of savings. Is the level of private investment adequate? Savings as an determinant of production. Future prospects in the light of a numerical example. Shifts in savings distribution and economic policy.

#### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67 (43) 658.14 (43)

- \*G1117 ZIESCHANG, K. Grundprobleme der Investitionsfinanzierung in Westdeutschland; hrsg. von der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, Akademie Verlag, 1959. 200 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriften des Instituts für Wirtschaftswissenschaften, no. 9).

Theoretische Grundprobleme der Investitionsfinanzierung im Kapitalismus. Quellen. Verteilung und Umverteilung der Mittel für die Investitionsfinanzierung. Bestimmungsgründe für den Umfang, Art und Weise.

Bedeutung des Prozesses der Vergesellschaftung der Produktion im Kapitalismus. Wesen und Bedeutung des fiktiven Kapitals für die Investitionsfinanzierung. Struktur, Wesenszüge, und Hauptmethoden der westdeutschen Investitionsfinanzierung. Entwicklung der Produktion und Investition in Westdeutschland. Das Gesamtsystem. Die "Selbstfinanzierung" als bisher wichtigste Finanzierungsmethode. Die Bedeutung der separaten Währungsreform in Westdeutschland, des U.S.A.-Kapitals, und des westdeutschen Kapitalmarktes für die Investitionsfinanzierung.

332.67:336(489)

- G1118 KAMPMANN, V. Offentlige investeringsproblemer (Danmark). 14 p. A5. (Nationaløkonomisk tidsskrift, København, no. 1/2, 1959, p.83).

Investeringsproblemen van de overheid. Staatsinvesteringen als cleutelinvesteringen, voorbeelden; transport en atoomenergie. Vaste bruto-investeringen 1957. Hoofdgroepen van overheidsinvesteringen: volgens bevoegdheid, genomen beslissingen en de doorvoering. Staatsinvesteringen en gemeentelinvesteringen. Vergelijking staatsinvesteringen in 1935-39 en 1955-57 verrekend in verhouding met de stijging van het B.N.P. Investeren en rentabiliteitsberekening. Prioriteit en coördinatie van de investeringen. Voorbeelden uit de verschillende investeringsgebieden. (Deense tekst).

Summary: Problems of State investments (Danmark). Examples of State investment in the field of transport and atomic energy. Fixed gross investments 1957. Review of the State investments according to competence, decisions made, and enforcement. State and municipal investments. Comparison of the State investments 1935-39 with those in 1955-57, calculated in relation to the rise of the gross national product. Investments and calculation of the nett return. Priority and coordination of investments. Examples of various fields of investment. (Danish text).

- 336 PUBLIC FINANCE  
See also: G1118

336 336.001.7 336.12 336.2

- \*G1119 MUSGRAVE, R. A. The theory of public finance; a study in public economy. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1959. 613 p. A5. Grafn.

This study is divided in 4 major parts. In part 1 author attempts to provide a general framework for an economic theory of the public house -

hold, combining the functional finance of the stabilization type with other equally important objectives of budget policy, including provision for the satisfaction of social wants and adjustments in the distribution of income. Part 2 deals with the application of welfare economics to the issues of budget determination. The problem of determining what social wants are to be satisfied and who is to pay for them. Application of the findings of the newer theories of welfare economics. The task of designing efficient tax and expenditure policies that avoid excess burdens, and of devising a tax structure that complies with the basic requirements of horizontal equity. Examination of some questions of measurement and treatment of budget items in the social accounts. In part 3a, considers the general range of problems usually connected with incidence and effects of budget policy. In part 4 author turns to the problems of fiscal policy as a means of economic stabilization.

336 : 35, 078, 5 (73)

- G1120 AINSWORTH, K.G. The role of grants-in-aid in public finance (U.S. A.). 8 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 361).

Consideration of the circumstances immediately surrounding the initiation of major grant-in-aid programs in order to see what role grants play in public finance in the U.S.A. Since grants-in-aid for highway construction and public assistance currently account for about seventy-five per cent of all federal grant expenditures, they are considered separately. The historical survey is examined to see what contribution economics can make toward an understanding of grants-in-aid.

## 336.2 TAXES

336.215

- G1121 BEECK, R. OP DE. Impôt sur le revenu et familles nombreuses; essai de comparaison internationale. 10 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 4, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 255).

L'incidence des taux de l'imposition directe sur la réduction du niveau de vie du chef de famille occasionnée par le nombre de personnes qui sont à charge du revenu de ce dernier. Comparaison établie de la pression fiscale dans les cinq pays: Belgique, France, Pays-Bas, Allemagne et Grande-Bretagne. Taux réel de l'impôt global. Eventail, par tranche de revenu, des contribuables soumis à la taxe professionnelle. Graphi-

ques. Tableaux.

336.241:658.155(73)

- G1122 TIXIER, G. Les incidences de l'impôt sur les revenus des sociétés aux Etats-Unis. 13 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 3, juil - let/septembre, 1959, p. 375).

Incidence; synonyme d'influence sur la gestion financière des entreprises. Enumération des problèmes plutôt qu'une tentative à une étude exhaustive. Le terme "incidence" dans son sens technique; c'est-à-dire les phénomènes de répercussion en avant et de répercussion en arrière du poids de l'impôt sur les sociétés. Les phénomènes de translation de l'impôt sur le revenu des sociétés: le poids de l'impôt est-il ou non répercuté dans les prix?; les conséquences résultant d'un transfert partiel du poids de l'impôt. Il apparaît que, si l'impôt est très sélectif (comme l'impôt progressif sur le revenu des personnes physiques) il est très malaisé d'en tenter la répercussion.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS

337.3(680) 338:62:337.3(680)

- \*G1123 REPORT of the Commission (-S.P. du Toit Viljoen) of inquiry into policy relating to the protection of industries. Pretoria, Government print - er, 1958. 74 p. A4. Tabn.

Tariff policy: objectives; application; effects of tariff policy. Factors that affect the industrial development of the Union: promotional activity; labour resources; capital; natural resources; necessity of maintaining a high level of efficiency in all the sectors of the economy; export trade and its promotion; transport; taxation; location of industry. The effect of the maintenance of the high rate of industrial expansion on the Union's economy. Disruptive competition. Conclusions in regard to public policy.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:73)

- G1124 WELLISZ, S. The European common market and American foreign trade and investment. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of business of the University of



Chicago, Chicago, no. 3, July, 1959, p. 244).

It is the purpose of the paper to evaluate the positive and negative effects which the Common Market is likely to have on the U.S.A. The dangers by which the ultimate establishment of a real Common Market is threatened. It is thought that the Common Market will become a reality in twelve to fifteen years. Importance of common market countries to U.S.A. Effects of common market tariffs on United States exports. The "static" effects which the expected rise in European income would have on United States trade. Dynamic effects of formation of European Common Market on United States foreign trade and investment. Whether in the long run the Common Market will benefit or harm United States interests depends mainly on the policy pursued in the U.S.A. and in Europe. Tables.

337.9:382:331.6(4)

- G1125 BUES, H. Arbeitsmarkt und Arbeitsmarktpolitik in den Ländern der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 377).

Vertragliche Grundlagen. Arbeitsmarktlage beim Inkrafttreten des Vertrages. Wege der Arbeitsmarktpolitik. Beschäftigungsfreiheit der Arbeitskräfte. Gemeinsame Arbeitsmarktprobleme. Kritische Anmerkungen. Quellenübersicht. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen Espanol).

337.9:382:338:63:368.4(4)

- \*G1126 PROTECTION sociale agricole, La, dans les pays de la Communauté économique européenne; publ. par l'Union des caisses centrales de la mutualité agricole. Paris, 1959. 134 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn.

Comparaison de la protection sociale en Allemagne-Fédérale, Belgique, France, Italie, Luxembourg, Pays-Bas; organization; champ d'application; prestations; financement.

337.9:382:338.97(4)

- G1127 GENICOT, A. Première étape de l'intégration européenne. 66 p. A5. (Le Hainaut économique, Mons, no. 1/2, juin, 1959, p. 9).

Analyse du traité: fusion des marchés; politique de la Communauté; association des pays et territoires d'outre-mer; autorité des communautés

européennes. Facteurs économiques de l'intégration; agriculture; secteurs industriels; commerce extérieur; salaires, prix et niveau de vie; investissements; population. Conclusions. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4:675) 338.97(675)

- G1128 OLYSLAGER, P.M. Le Congo Belge et Ruanda-Urundi face au marché commun. 24 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 4, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 231).

Rattachement des territoires au Marché Commun. Incidence du traité de Rome sur le développement économique et social du Congo et du Ruanda-Urundi. Réalisation de l'association commerciale. Incidence de l'association sur les cultures congolaises: sources d'approvisionnement de la Communauté en produits tropicaux; possibilités que le Traité offre à quelques-unes des cultures; bon nombre de produits tropicaux congolais pourront tirer des avantages substantiels du régime préférentiel.

337.9:382(4) 351.8(4)

- G1129 PROBLEMI, I, sociali del mercato comune europeo, 89 p. A5. (Rivista internazionale di scienze sociali, Milano, no. 4, Luglio/Agosto, 1959, p. 289).

De sociale problemen van de Euromarkt. F. VITO. De plaats van de sociale politiek in de Euromarkt. I. GASPARINI. Vraag en aanbod van arbeidskrachten in de Euromarkt. F. FEROLDI. Mogelijkheid van coördinatie van de sociale politiek. G. MAZZOCCHI. Beschouwingen over het probleem van de harmonisatie van de belastingsystemen. G. PETRILLI. Eén levensjaar van de Euromarkt. L. FREY. Proeve van een bibliografie over de problemen van de Europese economische integratie. F. VITO. De "Facoltà di Scienze Politiche" t.a.v. technische en sociale veranderingen van heden en bij de Europese integratie. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: The social problems of the Euromarket. The place of the social policy in the Euromarket. Demand and supply of manpower in the Euromarket. The possibility of coordination of the social policy. Considerations of the problem of the harmonization of the systems of taxation. One year of being in existence of the Euromarket. Trial of a bibliography of the problems of the European economic integration. The possibility of development of the political science as concerns the present technical and social changes and in the field of the European integration. (Italian text).

337.9:382:387.1(4:43)

- G1130 SCHMIDT-WIKING, H. Die deutschen Nordseehäfen und die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Internationales Archiv für Verkehrswesen, Mainz, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 222).

Eine politische Beeinflussung des europäischen Seehafenverkehrs begann nicht erst mit der E.W.C., sie begann mit der Umlenkung von Wirtschaftsströmen durch die politische Teilung Europas seit der Errichtung des Eisernen Vorhanges. Der Schwerpunkt des E.W.G. liegt zweifelsfrei im Westen, daher sind die Rheinmündungshäfen in der günstigsten Position. Entfernungen dieser Häfen von Dover-Calais und ihr Gesamtumschlag, Ratengleichheit. Die bedrohliche Situation Hamburgs und Export. Bedeutende Rolle der Küstenschifffahrt. Unterschiedliche Verteilung des Verkehrsaufkommens in den 5 Hauptstaaten des E.W.G. Der Kapteyn-Bericht. Seehafen-Tarife und Selbstkosten der Deutschen Bundesbahn im Hinterlandverkehr. Faktoren, worin die angestrebte Produktivität liegt. Rationalisierung.

337.9:382 634.0(4:43) 337.9:382:674(4:43)  
634.0(43)

- G1131 KLOSE, F. Die Forst- und Holzwirtschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland im Gemeinsamen Markt. 10 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p. 361).

Die gegenwärtige Lage der Forst- und Holzwirtschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und die sich in ihr abzeichnenden Möglichkeiten. Diskussion der künftigen Entwicklung auf Grund des E.W.G.-Vertrages: die koordinierte Forstpolitik der Zukunft; die künftige Marktsituation in der Holzwirtschaft auf Grund des E.W.G.-Vertrages.

337.9:382:65.01(4)

- G1132 VORBEREITUNGEN, Die, der Unternehmungen auf den Gemeinsamen Markt als betriebswirtschaftliche Aufgabe; Bericht über die Arbeitstagung der Schmalenbach-Gesellschaft in Essen am 29. Mai 1959. 64 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 349).

A.MUELLER-ARMACK. Die Vorbereitungen der Unternehmungen auf den Gemeinsamen Markt in gesamtwirtschaftlicher Sicht. W.MUELLER. Die betriebswirtschaftlichen Erfahrungen der Kohle- und Stahlindustrie in der Montan-Union. C.BECKER. Die Vorbereitungen der Unterneh-

mungen auf den Gemeinsamen Europäischen Markt als Gemeinschaftsaufgabe einzelner Wirtschaftszweige. K. PENTZLIN. Die Vorbereitungen der Unternehmungen auf den Gemeinsamen Europäischen Markt als betriebswirtschaftliche Aufgabe im einzelnen Unternehmung. Diskussion mit Beiträgen von F. W. HARDACH, P. LAUZEL, K. HAX, H. MICHAELIS und W. MUELLER.

337.9:382:711.3(4)

- G1133 LAJUGIE, J. Les conditions d'une politique de développement régional pour les pays du marché commun, 72 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 3, mai/juin, 1959, p.263).

Disparités régionales de développement. Développement régional, facteur d'intégration économique. Sous-développement régional et désintégration nationale: facteurs et coût de la désintégration. Intégration européenne et développement régional: le Marché commun facteur d'aggravation des déséquilibres régionaux; développement régional, condition de succès du Marché commun. Intégration des économies régionales: élaboration des programmes de développement régional; les flux de capitaux, de biens et de services. Conclusion.

337.91(493:492) BENELUX

337.91(493:492)

- \*G1134 HANSEN, R. W. Benelux et forspil til Europasenhed. København, Danske Forlag, 1958. 198 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn.

Een voorspel tot de eenheid van Europa. De historische en economische achtergrond van Benelux. De vorming van de Benelux: van plan tot werkelijkheid. De verdere opbouw. Naar de Economische Unie. Organisatie en aard van de samenwerking. Benelux en Europa. Mijlpalen in de geschiedenis van Benelux. Bibliografie: 11/2 p. boeken en andere geschriften. (Deense tekst).

Summary: Benelux, a prelude to the unity of Europe. Historical and economic background of Benelux. Creation of Benelux. Plans realized. The process of building up. Development toward the economic union. Organization and character of the cooperation. Relations with West European policy and with other European organizations. Milestones in the history of Benelux. (Danish text).

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION  
See: G1093

338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION  
See also: G1126

338:63(4)

G1135 PRIEBE, H. Die europäische Agrarstruktur in der gesamtwirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. 10 p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 8, August, 1959, p. 229).

Die Diskussion über eine gemeinsame europäische Zukunft zeigt gefährliche Widersprüche. Agrarisch-industrielle Revolution. Rationalisierung der Landwirtschaft. Steigerung der Produktivität in der Landwirtschaft. Unterschiedliche Entwicklungsstadien in Europa. Voraussetzungen des weiteren wirtschaftlichen Wachstums. Die deutsche Landwirtschaft. Graphische Darstellungen.

338:63(569,4 = 924) 382:338:63(569,4 = 924)

G1136 ISRAEL's agriculture. 30 p. A5. (Israel economic forum, Tel Aviv, no. 3/4, July, 1959, p. 36).

M. KADDAR, The problem of financing agriculture in Israel. Credit requirements. Possibilities for raising capital. Agricultural liabilities. Securities for agricultural credit. S. H. RAVINA. Export of agricultural products and prospects of future development. Poultry and eggs. Vegetables. Melons. Onions. Tomatoes. Potatoes. Groundnuts. Fruits. Bulbs. The agricultural export company. J. BACH. The European Common Market; a challenge to Israel's agriculture. Background of European integration. Aims of the E. E. C. Common Market and Israel. P. REINITZ. Export of the food industry. Influence of the local market. Supply of raw materials. Export goods and markets. Ch. ROMACH. Local production of agricultural machinery and implements.

338:63(6) 339,7:664(6) 633(6)

\*G1137 JOHNSTON, B. F. The staple food economies of Western tropical Africa; publ. by the Food research institute. Stanford (Cal.), University press, 1958, 291 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Studies in tropical dev-



elopment).

The staple food crops in relation to economic development. General view of the staple foods of Western tropical Africa. Physical environment. Geographical distribution of the staple crops. West Africa, Belgian Congo, French Equatorial Africa, Spanish Guinea, -Angola. Characteristics of the major staple food crops. Millets and sorgums, rice, maize, plantains, manioc, yams, cocoyams, sweet potatoes. Economic factors influencing distribution of the staple crops. Social, cultural, and historical influences. The place of the staple foods in African diets. Prospective changes in the position of the staple food crops. Prospects for increasing productivity and enlarging staple food supplies.

338:63(73) 338.53:338:63(73) 380.123:338:63(73)  
658.8:338:63(73)

- \*G1138 FARCY, H. DE. L'agriculteur à la conquête de son marché; expériences américaines; débouchés agricoles; publ. par l'Institut catholique de Paris; Institut d'études sociales; Action populaire. Paris, Spes, 1958. 464 p. A5. Krtm. Tabn.

Description et discussion des cas concrets de la production et du commerce des produits agricoles en Amérique du Nord, en insistant davantage sur les méthodes employées que sur les résultats obtenus. Les objectifs de l'agriculture américaine. La promotion des ventes. La vente directe au consommateur. L'organisation des ventes. L'étude des marchés. L'adaptation du produit pour la vente. La publicité. Les relations publiques. Collaboration de l'agriculteur et de l'Etat dans le domaine des marchés. L'organisation du marché des fruits et légumes en Californie. L'organisation du marché du lait à Rochester (N. Y.). Les distributions gratuites à l'intérieur du pays. L'aide de l'Etat aux exportations. L'expérience américaine et son application à la France.

- 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY  
See also: G1153

- 338.01:31 331.024.3:31 65.011.4:31 687.1:31:65.001.4  
G1139 PRODUKTIVITEITSNUMMER, 135 p. A5. (Statistica neerlandica, 's-Gravenhage, no. 2, 1959, p.111).

J. VAN ETTINGER. Produktiviteit en statistiek. H.G.C. NANNINGA. De meting van de produktiviteit. Statistische tabellen en nomogrammen

bevorderen uw produktiviteit. J.SITTIG. Produktiviteitsverhoging op grote schaal: maatnormalisatie van kleding. B.VEEN. Het optimaliseren van vertakte bemonsteringsschema's. G.J.HOEFLAKE. De statistiek van de Militair Geneeskundige Dienst. M.BOL. A.G.GERRITSEN en J.VAN SOEST. Verhoging van de arbeidsproductiviteit in de bosbouw door rationalisatieonderzoek. H.G.C.NANNINGA. Enige literatuur over produktiviteitsmeting. W.H.SOMERMEYER. Econometrische produktiviteitsanalyse. P.DE WOLFF. Produktiviteitsverhoging bij accountantscontrole door toepassing van geslaagde steekproeven. A.P.BARTEN. Het statistische verband tussen arbeidsproductiviteit en produktie. R.N.VAN HEES en H.W.VAN DEN MEERENDONK. Optimale hoeveelheid machinegereedschap. Literatuur, grafieken en tabellen.

Summary: Productivity. Productivity and statistics. Productivity measurement. Statistical tables and nomograms promote your productivity. Large-scale increase of productivity: standardization of sizes of clothing. Optimum allocation in nested sampling. Statistical material used in the medical corps of the Dutch army. Increase of productivity in forestry by research for rationalization. Literature on productivity measurement. Econometric productivity analysis. Increase of productivity of auditor's control by application of stratified sampling. The statistical relation between labour-productivity and production. Maximum quantity of machine tools. (Dutch text).

338.8 MONOPOLIES

See: G1199

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G1113, G1152, G1177

338.92(4-5) 338.92 338.984.3(4-5) 338.984.3

\*G1140 NICULESCU, B. Colonial planning; a comparative study. London, Allen and Unwin, 1958. 192 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The book began as a study of development in the Gold Coast. The need for perspective led to a widening of the field to include other low-income territories. The need for standards of comparison further widened it to include middle-income and high-income countries. The desire for completeness led into further geographical and historical by-ways. The major administrative contribution made by the Metropolitan govern-

ments after the second world war to the solution of the economic problems has been the introduction of development planning, and this is one of the devices which the colonies have been taking over into their new-found state of emancipation and will certainly continue to employ. General survey of colonial development plans. Obstacles to economic development and to economic planning in the colonies. Planning machineries. Metropolitan governments' and territorial governments' planning machineries. A case study. Analysis of the plans. (Bibliography - 10 p. - of official publications).

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G1092, G1094, G1127, G1128

338.97(492)

- G1141 ECONOMIC development in the Netherlands 1958. 8 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 27, March, 1959, p. 1).

Recovery developed slowly. Agriculture. Industry. Transportation and communications. Labor. Financial developments. Foreign trade. Commercial policy. Outlook for 1959. Tables.

338.97(492)

- \*G1142 NIEDERLANDE, Die; hrsg. von der Dresdner Bank, Hamburg, Hartung, 1959. 54 p. A5. Ktn. Tabn. (Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft, no. 3).

Ueberblick über die Struktur der niederländischen Volkswirtschaft. Boden. Bevölkerung. Erwerbsstruktur. Industrialisierung. Aussenhandel. Deutschland wichtigster Handelspartner. Investitionen. Die Benelux-Wirtschaftsunion. Die wichtigsten Wirtschaftszweige. Mechanisierung. Agrarschutz. Industrielle Entwicklung Schiffbau. Schifffahrt. Amsterdam. Rotterdam. Verkehr.

338.97(493)

- G1143 SITUATION, La, économique du Hainaut au cours de l'année 1958. 61 p. A5. (Le Hainaut économique, Mons, no. 1/2, juin, 1959, p. 73).

Considérations générales. Démographie. Agriculture: cultures; élevage; remembrement des terres. Industrie: industrie houillère; autres sources d'énergie; industrie des carrières; sidérurgie; fabrications métalliques

et mécaniques; verrerie et gobeletterie; industrie cimentière; - céramique et des produits réfractaires; - chimique; du cuir et de la chaussure; - textile; du vêtement; de la construction. Transports, voies de communication et travaux publics. Economie sociale: prix et salaires; relations sociales; sécurité sociale. Statistiques.

338.97(497.1)

- G1144 DOCUMENTS et statistiques sur la situation économique de la Yougoslavie (1957-1958). 24 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no.2556, juillet 15, 1959, p. 3).

Bilan de dix années d'investissement; répartition et résultats des investissements dans l'industrie, dans l'agriculture et dans le domaine des transports; revenu national; financement des investissements. Commerce extérieur et balance des paiements en 1958. Plan social pour 1959. Tableaux.

338.97(51) 338.984.3(51)

- \*G1145 CHOH-MING LI. Economic development of communist China; an appraisal of the first five years of industrialization; publ. by the University of California, Berkeley and Los Angeles, University press, 1959. 273 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Publications of the Bureau of business and economic research).

The book is not a general survey nor a historical study of the Chinese economy, but an economic analysis of its growth from 1952 to 1957, a case study of economic development of a low income, agricultural country which has adopted a program of rapid and concentrated expansion of heavy industry. Industrial development. Agricultural development. Structure and growth of the national product, 1952-1957. Net capital formation, 1952-1957. Internal financing. External financing and export drive. Some strategic factors of growth. (Bibliography - 12 p. - of books, articles and official publications).

338.97(549)

- G1146 HUQ, A.M. Pakistan's economic development. 18 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, Richmond, Va., no. 2, June, 1959, p.144).

Typical growing pains of an expanding economy slowly emerging out of economic stagnation. Population. National and per capita income, 1949-57. Industrial production, Output of selected industries. Agri-

cultural output and share in national income. Foreign trade. Jute. Natural gas. Balance of payment deficits. Investments. Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation (P.I.D.C.). External economic assistance. Export bonus scheme. External relations. Pressure of overpopulation.

338.97(666) 381.71(666)

- G1147 BASIC data on the economy of Liberia. 171/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 57, June, 1959, p. 1).

Geography and climate. Population. Education. Health. Structure of the economy. Agriculture: food crops; export crops. Forestry. Fishing. Mining. Industry. Electric power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade. Programs for economic development. Marketing. Government representation. References.

338.97(671)

- G1148 AN, L', I de la République de Guinée. 241/2 p. A3. (L'information africaine, Dakar, no. 387, août 6, 1959, p. 1).

Politique. Situation financière. Justice. Armée. Economie rurale. Protection des cultures. Les grands ensembles industriels guinéens: fer; aluminium. Energie hydraulique. Commerce extérieur. Port de Conakry. Liaisons de la Guinée avec le monde. Possibilités touristiques. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(680) 338.97(688) 382(680:688)

- G1149 KROGH, D.C. The economic relations between the Union of South Africa and South West Africa, with special reference to the implications of complete integration. 11 p. A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 5, June, 1959, p. 294).

Historical background. Existing integration. Economic development. Structure of production. Nature of capital requirements. Economic dependence. Cyclical behaviour. Implications of complete integration.

338.97(71) 381.71(71)

- G1150 KANADA; anhaltende Industrialisierung. 17 p. A4. (Deutsche Bank; Aussenhandelsmitteilungen, Düsseldorf, August 1, 1959, p. 1).

Sozialprodukt 1946 und 1957. Fortschritte der verarbeitenden Industrie.



Entwicklung und Verkäufe ausgewählter Industriezweige. Reichtum an Bodenschätzen unterstützt die Industrialisierung. Pläne und Projekte. Entwicklung der Wirtschaft auf breiter Grundlage. Expansive Entwicklung bedingt hohen Kapitaleinsatz. Einseitig orientierter Aussenhandel. Zunehmender Handelsverkehr mit der Bundesrepublik. Wichtige für den Geschäftsverkehr mit Kanada zu beachtenden Bestimmungen. Diplomatische, konsularische und sonstige Vertretungen. Karte. Tabellen.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

338.972:312:65.012.23(494) 338.972:65.012.23

- G1151 GASSER, C. Die Strukturwandlungen der Wirtschaft; eine Grundlage für die langfristigen Dispositionen der Unternehmungen (Schweiz). 10 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 5, 1959, p. 145).

Die sich wenig spektakulär meist verhältnismässig langsam vollziehenden strukturellen Aenderungen werden alzu leicht übersehen. Wie die wirtschaftliche Denkweise den sich vollziehenden strukturellen Veränderungen zeitlich hinternach hinkt. Graphiken eignen sich besonders gut, präzise zusammenhänge darzustellen. Die demographische Entwicklung der Schweiz 1850-1950 in Zusammenhang mit der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Schlussfolgerungen aus der demographischen Entwicklung für die schweizerische Wirtschaft. Gliederung der Berufstätigen und des Volkseinkommens, Wachstum der Wirtschaft und Produktivität. Produktivität und Realeinkommen. Impulse der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Das Problem der 3. bis 10. Generation nach uns ! Graphische Darstellung.

338.972(73) 338.972 338.972.01 338.972.3 338.97:31

- \*G1152 LEE, M. W. Economic fluctuations; growth and stability; rev. ed. Homewood (Ill.), Irwin, 1959. 644 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The basic problem confronting Western economies is the attainment of a maximum rate of sustainable growth. From the lessons of past experience we have come to realize that excessive growth leads to wild economic fluctuations. The challenge lies in the search for a stable growth path which will accomodate moderate fluctuations but avoid extreme ones. We must learn to contain excessive economic fluctuations without destroying the stimuli which lead to economic growth. It is these problems with which this book deals. The nature of economic fluctuations. History of economic fluctuations in the U. S. A. Theoretical ana-

lysis of cyclical fluctuations. Meaning of economic stabilization. Controls. Forecasting economic fluctuations. International economic stabilization.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS  
See: G1140, G1145

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION  
OF WEALTH

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.3(42) 339.3(73) 338.011(42) 338.011(73)

- \*G1153 PAIGE, D., and G. BOMBACH. A comparison of national output and productivity of the United Kingdom and the United States; joint study of the Organisation for European economic co-operation and the University of Cambridge; Department of applied economics. Paris, O.E.E.C., 1959. 235 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Object of the study is to provide statistical comparisons of the national products and productivity per worker of the United Kingdom and the United States, not only for the two economies in the aggregate, but for the various industries that contribute to total output. The aim, therefore, is to measure the various industries so that they can be aggregated and yield estimates that will show the comparative industrial structure of the two countries and show overall productivity as a result of that industrial structure as well as of the productivity in the individual industries. Composition of the national product. Data of the manufacturing sector and of the non-manufacturing sectors. Labour productivity. Conceptual and technical problems of the industry of origin approach. Selection of indicators. The industry and expenditure approaches compared. Appendices on technical methods and sources: the manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries.

339.3(73)

- \*G1154 NATIONAL income accounts, The, of the United States; review, appraisal, and recommendations by the National accounts review committee of the National bureau of economic research; extract from the hearings before the Subcommittee on economic statistics of the Joint economic committee; Congress of the United States, 85th congress, first session.

Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1958. 202 p. A5. Tabn.

Historical review of national income in the United States, together with suggestions for their improvement. It is agreed that the continued decentralisation of the collection of data should be continued but that the summaries and presentation should be integrated. Tables are included, based on 1953, to show how the present five segments of income accounts, input-output tables, flow of funds statements, balance of payments statements and national balance-sheets could be coordinated. Theoretical discussions are a feature of the report. Among the subjects dealt with are the treatment of consumers' durables as capital, realised capital gains and losses, interest payments on government debt, valuation of services provided by the government and capital consumption.

339.32(44-5) 338.92:339.32

- G1155 DUMOULIN, R. Calcul du revenu et comptabilité économique dans les régions insuffisamment développées. 34 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 575).

Discussion des trois éléments de la méthode expérimentale de calcul du revenu départemental. L'option pour le procédé du "produit brut" dans l'optique des revenus, dans l'optique de la dépense et quant à l'optique du produit. Une évaluation sectorielle adaptée à la fois à l'aire départementale et aux structures particulières de l'économie étudiée. La représentation en triptyque de la comptabilité économique locale. La méthode utilisée répond ainsi à la double préoccupation de fournir un procédé de calcul des revenus départementaux à partir de la base, et de suggérer une présentation de la comptabilité économique mieux adaptée aux économies relativement peu évoluées et composites, comme celles d'outre-mer. Tableaux.

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4:330.115

- G1156 WAGNER, H.M. The case for "revealed preference". 12 p. A5. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 71, June, 1959, p. 178).

Recently there has been revived interest in the theory of consumer choice. The author wishes to show that many of the significant theorems in consumer theory can be derived with rather weak assumptions, and in par-

ticular, without postulating transitive binary choice and convex indifference curves. The analysis is founded on the concept of "revealed preference", which has been advanced and developed by Samuelson, Little, and Houthakker. Discussion of the theory of choice. Generalized revealed preference. Meaningful theorems. Revealed preference partitions. The integrability problem. Illustration of the flexibility of the axiom system. Graphs.

339.4(43)

- \*G1157 GEHRIG, G. Bestimmungsfaktoren des Konsums in der Bundesrepublik ; hrsg. vom IFO-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin/München, Duncker & Humblot, 1958. 98 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe, no. 31).

Konsumfunktionen in der Literatur. Problemstellung. Bestimmungsfaktoren für den Gesamtkonsum; Bestimmungsfaktoren für den Konsum bestimmter Güter und Leistungen. Schlussbetrachtungen. Anhang.

339.4(493)

- G1158 POELMANS, J. La consommation en Belgique de 1948 à 1958, 54 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 601).

Des tableaux donnant le détail des dépenses de consommation privée, complétés par une série de notes précisant le contenu de certaines rubriques citées. Un exposé qui débute par une définition de la consommation privée et des diverses méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées pour l'évaluation de cette grandeur. Définition des notions de valeur, de quantité et de prix. Chaque chapitre est complété par des indications concernant les méthodes suivies pour le calcul de la consommation en Belgique.

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

347.72 COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATIONS  
See: G1112

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.07 GOVERNING BODIES. VARIOUS FORMS OF GOVERNMENT ACTION  
See: G1120, G1194

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: G1092, G1104, G1129

351.82:329(493)

- G1159 POSITION, La, des parties devant les problèmes économiques (Belgique). 32 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 529).

R. EVALENKO. La position socialiste devant les problèmes économiques. Un exposé achématisé et simplifié qui vise à décrire les grands traits des positions socialistes. P. HATRY. La position libérale devant les problèmes économiques. Les objectifs et les principes généraux d'une société libre. Evolution historique. A. OLEFFE. La position du mouvement ouvrier chrétien devant les problèmes économiques. Influence de la démocratie chrétienne et de la doctrine sociale de l'Eglise.

351.82:63(540)

- G1160 SCHILLER, O. Agrarverfassung und Agrarreform in Indien. 37 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p. 371).

Um das Wesen und die Bedeutung der indischen Agrarreform richtig beurteilen zu können, muss man von dem Zustand der Agrarverfassung ausgehen, wie er im Jahre 1947, bei Beginn der Reformmassnahmen, gegeben war. Die wichtigsten Merkmale der Agrarverfassung. Geschichtlicher Hintergrund. Das System der Grundsteuer. Bedeutung des Pachtwesens. Bevölkerungsdruck und Bodenzersplitterung. Verschuldung der Betriebe. Soziale Schichtung der Agrarbevölkerung. Landwirtschaftliche Betriebsstruktur. Massnahmen der Agrarreform: Abschaffung der Feudalrechte; die neuen Pachtgesetze; Beschränkung der Besitzgrössen; die Landschenkungsbeziehung; Massnahmen der Flurbereinigung; die notwendige Verminderung des Rindviehbestandes; Gemeindeprojekte und Beratungsdienst; landliches Genossenschaftswesen und Agrarkreditsystem. Genossenschaftliche Landbewirtschaftung. Privatwirtschaftliche Elemente in der Agrarreform. Literatur.

351.824.11:01

- G1161 MEYNAUD, J. Etudes et documents sur l'entreprise publique. 15 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 609).

L'analyse de l'entreprise publique se situe aujourd'hui au carrefour de nombreuses branches de sciences sociales. D'où la diversité dans la spé-



cialisation universitaire des auteurs qui sont mentionnés au cours de l'article. Etudes générales. France: le livre consacré aux entreprises publiques françaises par M. Delion, les documents officiels consacrés à l'entreprise publique et l'étude sur les participations financières de l'Etat. Belgique: les études dans la revue "Les annales de l'économie collective". Italie: dans ce pays, l'expansion de l'entreprise publique s'est effectuée sous la forme d'un actionnariat d'Etat. Grande-Bretagne: le livre de R. Kelf-Cohen. L'entreprise publique dans les pays sous-développés.

36 SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE

362.1 HOSPITALS

362.1(44)

G1162 REFORME, La, hospitalière (France). 24 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2555, juillet 9, 1959, p. 3).

Situation antérieure. Projets et mesures préliminaires. Textes législatifs et réglementaires de décembre 1958; la réforme hospitalière des établissements de soins: la réforme de la médecine universitaire et hospitalière. Annexes: quelques ordonnances, décrets et circulaires.

368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE  
See: G1126

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.1 THEORY OF TRADE  
See: G1097

380.123 MARKETS  
See: G1138, G1202

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13

\*G1163 MARKETING research aids business judgment; report of the International chamber of commerce; Committee on marketing research, Paris, 1959.

38 p. A5. (No. 202).

How marketing research can help business to operate more efficiently. Increasing complexity of the marketing process. Total market, market shares and channels of distribution. Consumer habits and attitudes. Product development. Export marketing. Organization of marketing research.

381,71      TRADE TECHNIQUE  
              See: G1150

382          FOREIGN TRADE  
              See also: G1109, G1136, G1149

382:338.972(4)      382:337.9(4)

\*G1164      HARTOG, F. European trade cycle policy; publ. by the Council of Europe. Leyden, Sythoff, 1959. 45 p. A5. Grafn. (European aspects: a collection of studies relating to European integration; series B: studies in economics, no. 1).

Inadequacy of national instruments. Post-war trade-cycle in Europe. Europe in the world economy. Urgency of international trade cycle policy. World-wide stabilization. Intra-European stabilization. The case for European co-operation in matters of trade cycle policy.

382(493:435.9)

G1165      COMMERCE, Le, extérieur de l'union économique Belgo-luxembourgeoise de 1948 à 1957. 58 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 1 et supplément, juillet, 1959, p. 7).

Evolution globale du commerce extérieur. Courants d'importation; biens de production; biens de consommation; biens d'équipement. Courants d'exportation. Répartition géographique. Conclusions. Un supplément avec tableaux détaillés.

382(47:73)      327(47:73)

G1166      RESOLVING the Russian-American deadlock. 19 p. A5. (The Annals of the American academy of political and social science, Philadelphia,

no. 324, July, 1959, p. 30).

V.S. ALKHIMOV, Soviet foreign trade channels. Characteristic features. Direction of foreign trade. Possibilities of developing Soviet-American trade. L. FISCHER, The Soviet-American antagonism: how will it end? Politics. The Berlin crisis. Role of NATO. Nature of the struggle between America and Russia. American-Russian trade and political relations.

383/388 TRANSPORT

383/388(497.2)

- G1167 FREITAG, M. Der Verkehr Bulgariens; ein Beitrag zur regionalen Verkehrsgeographie. 7 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 5, Juli 1, 1959, p. 134).

Anregung zu der Arbeit gab eine Reise durch Bulgarien im Sommer 1957. Wie Bulgariens Lage im Südosten Europas die politische und wirtschaftliche Geschichte des Landes entscheidend bestimmt hat. Der Verkehr innerhalb Bulgariens. Verkehrswege und Verkehrsmittel. Der Aus- senverkehr; regionale Gliederung des bulgarischen Aussenhandels. Der Binnenverkehr; Güter- und Personenverkehr. Eine Zusammenstellung der Leistungen der wichtigsten bulgarischen Umschlagsplätze im Jahre 1956. Literatur. Tabellen.

383/388(73) 656:657.471(73) 656.078(73) 657.471

- \*G1168 ECONOMICS, The, of competition in the transportation industries; by J.R.Meyer, M.J.Peck, J.Stenason a.o. Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard university press, 1959. 353 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The problem of the United States transportation industries have become a major concern of domestic public policy. The major reason the transportation industries have not grown and prospered as much as most industries is that transportation has been overregulated. Problems and setting of the transportation industry. Technical procedures. Railroad cost characteristics. The cost structure of highway transportation. Cost characteristics of other modes of domestic transportation. The rational allocation of transportation resources. Transportation rates and the demand characteristics of the transportation market. The market structure of the transportation industry: concentration and the extent of competition. Toward improved public and private policies.

387.1 PORTS

See: G1130

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

622 MINING

622(56)

- \*G1169 NAHAI, L. The mineral industry of Turkey; publ. by the United States department of the interior; Bureau of mines. Washington, 1958. 140 p. A4. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Information circular 7855).

Major features of mineral economy. General information. Mineral production. Mineral position. Political and legal factors affecting mineral development. Fuels and energy. Iron and steel and ferro-alloy metals. Nonferrous metals, minerals, and ores. Nonmetallic minerals other than construction materials. Construction materials.

622(569.4 = 924) 66(569.4 = 924)

- G1170 ISRAEL's mineral resources and basic chemicals industry. 20 p. A4. (Israel export and trade journal, Tel Aviv, no. 7, July, 1959, p. 9).

The role of mineral resources in the achievement of Israel's economic independence. Economic aspects of the development companies; scope of output. Plants and production of Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., Haifa. Potash and bromine. Asphalt. Phosphates. Production of Israel Mining Industries (Makhtsavei Israel). Flint clay. Antibiotics. Synthetic detergents. Photos. Tables.

622.323 MINERAL OIL

622.323(43) 665.5(43)

- G1171 MORGENBESSER, H. Die westdeutsche Mineralölindustrie. 6 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 392).

Konkurrenzkampf. Preisniveau. Produktionsentwicklung. Eigenverbrauch der Raffinerien. Versorgungsbilanz. Verarbeitungskapazität. Projekte und Standortverlagerung. Energiepolitik. Bedeutung des Gemeinsamen Marktes. Tankermarkt. Tabellen.

622.333 COAL

See also: G1093

622.333(493) 662.66(493)

- G1172 FEDERWISCH, J. Quelques perspectives d'avenir pour l'industrie charbonnière belge. 9 p. A4. (Les annales du marché commun, Bruxelles, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p.3).

Nécessités nouvelles de l'industrie charbonnière. Période transitoire. Evolution structurelle comparée de l'économie belge. Reconversion des zones de regression. Revenu national et rendement social. Compétition des prix de revient. Evolution du marché. Subventions, subsides, investissements. Variations conjoncturelles de consommation. Evolution des stocks. Concurrence internationale. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

622.344 LEAD, ZINC a.o.

622.344.5 622.344.6 669.4 669.5

- G1173 BLEI und Zink. 22 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin. no. 8, August, 1959, p.767).

W. MAECKING. Die statistische Position von Blei und Zink aus internationaler Sicht. Erzeugung und Verbrauch. Der Zinkmarkt ausserhalb der U.S.A. unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Ud. S.S.R. J. L. KIMBERLEY. Die neueste Entwicklung des amerikanischen Zinkmarktes. K. BAYER. Die Zinkhütten in Polen. Erzeugung und Verbrauch von Hüttenzink in Frankreich. Kanadisches Zink. G. HEUSER. Das erweiterte Forschungsprogramm des amerikanischen Zinkinstituts und der Blei-Industrie-Vereinigung. R. BROH. Die Bleiwirtschaft Grossbritanniens. H. BAUM. Bleiwirtschaft, statistisch durchleuchtet. Tabellen.

626/627 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

626/627(44) 626/627(73)

- G1174 BOUDEVILLE, L. L'aménagement des bassins fluviaux; évaluation et planification des programmes. 17 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 501).

L'un des aspects fondamentaux de la politique d'aménagement du territoire est l'aménagement des bassins fluviaux. Le propos de l'article en ce qui concerne l'évaluation et la planification des programmes d'aménagements fluviaux. Etude des caractéristiques générales du problème



et de la valeur des critères adoptés pour le résoudre. Le caractère original de l'aménagement fluvial tient à deux caractères: la présence d'interdépendances et l'absence de marché. Les critères d'investissement. Ici, il existe une opposition entre les optiques américaines et françaises. Les divergences des méthodes. Annexe mathématique. Tableaux.

63 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, STOCKBREEDING, FISHERIES

631.82 FERTILIZERS

631.82(43)

- G1175 NIESCHULZ, A. Die Entwicklung des Düngerverbrauchs unter verschiedenen natürlichen und wirtschaftlichen Verhältnissen im Bundesgebiet. 18 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg, no.2, Juni, 1959, p. 321).

Verteilung der, an der Erhebung über den Düngerverbrauch beteiligten Betriebe nach Grössenklassen und Bodennutzungssystemen. Vergleich des Düngerverbrauchs in den Berichterstatterbetrieben mit dem allgemeinen Durchschnitt. Entwicklung des Düngerverbrauchs. Steigerung des Verbrauchs bei wichtigen Früchten. Entwicklung des Düngerverbrauchs im Vergleich zur landwirtschaftlichen Produktion. Steigerung des Verbrauchs nach Entwicklungsstufen, nach Grössenklassen, nach Bodennutzungssystemen, und nach steigendem Ackeranteil. Abhängigkeit von der Intensität der Bodennutzung. Düngerverbrauch im gleichen Bodennutzungssystem in verschiedenen Ländern.

633 CULTIVATION OF SPECIFIC CROPS  
See: G1137

634.0 FORESTRY  
See: G1131

634.3 CITRUS FRUIT

634.3(569.4 = 924)

- G1176 ISRAEL's citrusfruit. 1½ p. A5. (Israel economic forum, Tel Aviv, no. 3/4, July, 1959, p.16).

Ch. BADER. The citrus products industry of Israel. Development since 1930. List of citrus products. Factories. A. ARNAN. Standardization of

citrus products in Israel. The Standards Institution of Israel (S.I.I.) and the "Standard Act". Groups falling under the standards of citrus products. Packing and marking. Testing. Difficulties. C.ROSENSTEIN. Quality control of citrus products by government institutions. Food production orders since 1949. Main points considered in the analysis of the products. M.KOFFLER. Machinery for Israel's citrus products industry. Problems involved in importing American machinery. Kinds of machines.

#### 634.771 BANANAS

634.771(7/8=6) 634.771 338.92:634.771

- \*G1177 MAY, S., and G.PLAZA. The United fruit company in Latin America: publ. by the National planning association. Washington, 1958. 262 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Krt. Tabn. (Case study in an N.F.A. series on United States business performance abroad, no. 7).

United fruit company has been a factor of varying influence in the economic life of several republics in Central America. This study concerns the United fruit company as a producer and exporter of bananas, its impact on producing countries, its problems and future trends. Brief history: evolution of the business. World banana market; the consumer's banana dollar in the U.S.A. and Canada. Banana production and producer's revenue. The United fruit company as an integrated operation. Contribution to the several local economies: Costa Rica, Honduras, Panama, Guatemala, Ecuador, Colombia. Company's record in social welfare. Labor relations and public relations. Summary and outlook.

#### 637.1 DAIRYING. MILK

637.1:339.7(73)

- G1178 BAUER, O. Die Milchversorgung der Grossstädte in den U.S.A. 33 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p.434).

Darstellung der Organisation der grossstädtischen Milchversorgung und die Auswirkung der marktordnenden Massnahmen auf die Preisbildung, Die Lage der Milchwirtschaft in den U.S.A.: Erzeugung, Verwendung und Verbrauch. Die Trinkmilchversorgung: gesetzliche Grundlagen; Technik der Mengenregulierung: Aufbau und Arbeitsweise der grossstädtischen Frischmilchversorgung. Preis- und Spanneprobleme: Erzeugerpreis; Verbraucherpreis; Preisspannen. Literatur.

639.22(43)

- G1179 MESECK, G. Strukturprobleme in der Fischwirtschaft der Bundesrepublik. 12 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p. 349).

Das Strukturbild der westdeutschen Fischwirtschaft wird beherrscht von der sehr starken Abhängigkeit der Erzeugung von der Natur und von dem scharfen Wettbewerb mit anderen Ländern Europas bei der Nutzung der Meeresschätze. Strukturprobleme die im Vordergrund stehen sind die durchgreifende Rationalisierung des Fanggebietes, des Umschlages und der Absatzstufen, und die Marktreform. Durch die Marktreform muss in erster Linie ein besserer jahreszeitlicher Mengen- und Preisausgleich bewirkt werden, und das kann nur geschehen, wenn der Erzeuger überhaupt in den Markt eingeschaltet wird und die Gewährleistung für die Ware und einen Teil der notwendigen Vorratshaltung übernimmt. Stabilisierung des Marktgeschehens im Hinblick auf Qualität, Menge und Preis ist vor allem auch mit der Entwicklung des Gemeinsamen Marktes zwingend erforderlich.

## 64 DOMESTIC SCIENCES, ECONOMY

64:339.32(493) 64:339.32

- G1180 CHAPUT-AUQUIER, G. La valeur économique du travail ménager (Belgique). 8 p. A5. (Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 593).

Définition de "travail ménager": tout le travail accompli soit par la maîtresse de maison, soit par du personnel rémunéré et qui a trait à l'entretien des membres de la famille et de l'intérieur; travaux ménagers essentiels; soins aux enfants; travaux annexes. La plupart des statisticiens qui s'efforcent d'évaluer la production économique totale d'un pays ont jusqu'ici négligé le travail ménager non rémunéré. Tentative d'évaluation, Tableaux.

## 348 WASHING, LAUNDERING

648.1:658.91(73) 687.26:658.91(73) 687.26:658.91

- G1181 REICHEL, L. Der Wäscheverleihbetriebe in U.S.A. 3 1/2 p. A4. (Wäscherei-technik und -chemie, Baden-Baden, no. 8, August, 1959,

p. 602).

Die Grundidee des Wäschereiverleihens liegt darin, einen Kunden, der einen ständigen Wäschebedarf hat, zu einem Dauerwaschkunden für den eigenen Betrieb zu machen. Beispiel die Wäsche eines neuen Hotels. Voraussetzungen zum Erfolg. Vorteile für den Kunde. Grosser Kapitalbedarf. Warum zwischen Leihpreis und Waschpreis oft nur ein geringer Unterschied besteht. Gefahr der missbräuchlichen Benutzung. Eine Übersicht über einige Besonderheiten in U.S.A. wahrgenommen. Direkter Umtausch. Bündel-System. Gemischtes Umtauschsystem. Ausschreiben. Ausbessern. Belieferung der Friseurgeschäften. Das endlose Handtuch. Windeldienst. Lebensdauer der Wäschestücke.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

See also: G1132.

65.01 65.012.61 658

- \*G1182 MARCH, J.G., and H.A.SIMON. Organizations; ed. by the Carnegie institute of technology; Graduate school of industrial administration. New York, Wiley, 1958. 253 p. A5. Bibliogr.

This book is about the theory of formal organizations. A.'s review in a systematic way some of the important things that have been said about organizations. Considering organizations, three classes of propositions about organizational human behavior can be taken into account: propositions assuming that organization members, and particularly employees, are primarily passive instruments, propositions assuming that members bring to their organizations attitudes, values, and goals, and proposition assuming that organization members are decision makers and problem solvers. According to these three models human behavior in organization theory. Intraorganizational decisions. The decision to participate. Conflict in organizations. Cognitive limits on rationality. Planning and innovation in organizations. (Bibliography - 35 p. - of books and articles).

65.012.1 RESEARCH

65.012.1(485) 65(485)

- G1183 WESTERLUND, G. The business research institute at the Stockholm school

of economics. 6 p. A4. (Skandinaviska banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 3, July, 1959, p. 89).

Aims of the F.F.I. (Företagsekonomiska Forsknings Institutet vid Handelshögskolan i Stockholm). Organization. Development. Financial support. Business leaders' discussion group. Direction of research. Trends in development. Future prospects.

#### 65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING

See also: G1151

65.012.23 338.97:31

- G1184 DALY, D.J. Seasonal variations and business expectations. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of business of the University of Chicago, Chicago, no. 3, July, 1959, p. 258).

The paper deals with business expectations covering the advantages of using seasonally adjusted data, the prevalence of the practice of dating at the end of a twelve-months comparison, and the implications of recognition of this practice for future work on surveys of business expectations. It is shown that seasonal movements are quite important in North American and other economies. Description of some approaches in drawing conclusions on recent developments from statistical data. The formation of business opinion on recent developments: a hypothesis and the evidence. The implications of the assessment for future work on short-term surveys of business expectations. Graphs. Tables.

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

65.012.41

- \*G1185 COPEMAN, G. The role of the managing director. London, Business publications ltd., 1959. 263 p. A5. Bibliogr.

A new type of more personal book, about management from the point of the managing director himself and his problems of organizing the firm. The data are based on personal interviews with top and very serious business executives, many of them managing directors. The aim of the author was to make the book a description of what managing directors are actually doing. Bases of authority. Determining fundamental policies. Choosing the most suitable organization structure. Checking operations and results. The managing director as co-ordinator and



final decision-maker. Keeping up-to-date. Relations with customers and other outside interests. Planning for research, design and development, and capital expenditure. Executive recruitment. Relations with outside directors and shareholders; - with the chairman; - with executives and other employees. Delegation of duties. The disciplines of management.

## 65,012,62 COMMITTEES

65,012,62

- G1186 GREEN, E.I. The nature and use of committees, 4 1/2 p. A4. (Advanced management, New York, no. 7, July, 1959, p. 24).

The number of members on a committee and the cumulative distribution curve for committees. What are the advantages of committees? What are the disadvantages and shortcomings of committees? How committees should be used. How successful committee operation can be achieved. The responsibilities of the committee chairman. References. Graphs.

## 657 ACCOUNTANCY

See also: G1168, G1191

657.372.3:658.589

- G1187 DEPRECIATION; to measure income or to provide funds for replacement? 17 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 12, third section, August, 1959, p. 47).

C.G. BLOUGH. The real question that merits consideration is, whether the amount charged for depreciation in arriving at income, must be based on original dollar costs without adjustment for price-level changes or whether there must be an adjustment of costs to give effect to the change in the purchasing power of the dollar. It is shown that supplementary statements or analyses might be helpful for managerial decisions. P. GRADY. The major areas are established in which the author agrees with C. G. Blough and the principal points in which he holds different views. His principal reasons for urging a revision of the conclusions in Chapter 9 of Accounting Research Bulletin no. 43.

## 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

### 658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

See: G1112

658.14 FINANCING  
See: G1117

658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. PROFIT

658.155

G1188 ALBACH, H. Die Berechnung der Wirtschaftlichkeit betrieblicher Investitionen. 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 419).

Das Interesse der deutschen Wirtschaft an der neuen M.A.P.I. -Methode zur Bestimmung der Rentabilität betrieblicher Investitionen ist gross. Die praktische Anwendung der Methode wird an einem Beispiel dargestellt. Die Berechnung nach dem Mapi-Verfahren: die Formel, der Anwendungsbereich der Formel und die Behandlung von Spezialproblemen. Vergleich der M.A.P.I. -Methode mit traditionellen Verfahren der Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung. Methoden der Praxis: die Berechnung der Verzinsung des durchschnittlich gebundenen Kapitals und des gesamten investierten Kapitals. Verfahren der Investitionstheorie. Hierbei werden vor allem zwei Verfahren diskutiert: die Kapitalwert- und die Interne-Zinsfuss-Methode. Eine Gegenüberstellung der M.A.P.I. -Methode und dieser Verfahren. Graphische Darstellung. Tabellen.

658.2 WORKS. FACTORIES

658.2:628.8

G1189 HANSEN, M., und H. SPITZER. Lüftung von Industriehallen. 14 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 6, 1959, p. 183).

Mit den Ausführungen werden die Grundlagen über die natürliche Lüftung gelegt. Die Verhältnisse bei der natürlichen Lüftung von Industriehallen, besonders für Hallen, in denen grössere Wärmemengen frei werden, den sogenannten Warm- und Hitzebetrieben. Grenzfälle natürlicher Lüftung. Günstiger Fall natürlicher Lüftung. Einfluss des Wetters. Gestaltung der Ein- und Ausströmöffnungen bei natürlicher Lüftung. Berechnungsunterlagen die für die Auslegung der Lüftung von Industriehallen erforderlich sind beim Kaltbetrieb mit sauberer Luft und mit unreinigter Luft und bei Hitzebetrieben. An einigen Beispielen wird die Anwendung der gebrauchten Unterlagen bei der Planung der Lüftung von Schmutz-, Warm- und Hitzebetrieben erläutert. Graphische Darstellungen, illustriert. Literatur. Tabellen.

658.28      INDIRECT MEANS. TRANSPORT. MATERIALS HANDLING  
                  See also; G1197

658.286.2

- \*G1190      KOEHLER, D. Organisation der innerbetrieblichen Materialbewegung. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 131 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Industrieforschung der Freien Universität Berlin, Band 5).

Der Verfasser stellt nicht nur die in den untersuchten Unternehmungen vorgefundene Gestaltung der Aufbauorganisation dar, sondern gibt auch Auskunft über die Ablauforganisation der innerbetrieblichen Materialbewegung, Begriffsbestimmungen, Aufgaben der Materialflussorganisation, Aufbau der Materialbewegungsorganisation: Träger der Materialbewegungsaufgaben; Sachmittel; Auslösung und Steuerung der Materialbewegungen. Ablauf der Materialbewegungen; Warenannahmehereich; Vorlagerbereich; Fertigungsbereich, Montage-, Endlager- und Versandbereich, Erfahrungen und Erkenntnisse.

658.286.4:657.471

- G1191      ZELLER, A. Die Wirtschaftlichkeitsgrenze des betriebseigenen Fuhrparks. 5 p. A4. (Zeitschrift für Organisation, Wiesbaden, no. 4, Juli/August, 1959, p. 135).

Die vor allem hinsichtlich der Kosten bedeutsame Frage, ob der Transport mit eigenen Fahrzeugen ausgeführt oder ob es einer Spedition übertragen werden soll. Von der Beantwortung dieser Frage hängt wesentlich die gesamte Organisation des Vertriebs der betreffenden Betriebe ab, der Ausbau des eigenen Fuhrparks und die finanziellen Mittel, welche zu diesem Zweck investiert werden müssen. Die Kosten des eigenen Fahrzeuges: Betriebskosten und Totalkosten von Lastzeugen. Tarif des gewerblichen Güterfernverkehrs, Vergleich der Frachtkosten. Beeinflussung des Vergleiches. Tabellen und graphische Darstellungen.

- 658.5      PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL. STANDARDIZATION. REPLACEMENT  
                  See also: G1189, G1197

658.516:658.8      658.62:658.8

- G1192      GRUNDMANN, H. H. Koordinierung von Betrieb und Vertrieb durch Sortimentsanalyse. 18 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz und Verbrauchsforschung,

Erläuterung der mit "Sortiment" zusammenhängenden Begriffe: Sortiment, Artikel; Sortimentsbreite und -tiefe; Sortimentsanalyse; Sortenminderungen. Das R. K. W. unterrichtet über Gebiete, die förmlich nach Typenbeschränkung und Sortimentsbereinigung verlangen. Beispiele, wie eine Typenbeschränkung beachtliche Preissenkungen würde ermöglichen. Durchführung von Sortimentsanalysen auf statistische Unterlagen. Die Voraussetzungen die von innerbetrieblichen Momenten ausgehen und die ausserbetriebliche Einflüsse, die sorgfältig geprüft werden müssen. Sortimentsanalyse als Vorbereitung zur und Ergänzung von Marktuntersuchungsarbeit. Koordinierung von Betrieb und Vertrieb. Sortimentsanalyse auch im Handel; einige Beispiele.

658.6      COMMERCIAL TECHNIQUE IN GENERAL. PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

658.62    65.011.1

- \*G1193    ORGANIZING for product development; publ. by the American management association; Research and development division, New York, 1959. 111 p. A5. Grafn. (A.M.A. management report, nr 31).

The future success of most companies today depends primarily upon the development of new products and/or services. Establishing objectives: corporate objectives; basic objectives for advanced technical development; product objectives; objectives for creative engineering; keying product research to sales. Laying the groundwork: developing fundamental knowledge for new products; investment requirements; defining the role and responsibilities of the research manager. Organizing and integrating: product programming; research; engineering; commercial development; integrating the over-all development program.

658.7      PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DISPATCH

658.7:35.07(73)    351.712.2(73)

- \*G1194    PROCUREMENT handbook; publ. by the General services administration; Federal supply service. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 263 p. A4. Tábn.

The handbook is intended to provide non-regulatory guidance to those concerned with procurement operations, and advocates the adoption of

uniform procurement policies, procedures and forms. The handbook has been prepared with the following objectives: to provide authentic reference information for those engaged in procurement and its related services; to provide for the orientation of employees; to provide guidance on the organization and operation of the procurement office. The procurement function. Procurement without formal contracting. Purchase by formal contract. Distinctive procurements. Related supply management services.

658.8      SELLING, SALE

658.872    MAIL ORDER

658.872    381.512

- \*G1195    GERARDI, A. Kunden in jedem Haus; wie der Versandhandel arbeitet. Düsseldorf, Econ Verlag, 1959. 310 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Tabn.

Beschreibung der Methoden des Versandhauses. Vorteile. Unbequemlichkeiten. Die Betriebsformen des Versandhandels. Katalog. Preislisten. Verwandte des Versandhandels. Wege zu neuen Kunden. Werbeaktionen. Der Weg einer Versandbestellung. Einkauf im Versandhandel. Die Kundenkartei. Reklamation. Die Korrespondenzabteilung. Kundenfluktuation. Wie gründet man ein Versandgeschäft? Zukunftsaussichten des Versandhandels.

659.1      ADVERTISING

659.131.1(44)    659.131.1(73)    659.131.1

- G1196    FLORENTIN, E. Spectographie des annonces publicitaires. 11 p. A4. (Vendre, Paris, no. 353, juillet, 1959, p. 9).

Formules à l'américaine; formules avec illustrations; formules sans illustrations. Formules franco-américaines; texte argumenté; accrochages humoristiques; texte argumenté; accrochage inadéquat au produit. Formules dérivées de l'affiche et du catalogue. Formules à la française: la concision au suprême degré; ton impératif; ton exclamatif; ton interrogatif; aspect anecdotique des choses; appel au sourire. Illustré.

66            CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES



66:65.012.2    66:658.286    66:658.512

- G1197    INDUSTRIEPLANUNG. 19 p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 7, Juli, 1959, p. 305).

W.G.RODENACKER. Konstruieren von wirtschaftlichen Apparaten und Maschinen. A.KOPPE und G.J.DE HORN. Dreidimensionale Industrieplanung. K.N.CURWEN. Wieviel Zeit und Geld erspart die dreidimensionale Planung? Farbige Lichtpausen erleichtern die Entwurfsarbeit. K.ELLERSIEK. Planen von Transportwegen und Materialfluss. K.DAEVES. Grössenverteilung in der chemischen Industrie. Die Häufigkeits-Analyse vermittelt wichtige wirtschaftliche Kennzahlen für die Planung. Illustriert.

667.0/3    TREATMENT OF FIBRES. FINISHING

667.0/3(43)

- G1198    MANDT, T. Die Textilveredlung im Wandel der Textilkonjunktur (Deutschland, Westzone). 14 p. A4. (Textildienst, Münster, no. 7, 1959, p. 1).

Bedeutung der Textilveredlung. Besteht eine Tendenz zur Betriebsveredlung? Veränderung der Produktionsstruktur in der einstufigen Textilveredlung. Ununterbrochene Zunahme der Produktion an Bleichwaren. Beim Stoffdruck Vordringen der Eigenveredlung. Expansive Wirkwarenveredlung. Erhebliche Zunahme bei der Veredlung undichter Vorhangstoffe. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen. Quellen.

669    METALLURGY

669.1    IRON AND STEEL

669.1:338.83(43)

- G1199    DECONCENTRATION and reconcentration of the West German iron and steel industry; the new set-up of the present Steel Combines. 15 p. A4. (Continental iron and steel trade reports, The Hague, August 18, 1959, p. 1).

The splitting up of the big holding combines in this industry did not start until the beginning of 1947. The excessive economic concentrations actually existing in the iron and steel industry. What became of them. Present interests of German holding companies in the steel industry.

669.14(43)

- G1200 GLAESSER, H. Westdeutschland drittgrösster Stahlerzeuger; Rückgang der Weltproduktion im Jahre 1958 um 6 Prozent. 4 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 5, Juli 1, 1959, p. 142).

Die Weltstahlproduktion 1958 hat zum ersten Male wieder eine rückläufige Tendenz aufgewiesen. In den U.S.A. und innerhalb der Länder der Montanunion hat die verminderte Nachfrage nach Rohstahl einen Produktionsrückgang zur Folge gehabt. Die Rohstahlproduktion in Frankreich, den Niederlanden, Westdeutschland, der Sowjetunion, Grossbritannien und Japan. Trotz der rückläufigen Bewegung in der Rohstahlproduktion wird die weitere Industrialisierung und die Anhebung des Lebensstandards einen erheblichen Zuwachs an Stahl zur Folge haben.

669.79 MERCURY

669.79(46)

- G1201 MERCURIO, El, español puede cubrir el 80 por 100 del consumo del mundo libre. 9 p. A4. (Informacion comercial espanola, Madrid, no. 310, Junio, 1959, p. 175).

Het Spaanse kwik kan 80 % van de consumptie van de vrije wereld dekken. De Spaanse verkooppolitiek moet noodzakelijk herzien worden. Produktiecijfers van de verschillende landen. Produktie en produktiekosten van de Spaanse kwikmijnen. Teruglopende produktie in Italië. Schaarse reserves in de U.S.A. en produktiekosten. Produktie in Mexico en Joegoslavië. Overzicht van de handel in 1956 en 1957. De mijnbouw in Almadén. Organisatie van de handel. Het Spaans-Italiaans kartel. Conservatieve handelspolitiek van Spanje en de Italiaanse tactiek. De Amerikaanse markt. Officiële aankopen na de oorlog. Prijzen. Geïllustreerd. Tabellen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The Spanish mercury can supply eighty per cent of the consumption of the free world. The necessity to change the Spanish sales policy. Production and production costs of Spanish mercury mining. Figures of production of various countries. Declining production in Italy. Small stocks and production costs in the U.S.A. Production in Mexico and Yugoslavia. Foreign trade 1956, 1957. Mining in Almadén. Organization of trade. The Spanish-Italian cartel. Conservative trade policy of Spain and Italian tactics. The American market. Official purchases after the war. Prices. (Spanish text).

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

674      WOOD INDUSTRY  
          See: G1131

677      TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON

677.21:380.123(494)    677.21:381.71(494)  
G1202    MARKET survey on cotton textiles in Switzerland. 23 p. A4. (Journal of industry and trade, New Delhi, supplement, July, 1959, p.1).

Value of Swiss cotton exports. Commodity classification. Market potential. Statistics of production and consumption. Import control policy. Rate of customs duty. Analysis of price structure. Cost of production. Structure of trade. Consumer preferences. Packing and markings. Special features of the Swiss market and recommendations for Indian exporters. Importers and agents. Publicity. Summary and recommendations. Tables.

687.1      CLOTHING  
          See: G1139

691      BUILDING INDUSTRY

691(498)  
G1203    SUDER, M. Rumanian building material industry - important supplier on the international market. 8 p. A4. (Rumanian foreign trade, Bucharest, no. 31, 1959, p. 17).

Cement exports. High-grade raw materials. Production of various building materials: cement, sheet glass, masonry materials, roofing materials, tarred cardboard, marble, gypsum, floorblocks, plywood, etc. Production figures. Tables. Photos.

7      THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE, a.o.

711      TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING  
          See: G1133, G1204

728      RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

728(47) 711.4(47)

G1204 BORDAZ, R. La construction et l'urbanisme en Union soviétique. 13 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 4, juillet, 1959, p. 624).

Les déclarations en faveur de la construction de Khrouchtchev se succèdent depuis 1954. Une nouvelle évolution des conceptions architecturales se dessine. Les efforts multiples, ce souci de réalisme ont permis le lancement de grands chantiers, et un extraordinaire essor des villes. Les programmes de construction croissent régulièrement d'année en année. Construction de logements en U.R.S.S. Il y aura dans quelques années en U.R.S.S. plus de logements construits depuis 1955 que de logements existants avant cette date. Quel va être l'aspect nouveau de la Russie ? Tableau.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJET INDEX

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| GENERALITIES 0                                      | 502  |
| Prolegomena 00                                      | 502  |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                   | 502  |
| Sociology 30  | 502  |
| Statistics 31                                       | 502  |
| Economics 33  | 503  |
| Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation 34                  | 530  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35        | 530  |
| Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36             | 532  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                  | 533  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6            | 536  |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62               | 536  |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stock-breeding. Fisheries 63 | 537  |
| Business economics. O. and M. 65                    | 538  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                   | 547  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68   | 548  |
| THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE A.O. 7                       | 549  |
| Architecture 72                                     | 549  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general G1306, G1307, G1308,
  - G1309(advertisement)
- Agriculture. Agricultural
  - production
    - general G1242(agriculture in underdeveloped countries),
    - G1243(world agricultural commodity situation)
  - Spain G1244
- Aircraft
  - general G1284(project budgets for cost control)
  - Germany G1285
- Anti trust laws
  - Germany G1247
- Argentina
  - sea transport G1274(4 state fleets)
- Australia
  - housing G1316(finance 1945-1956)
  - wool G1315(market 1840-1900)
- Austria
  - establishment G1270
- Automation
  - G1223(Europe, England, U.S.S.R.)
- Belgium
  - taxes G1236(business)
  - underdeveloped countries G1250(aid)
- Bibliography
  - econ. history G1208(Canada), G1209(U.S.A.)
  - measurement and evaluation G1288
- Building societies
  - Australia G1316(1945-'56)
- Business and industrial management
  - India G1215(business saving)
- financing G1276(fund raising churches, collegec, a.o.)
- plant lay out G1297
- production management and control
  - G1300(scheduling), G1301(more machine service), G1302(product-ion and assembly lines)
- Business cycles
  - general G1215(econ. growth), G1228, G1232(public finance and price reaction), G1262 (econ. growth), G1263(econ. growth and profit), G1265(theory G1283(econ. growth and foreign trade policy), G1394
  - Netherlands, The. G1273(1950-'57)
- Business economics
  - general G1277(insurance), G1288 (measurement and evaluation: bibliography), G1289(co-or-dination enterprise and market), G1295(railway management)
  - comparative studies of enterprise G1291
  - research G1289(control costs)
  - U.S.A. G1209(business history, bibliography)
- Canada
  - chemical industry G1312
  - econ. history G1208
- Capital market. Money market
  - general G1228
- Cartels
  - Germany G1274(recartellization)
- Chain stores
  - Germany G1280(food industries)
- Chemical industry

Canada G1312  
 Spain G1311  
 China  
     econ. development G1256  
 Computers  
     general G1292  
 Consulting  
     Germany G1303(agriculture)  
 Consumption of wealth  
     general G1267  
     Europe G1286(potatoes)  
 Controlled economy  
     oligopoly G1212  
 Co-operation(Labour)  
     general G1230(general,  
         Germany, The Netherlands)  
 Cost accounting. Costs  
     general G1284(cost control in  
         aircraft), G1299(control over-  
         head research operation)  
 Costa Rica  
     econ. development G1258  
 Cotton  
     France G1313  
     U.S.A. G1314(competitive  
         potential)  
 Czechoslovakia  
     econ. development G1254(1958)  
 Domestic trade  
     U.S.A. (cattle and meat)  
 Econometrics  
     general G1211, G1245(input-  
         output tables)  
 Econ. development and structure  
     general G1240  
     China G1256  
     Costa Rica G1258  
     Czechoslovakia G1254(1958)  
     Hong Kong G1272  
     Indonesia G1260(Jogjakarta :  
         Daerah Istimewa)

Italy G1255(Triest)  
 Panama G1259  
 Taiwan G1257(1958)  
 Economic history  
     general G1230(money)  
     Australia G1315(wool market  
         1840-1900)  
     Canada G1208(bibliography)  
     Europe G1207(money, population  
         and econ. change medieval  
         Europe)  
 Economic integration  
     Europe G1238(E.P. U - E.M.A.)  
 Econ. policy  
     general G1210(role of the eco-  
         nomist in public policy)  
     Brazil G1274(shipping)  
     Netherlands, The. G1273(1950-'57)  
 Economic systems  
     G1213(Eucken, Hayek, Keynes),  
     G1214(Keyser), G1215(Keynes),  
     G1216(institutionalism), G1226  
         (Keynes)  
 Economic theory  
     general G1210(role of the eco-  
         nomist in public policy), G1261  
         (contribution econ. theory to  
         econ. prognostication)  
 Education  
     Schools and colleges G1276  
         (raising funds)  
 E.M.A.  
     general G1238  
 England  
     Automation G1223  
     enterprises(extent of) G1253  
     monetary policy G1227(Radcliffe  
         report)  
     tourist industry G1278  
     wages G1221(unemployment and  
         change in wages)

- Enterprise. Entrepreneurs
  - general G1251 (typology), G1264 (econ. growth and profit)
- Enterprises. Extent of
  - general G1252 (extent of enterprises and concentration: general and Germany)
  - England G1253 (growth of manufacturing firms)
- Establishment
  - Austria G1270
  - Greece G1271
  - Hong Kong G1272
- Europe
  - automation G1223
  - money G1207 (11th century)
  - potatoes G1286
- European common market. Euromarket
  - general G1239 (U.S.A. and E.C.M.)
- Food industries
  - Germany G1280 (chain stores)
- Forecasting. Forecasts
  - general G1261 (contribution econ. theory to econ. prognostication)
- Foreign credits and investments
  - Belgium G1250
- Foreign trade
  - general G1243 (recent development world agricultural commodity situation), G1281 (foreign trade underdeveloped countries)
  - Germany G1281 (import underdeveloped countries 1951-'57)
  - U.S.S.R. G1282 (U.S.S.R.-Scandinavian countries)
- Foreign trade policy
  - general G1283 (foreign trade policy and world economy)
- France
  - cotton industry G1313
- Germany
  - aircraft G1285
  - chain stores G1280 (food industries)
  - consulting work G1310 (agriculture)
  - co-operation G1220 (workers)
  - enterprise (extent of) G1252
  - foreign trade G1281 (underdeveloped countries)
  - monopolies G1247 (recartellization)
  - national income G1268 (1851-1957)
  - public finance G1233
  - social reform G1205
  - tariffs G1294 (transport)
  - taxes G1237 (motor vehicles)
- Greece
  - establishment G1271
- Hong Kong
  - establishment G1272
- Housing
  - Australia G1316 (finance 1945-'56)
- Income
  - general G1240 (distribution income sectors econ. life), G1267
- India
  - savings G1225 (business saving)
- Indonesia
  - econ. development G1260 (Jogjakarta : Daerah Istimewa)
- Industrial production
  - general G1241 (2nd industrial revolution)
- Industrial relations
  - Japan G1219
- Inflation
  - general G1231
- Institutions, Non-profit
  - general G1276 (fund raising)
- Insurance
  - general G1277 (organization)
- Interest

general G1228(rate)  
 Intern. exchange, Intern. payments  
 general G1228  
 Italy  
   econ. development G1255  
   (Triest)  
 Japan  
   industrial relations G1219  
 Labour  
   general G1217, G1218,  
     (pleasure)  
   co-operation G1220(general,  
     Germany, the Netherlands)  
   industrial relations G1219  
     (Japan)  
 Labour legislation  
   general G1275(intern. labour  
     law)  
   Germany G1205  
 Markets  
   U.S.A. G1314(market potential  
     U.S.A. cotton)  
 Meat  
   U.S.A. G1287(trade)  
 Monetary policy  
   general G1226(monetary  
     counterdepression policy)  
   England G1227(Radcliffe report)  
 Money  
   general G1265(velocity), G1230  
   Europe G1267(medieval Europe)  
 National wealth, National income  
   Germany G1268(nat. income 1851-  
     1967), G1269(distr. nat. income)  
   Netherlands, The G1245(measurement  
     with input output tables), G1269  
     (distribution nat. income)  
 Netherlands, The  
   co-operation G1220(workers)  
   econ. policy G1273  
   national income G1269

productivity G1245(input-output  
   tables)  
 Office management  
   general G1292(digital computer),  
     G1293(sales forms)  
 Oligopoly  
   general G1212  
 Panama  
   econ. development G1259  
 Personnel management  
   general G1298(human relations),  
     G1299(employee relations)  
 Planning, Nat. econ. plans  
   general G1266(democracy and  
     econ. planning)  
 Potatoes  
   Europe G1236(consumption table  
     potatoes)  
 Price and value  
   general G1232(public finance and  
     price reaction), G1246(geo-  
     graphy of prices)  
 Price policy  
   Netherlands, The. G1273(1950-'57)  
 Private intern. law  
   general G1275  
 Production, Theory of, Productivity  
   general G1245(measurement product-  
     ivity: input-output tables; general  
     and the Netherlands)  
 Public debts  
   U.S.A. G1235(nat. debt ceiling)  
 Public finance  
   general G1232(public finance and  
     price reaction), G1234(budget)  
   Germany G1233  
 Purchasing, Buying, Storing, Despatch  
   general G1302(production lines and  
     internal storage), G1304(buying  
     plan)  
 Railways



general G1295 (management)  
Re-export  
  general G1229  
Retail trade  
  general G1279  
  Switzerland G1279  
Savings. Savings banks  
  India G1235 (business saving)  
Scandinavian countries  
  foreign trade G1282 (U.S.S.R.)  
Sea transport  
  Argentina G1274  
Selling. Sale  
  general G1289, G1293 (reporting  
    sales data), G1303 (marketing  
    audits), G1305 (administration  
    marketing research department)  
Social insurance  
  Germany G1205  
Social welfare and relief  
  health and welfare agencies  
  G1276 (fund raising)  
Sociology  
  Germany G1205 (social reform  
    and labour legislation)  
Spain  
  agriculture G1244  
  chemical industry G1311  
Statistics  
  intern. statistics G1206  
Stock breeding  
  U.S.A. G1287 (trade)  
Supply and demand  
  general G1267  
Switzerland  
  retail trade G1279  
Taiwan (Formosa)  
  econ. development G1257 (1958)  
Taxes  
  general G1226 (fiscal counter  
    depression policy, G1236

(business), G1237 (motor  
  vehicles)  
Belgium G1236 (business)  
Germany G123 / (motor vehicles)  
U.S.A. G1235 (national debt  
  ceiling)  
Tourism. Tourist trade  
  England G1278  
Town and country planning  
  general (U.N. and development  
    underdeveloped regions)  
Trade unions  
  U.S.S.R. G1224  
Transfer  
  general G1229  
Transport organization  
  Germany G1294 (tariff policy)  
Underdeveloped countries  
  general G1242 (agriculture esp.  
    equatorial and subtropical regions),  
  G1248, G1249, G1250  
  Belgium G1250 (aid to under-  
    developed countries)  
Unemployment  
  general G1221 (level of unemploy-  
    ment and changes in wages)  
U.S.A.  
  cotton industry G1314  
  econ. history G1209  
  econ. integration G1239 (U.S.A.  
    and Europ. common market  
    domestic trade)  
  Stock breeding G1287 (livestock  
    and meat)  
  taxes G1235 (fiscal policy)  
  trade unions G1224  
U.S.S.R.  
  automation G1223  
  foreign trade G1282 (Scandinavian  
    countries)  
  wages G1222 (incentives)

Wages

general G1221 (level of un-  
employment and changes in  
wages : general and England)

Netherlands G1269 (share of wages

-- in nat. income)

U.S.S.R. G1222 (incentives)

Wool

Australia G1215 (wool market  
1840-1900)

- 0 GENERALITIES
- 01 BIBLIOGRAPHY  
See: G1208, G1209, G1288
- 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES
- 30 SOCIOLOGY, SOCIAL REFORM

304(43) 331(43) 351,83/.84(43) 368,4(43)

- \*G1205 SOZIALREFORM und Sozialrecht; Beiträge zum Arbeits- und Sozialversicherungsrecht und zur Sozialpolitik; Festschrift für WALTER BOGS; hrsg. von K. JANTZ, H. NEUMANN-DUESBERG und D. SCHEWE. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 439 p. A5.

Eine Wahl aus den Beiträgen: Der Standort der Sozialversicherung im Rechtsgefüge. Zur ökonomischen Problematik kinderreicher Familien. Organisationszwang und Koalitionsfreiheit. Zur Kumulierung von Sozialleistungen. Zur Rechtsnatur der Allgemeinverbindlicherklärung von Tarifverträgen. Die Entwicklungen im Schicksal und Lebensgefühl der Arbeiterschaft und der Wandel der sozialpolitischen Leitbilder. Beteiligung von Ausschüssen an Verwaltung und Normsetzung im Arbeitsrecht. Kindergeld als Mittel der Familienpolitik. Das Verhältnis von Wirtschaftspolitik und Sozialpolitik. Entwicklungsphasen der Sozialpolitik. Lohnerhöhungen und Produktivitätsentwicklung.

- 31 STATISTICS

311.311

- \*G1206 WAGENFUEHR, R. Der internationale wirtschafts- und sozial-statistische Vergleich; eine Einführung. Freiburg im Breisgau, Haufe, 1959. 159 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Bedeutung, die die international vergleichende Statistik für die Integrationsbestrebungen hat. Zu den weitgespannten Aufgabenstellung steht die Lehre von der international vergleichenden Wirtschafts- und Sozialstatistik in Deutschland in einem bemerkenswerten Gegensatz. Das Thema des Buches ist zu erfahren, was auf wirtschafts- und sozialstatistischen Gebiet in der Welt vorgeht. Wichtige internationale Organisationen und statistische Institutionen: die Organisation der Vereinten Nationen und ihre Sonderorganisationen; regionale Organisationen

im Rahmen der V.N.; selbständige regionale Organisationen; sonstige Formen der regionalen Zusammenarbeit. Ausgewählte Sachgebiete der vergleichenden internationalen Statistik; Bevölkerungsstatistik; Industrie-statistik; Ernährungs- und Landwirtschaftsstatistik; Aussenhandelsstatistik; Sozialstatistik; Sozialproduktstatistik.

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY  
See also: G1230, G1314

33:9:332.4:312(4)

G1207 ROBINSON, W.C. Money, population and economic change in late medieval Europe. 14 p. A5. (The Economic history review, Utrecht, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 63).

The article reviews critically the conventional interpretation that changes in the stock of money metals were responsible for a downturn in Europe in the eleventh century and the argumentation of Postan, Abel and others that changes in population were the dynamic factor causing the eleventh-century upturn, and that an overexpansion of population relative to production made the later downturn inevitable. Discussion of Postan's criticism of the conventional theory and of his own theory. The author argues that the quantity theory of money and prices can be accepted as the most important explanation of the observed price fluctuations in Europe between the 12th and the 15th centuries.

33:9:01(71)

G1208 EASTERBROOK, W.T. Recent contributions to economic history: Canada. 27 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 76).

The present state of economic history in Canada contrasts sharply with that of a quarter century ago. Influence of the rate of progress in economic analysis and statistics, in sociology and political theory. Studies marking the high tide of political economy in Canada. Interest in older staples industries. History of agriculture; transportation; commercial policy; banking; public finance; labor; demography; concentration of enterprise. Remaining gaps. Work of social scientists.

33:9:01(73) 65:01(73)

- G1209 RECENT contributions to American history. 94 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 1, March 1959, pp. 1, 103).

American economic history. L. A. HARPER. American history to 1789. Revival of interest in mercantilism and attention paid to Indians and influence on the choice of literature. Awakening interest in entrepreneurial activities. C. GOODRICH. The United States 1789 - 1860. Recent contributions have been considerable in amount. Studies stimulated by the Committee on research in economic history. The subject of internal improvements. Decline in certain of the traditional fields of economic history. F. LEDUC. The United States, 1861 - 1900. Literature on: business fluctuations; financial institutions; industrial production; agriculture; labor and immigration; product distribution; transportation; government policies. T. C. COCHRAN. The United States, the twentieth century. A large array of books that vary in merit but include few outstanding works. J. G. B. HUTCHINS. Recent contributions to business history: the United States. Business history is not easily defined. Two groups of literature: the monographic studies of business organization and of its functional activities and the enterprise histories.

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

See also: G1261

330:351.82 330:338.972.3

- G1210 DEVONS, E. The role of the economist in public affairs. 13 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 53, July, 1959, p. 26).

The knowledge that the economist uses in analysing economic problems and in giving advice on them is of three kinds. First, theories of how the economic system works; second common-sense maxims about reasonable economic behaviour; and third, knowledge of the facts describing the main features of the economy. Comment on the contribution such knowledge can make in leading to sensible decisions on public issues. But issues of economic policy do not await on the understanding of economists. Problems come up, decisions have to be taken, whether economists can give clear answers or not. It is here that the main difficulty and source of misunderstanding arises about the economist role in public policy.



330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

See also: G1245

330.115

- \*G1211 BRAND, H. W. Ueber die Fruchtbarkeit mathematischer Verfahren in der Wirtschaftstheorie; hrsg. vom Institut für Bankwirtschaft und Bankrecht an der Universität Köln. Frankfurt am Main, Knapp, 1959. 65 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Veröffentlichungen Band VI).

Ist die Verwendung der Mathematik in den Wirtschaftswissenschaften nicht nur möglich, sondern auch fruchtbar? Die Kritik des Verfassers vermag es, von diesem gleichsam archimedischen Punkt aus Teile der "mathematischen Richtung" in Frage zu stellen. Er kritisiert die esoterischen Abstraktionen der mathematischen Schule der Nationalökonomie und verweist diese auf die ihnen adäquaten Bereiche in der Wirtschaftstheorie. Die logische Unterscheidung zweier Typen mathematischer Verfahren: mathematische Darstellung und mathematische Operation. Der Versuch operationaler Aussagen über die Denkökonomik mathematischer Verfahren. Untersuchung der Anschaulichkeit mathematischer Verfahren. Zur Kritik der Exaktheit mathematischer Verfahren in der Wirtschaftstheorie. Folgerungen.

330.173 CONTROLLED OR PLANNED ECONOMY

330.173.2 380.11

- G1212 BOUCHARD, M. L'oligopole. 13 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 300).

Le marché oligopolistique pose le problème de la coexistence de concurrents qui maximisent leurs profits respectifs en toute indépendance. La Théorie qui est esquissée dans cet article pose en principe que les anticipations d'un joueur ne sont pas indépendantes, ni des conditions qui font le cadre de la partie, ni de l'expérience accumulée par l'observation des coups antérieurs du rival. Considération d'une situation de concurrence homogène entre deux producteurs. Maximisation du profit en duopole. Le processus d'équilibre. Géométrie de la partie duopolistique. Conditions d'un équilibre stable et déterminé. L'oligopole parfait. Indication en quoi l'analyse s'écarte du courant traditionnel. Tableaux.

330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: G1226

330.187

- G1213 JONAS, F. Was heisst ökonomische Theorie?; Ueber die Methodik des modernen Denkens. 24 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 1).

Die Aufgliederung der ökonomischen Theorie geht heute nicht mehr von verschiedenen Axiomen aus, an denen sich Schulen bilden; sie vollzieht sich im Hinblick auf die unterschiedlichen Gegenstände, die sie zu behandeln hat. Die moderne ökonomische Theorie hat ursprünglich eine andere Blickrichtung als die klassische, aus der sie hervorgeht. Die rationale ökonomische Theorie hat nur hypothetischen Charakter, da sie sich nur mit der rationalen Möglichkeit beschäftigt. Die Namen Jevons, Walras und Gossen sind mit der Ausbildung dieser Theorie eng verbunden. Der Einfluss der Naturwissenschaften. Die Verbindungslinie die den Beginn der rationalen Theorie mit Hicks und Boulding verbindet. Verwendung der Mathematik als Erkenntnismethode. Die Ausarbeitung der Theorie. Eucken und Hayek als Vertreter der kompositiven Theorie. Die Keynesische Theorie.

330.187.4 330.18

- G1214 NEUMARK, F. Gedanken zur Allgemeinheit der Wirtschaftstheorie. 20 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 3, 1959, p. 472).

Wenn heute unter Fachgelehrten von der "Allgemeinen Theorie" gesprochen wird, versteht man darunter J.M. Keynes "General theory of employment, interest and money". Die Frage wird gestellt ob Keynes' Lehre mit Recht den Ausspruch erheben kann "Allgemein" zu sein. Versucht wird das Wesen der "Allgemeinheit" einer Wirtschaftstheorie zu bestimmen. Charakterisierung der klassischen Wirtschaftstheorie. Es zeigt sich, dass in manchen Beziehungen zwischen den heutigen Lehren und denen der Klassik eine nicht unerhebliche Verwandtschaft besteht. Die Frage ob die durch Keynes begründete "New Economics" den von der Klassik geräumten Platz auszufüllen vermag, lässt sich nicht ganz eindeutig beantworten.

330.187.4 338.972.01

- \*G1215 BREMS, H. Output, employment, capital, and growth; a quantitative analysis. New York, Harper, 1959. 339 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

In the present volume the author attempts to restate and occasionally to refine and extend modern and neoclassical models of output, employ-

ment, capital, and growth. The contraction of one all-embracing model, capable of simultaneously illuminating all aspects of output, employment, capital, and growth, was beyond the powers of the writer - and its development might have overtaxed some readers. Instead, several chapter-length models have been produced, each designed specifically to aid in the study of one particular aspect of output, employment, capital, or growth. The book proceeds from familiar and simple models to the less familiar and more powerful ones. The kind of mathematics used describes a similar crescendo. The Keynesian model, Disaggregation of the Keynesian model, The demand for output, Dynamization of the Keynesian model.

330.188.1:330.1 330.188.1:339.32

- \*G1216 FACT and theory in economics: the testament of an institutionalist; collected papers of M.A. Copeland; ed. by Ch. Morse. Ithaca, Cornell University press, 1958. 345 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The essays have been selected with a view to demonstrating the meaning of the institutionalist approach in concept and practice. Taken together the essays of the group "Objectivity in economics" outline the institutionalist philosophy and catalogue its main criticisms of neoclassical economics. The two groups of essays that follow reflect the institutionalist emphasis on the need for precision in economic statistics and procedures of verification ("Toward better measurement and testing") and for a continuing refinement of the tools of economic analysis ("Social accounting concepts"). A group of theoretical essays brings to a conclusion this expression of belief in the need for a blend of economic fact and theory. (Bibliography - 4 p. of the writings of M.A. Copeland, books and articles).

331 LABOUR

331.01 331.022

- G1217 SCHMIEDER, E. Arbeitsethos; eine Einführung in seine Geschichte. 73 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch, Berlin, no. 3, 4, 1959, pp. 43, 45).

Die Frage nach der Arbeitsgesinnung der vergangenen Geschlechter. Die philosophischen und religiösen, die sozialen und politischen Motive, die zur Arbeit antreiben. Die Frage nach der Arbeitsgesinnung der Vergangenheit führt über bloss antiquarisches Interesse hinaus auch dazu, das Arbeitsethos der Gegenwart zu verstehen. Die Arbeit bei den Antiken

und im Christentum. Seit dem Mittelalter lassen sich verschiedene Ansätze dafür feststellen, dass die Arbeit vorwiegend vom Menschen her, gleichsam "von unter her" gesehen wurde. Die Gedanken der Klassiker über das Arbeiten. Es zeigt sich, dass sie sich auch in die Romantik hinein gewirkt haben. Die Gedanken Hegels über das Arbeiten haben auf alle späteren Denker gewirkt. Im 19. Jahrhundert setzte sich in der Arbeitsauffassung eine Verweltlichung ein. Die Frage nach Sinn und Wert des Arbeitens.

331.022 : 301

- \*G1218 FERBER, C. VON. Arbeitsfreude, Wirklichkeit und Ideologie; ein Beitrag zur Soziologie der Arbeit in der industriellen Gesellschaft. Stuttgart, Ferdinand Enke Verlag, 1959. 130 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Göttinger Abhandlungen zur Soziologie, 4. Band).

1. Der kultursoziologische Aspekt der Arbeitsfreude. 2. Das Problem der Arbeitsfreude. "Kulturbegriff" der Arbeit und empirische Arbeitssoziologie. Der kulturkritische Aspekt der industriellen Arbeit. Moderne Kunst und industrielle Arbeit. 3. Der säkularisierte, "autonome" Arbeitsbegriff. Die gesellschaftliche Macht der Arbeit. Die "Arbeitsbilanz": Erfolg und Last der Arbeit. 4. Betrieb und Arbeit. Der betriebliche Arbeitsanspruch: Leistungsnorm, Motivation und die gesellschaftliche Ordnungsfunktion des Betriebes.

331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

331.1(52)

- G1219 KIKUCHI, I. Industrial relations in Japan. 23 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 2, August 1959, p. 150).

The most striking feature of industrial relations in Japan is the fact that most trade unions are constituted and most of the collective bargaining carried on, at the level of the undertaking. It is due, partly, to a partial survival of the paternalistic spirit of the past, side by side with Western production methods, in Japanese undertakings. However, as the author shows in this article, negotiations between employers' association and higher-level trade union organisations aimed at the fixing of wages and other conditions of employment, as well as at the prevention or settlement of disputes, have become an increasingly common practice in recent years.

331.152 CO-OPERATION. COLLABORATION

331.152 331.152(43) 331.152(492) 331.152:331.881

- \*G1220 BAYER, H. Stellung der Arbeitnehmer in der modernen Wirtschaftspolitik. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 349 p. A5.(Internationale Tagung der Sozialakademie Dortmund).

Die Tagung hat die Probleme und Aufgaben der Mitwirkung der Arbeitnehmer an der Wirtschaftspolitik in Deutschland und im Ausland in umfassender Weise untersucht. Eindeutig wurde als grundlegende Voraussetzung einer Zusammenarbeit auf wirtschaftspolitischem Gebiet eine starke Gewerkschaft erkannt. Während der Tagung wurde die Wirtschaftspolitische Funktion der Arbeitnehmer auf den verschiedenen Stufen und in allen Bereichen der Volkswirtschaft und Weltwirtschaft erfasst. Es handelte sich also nicht etwa nur um Wirtschaftspolitik auf betrieblicher Ebene. Mit einem Länderbericht über die Niederlande.

331.2 WAGES. INCENTIVES

See also: G1269

331.2:331.60:338.5(42)

- G1221 KNOWLES, K.G.J.C., and C.B. WINSTEN. Can the level of unemployment explain changes in wages? 8 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford university institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 113).

In a recent article (Economica, no. 100, November, 1958, p. 283; See : F1760), A.W. Phillips attempted to explain the movement of money wages over the past hundred years, but without reference to most of the associated changes which are usually considered relevant to wage determination. To him, the rate of change of wages is in effect a simple function of unemployment and its changes. He has attempted a daring simplification of what is generally thought to be a highly complex problem. Even if we begin by accepting the figures which he has to use, they hardly justify the conclusion he draws from them. Comments on Phillips' method of approach. It may be simply that Phillips' attempt to deduce a simple law of wage determination is based on the experience of half a century ago accounts for his neglect of factors which have more recently come into prominence.

331.231(47)

- G1222 HOLZMAN, F.D. What makes Ivan run?; Financial incentives in the



Soviet Union. 9 p. A5. (The Management review, New York, no. 8, August, 1959, p. 4).

The Russians are challenging the U.S.A. in many areas, and not the least important is economic growth. But the Soviet economic challenge is not revealed by looking at absolute or per capita levels of G.N.P. The challenge lies in the annual national income and industrial production growth rates. One important factor conditioning the Soviet rate of growth is that Soviet enterprise produces for a virtually guaranteed market. Monetary incentives are used very effectively in the Soviet industry, and they are currently being overhauled for the better in agriculture. There is little detailed information on the wage spread in Soviet industry today, but the general picture is clear. Piece rates and bonuses. Taxes are almost exclusively hidden sales taxes on consumers' goods, are not progressive, and probably have little or no impact on incentives. The income tax is small. Incentives in agriculture. Reorganizing farm incentives. Economic strengths and weaknesses.

### 331.875 AUTOMATION

331.875(4) 331.875(42) 331.875(47)

- \*G1223 ECONOMIC implications, The, of automation in Europe; by J. Knox, D.S. Sotzskow, S.P. Krasivsky; publ. by the United Nations; Economic commission for Europe. Geneva, 1959. 70 p. A4. Tabn.

The nature of automation. Growth of automation. Economics of automation in specific industries. Summary and conclusions. Suggested outline for case studies on economics of automation. Some problems in determining automation efficiency in the USSR. Training of automation and telemechanization specialists in the USSR. Selected case studies.

### 331.881 TRADE UNIONS

331.881(73)

- \*G1224 LEISERSON, W.M. American trade union democracy. New York, Columbia University press, 1959. 354 p. A5.

Study of the internal government of trade unions. The author focuses attention in the main on the national unions - the centers of power in the trade union movement - but he also examines local and district unions and the federation of national unions, the A.F.L. - C.I.O. He discusses

at length the work of the union convention and of the union executive and the operation of the judicial process in unions. He analyzes, compares and contrasts typical union constitutions and carries his discussion to a further point: how do works on paper work in practice? The author believes that trade unions on the whole are an expression of the American democratic spirit.

332            BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE  
              See : G1237

332.2        SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2:658.155(540)

\*G1225 MAZUMDAR, H. Business saving in India. Groningen, Wolters, 1959. 278 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertatie Rotterdam).

Development of interest in the question of saving. Relativity of the importance of business saving. Brief survey of the state of national income/ research and Indian attempts to study saving. The estimate of business saving. Analytical: structure of Indian economy; saving-income ratio; profitability of business; international comparison; perspective of connecting profitability and corporate saving propensity; determinants of corporate saving; industrywise position. Conclusions: acceleration of the rate of national saving; internal versus external financing. Bibliography 11 p.

332.32      BUILDING SOCIETIES  
              See : G1316

332.4        MONEY  
              See also: G1207, G1265

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7:330.187.4    336.2:330.187.4

G1226 BROWN, H. G. Monetary and fiscal counter-depression policy: an analysis correcting Keynes' ignoring of tax burdens. 15 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 337).

The meaning of "liquidity preference" and its significance for the under-

standing of economic phenomena. Relation between "liquidity preference" and the concept of "hoarding". The question of whether liquidity preference ever did actually start a depression. No Keynesian has ever shown the slightest favorable interest in taking taxes off man-made capital instruments and levying, instead, heavier taxes on the value of land. Though Keynes betrays no interest in increased taxation of community-produced land values, he does contemplate "the euthanasia of the cumulative oppressive power of the capitalist to exploit the scarcity-value of capital". This would come about, he suggests, via a state policy aimed at increasing the volume of capital "until it ceases to be scarce, so that the functional investor will no longer receive a bonus". Criticism of this theory.

332.4.001.7(42) 332(42)

G1227 RADCLIFFE REPORT, The, (U.K.). 8 1/2 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6052, August 22, 1959, pp. 507, 553).

Money's role. The report on the working of the monetary and credit system and the recommendations. The report will provide material for study for months to come. Disappointments inherent in a unanimous report. The first impressions. The most important positive achievement: the understanding of how the monetary system works. Recommendations for the collection and publication of new statistics over a wide field. A change of approach to monetary research and public relations. The monetary mechanism: aims, financial structure; interest rates and supply of money; what went wrong. Improving the system: a policy for gilt-edged; controls on liquidity; emergencies; a gaffe on local authorities; nationalised industries; the money market. Sterling: priorities are right; protecting the pound.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453 332.45 332.6 332.815:332.453 338.972:332.453

\*G1228 MORGENSTERN, O. International financial transaction and business cycles; a study by the National bureau of economic research. Princeton, Princeton University press, 1959. 581 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in business cycles).

The book contains an investigation of some phases of the interaction of international money markets. It is primarily concerned with the classical period of the gold standard before the first world war and with the differ-

ent conditions between the first and second world war. The study is limited to the exploration of certain types of contact, notably interest rates and exchange rates, but it does go fairly deeply into the interdependencies of these factors. The international spread of business cycles. The international timing of business cycles. Comparative cyclical behavior of short-term interest rates in four countries, 1878-1938. Short-term interest rate differentials. The international solidarity of money markets. Co-variation of the short-term interest rate differentials and exchange rates. Measures of stress between international money market; in this chapter a new method is designed for determining the degree of pressure exercised by one money market upon another. Comparative cyclical behavior of central bank discount rates. The behavior of long-term interest rates. Security markets and foreign capital issues.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

See : G1250

#### 332.453.7 TRANSFER

332.453.7 382.7 : 332.453.7

- \*G1229 RUDIN, M. Das devisenpolitische Dreiecksgeschäft und seine volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung; unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Switch. Winterthur, Keller, 1958. 68 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Wesen und Entstehung des devisenpolitischen Dreiecksgeschäfts. Die Arten des devisenpolitischen Dreiecksgeschäfts. Das Switchgeschäft und seine Formen. Das Dreiecksgeschäft aus unausgeglichenen Querkursen. Das Dreiecksgeschäft aus devisenpolitischen Exportförderungsmassnahmen. Die valuta-technische Abwicklung des devisenpolitischen Dreiecksgeschäfts. Die volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung des devisenpolitischen Dreiecksgeschäfts.

#### 332.46 GOLD MINTING. MINT GOLD

332.46 : 332.402 : 33 : 9

- G1230 STRUEBLIN, M. Von Geld und Geldeswerten; eine Studie zur sekulären Münzwerttechnik auf dem Standpunkt der Indiktion. 20 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 25).

Ein Versuch zu einer münzgeschichtlichen Studie. Die vor-imperiale

Tauschgeldwirtschaft Roms. Die ertragsgebundene Münzwirtschaft Roms. Es war im Jahre 325 n. Chr. als Constantin der Grosse, auf dem System der Indiktion fussend, unterwichtige Goldmünze einfuhrte. Die römische Münze in der Hand der Barbaren. Münzwesen des Mittelalters. Karel der Grosse griff das Münzproblem erneut auf. Im Jahre 1865 schlossen sich Belgien, Frankreich, Italien, die Schweiz und später Griechenland zur Lateinischen Münzunion zusammen. Der Schweizerfranken als autonome Münze. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2

- \*G1231 LAEGE, F. K. Die saekuläre Inflation. Frankfurt am Main, Knapp, 1959. 112 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe zur Geld- und Finanzpolitik, Bd.5).

Das historische Bild; Inflationsprozesse der neueren Zeit. Der langfristige Währungsverfall im Spiegel national-ökonomischer Lehrmeinungen. Das Wesen der säkularen Inflation; Symptome und das Problem der Messbarkeit; Abgrenzungsfragen. Ursachen der säkularen Inflation; der Staat und staatsnahe Institutionen; Notenbanken und Kreditinstitute; Produktion und Distribution. Konsumtion.

336

### PUBLIC FINANCE

336 : 338.5 : 338.972

- G1232 OLLENBURG, G. Staatshaushalt und Preisreaktionen im Wirtschaftskreislauf. 22 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 193).

Ziel der Analyse des sog. Haavelmo-Theorems und der Untersuchung von Ueberwälzungsvorgängen ist eine Antwort auf die Frage: Wie wirkt eine Erhöhung von Staatsausgaben und zugleich -Einnahmen auf das Netto-sozialprodukt und seine Komponenten? Aufgabe der Betrachtungen ist der Versuch, auf Grund der Beziehungen zwischen den einzelnen Kreislaufgrössen auch zu einem Urteil über Preis- und Mengenänderungen bei einer Erhöhung der staatlichen Aktivität zu kommen. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Veränderung steuerfinanzierter Staatsausgaben eine Aenderung der Verteilung des realen Netto-sozialproduktes zugunsten der am Produktionsprozess beteiligter Wirtschaftler bewirkt. Die Frage des Einflusses auf die Investitionsentscheidungen die aufgrund der Absatzchancen und auch auf grund des zu erzielenden Nettogewinns pro Produkteinheit ge-



troffen werden. Tabellen.

336.001.7(43)

- G1233 HASENACK, W. Mentalität und Finanzgebarung in der Bundesrepublik; ein Bericht über Vorträge der Minister Erhard und Etzel sowie des Staatssekretärs Hettlage. 23 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Berlin, no. 7/8, Juli/August, 1959, p. 425).

Am 30. April 1959 hielt Bundeswirtschaftsminister Prof. Dr. L. Erhard auf der Jahresversammlung des Stifterverbandes für die deutsche Wissenschaft in Wiesbaden eine Rede über das Irrationale in der Wirtschaft. Am 24. Mai 1959 sprach Bundesfinanzminister Dr. Etzel über "Staat und Wirtschaft". Die Aufgaben des Finanzministers. Der Staatssekretär im Bundesministerium der Finanzen Prof. Dr. Hettlage sprach am 28. 5. 1959 in Hannover auf Einladung des Vorstandes der Landeszentralbank in Niedersachsen über künftige Gestaltungsmöglichkeiten der deutschen Finanzpolitik.

336.12

- \*G1234 SCHUMACHER, U. Nationsbudget und öffentlicher Haushalt; die Bedeutung der Nationalbudget als Instrument einer volkswirtschaftlich orientierten Planung des Staatshaushaltes. Stuttgart, Fischer, 1958. 101p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Beiträge zur Erforschung der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung; Heft 2).

In der Form der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung gewinnen Kreislaufbetrachtungen spezielle Bedeutung für die mit wirtschaftspolitischen Zielen verwachsene Finanzpolitik. Die "Zukunftsorientierung" ist die Aufgabe des Nationalbudgets. Von den klassisch-liberalen Grundsätzen des Haushaltsführung zum Nationalbudget. Wesen und Grundlage des Nationalbudgets. Erkenntnisziel, Methoden und ihre Erkenntniswert: nationale Buchführung; Nationalbudget. Der Erkenntniswert der Methoden der gesamtwirtschaftlichen Budgetierung für die Analyse der Zusammenhänge zwischen Volkswirtschaft und öffentlichen Haushalt. Folgerungen für die Orientierung der öffentlichen Haushaltsplanung am Nationalbudget. Die Ansätze zu einer gesamtwirtschaftlichen Budgetierung in der Bundesrepublik und das Problem der Realisierbarkeit.

- 336.2 TAXES. FISCAL POLICY  
See also: G1226

336.2(73) 336.3(73)

- \*G1235 ROBINSON, M.A. The national debt ceiling; an experiment in fiscal policy. Washington, Brookings institution, 1959. 104 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The statutory ceiling on the debt of the federal government originated in 1917. It has become an important instrument of federal fiscal policy. Revisions of the debt limit have been considered by Congress. The booklet is designed to clarify the issues in the emerging debate. Its purpose is to explore the workings of this instrument of fiscal control in the context of our changing society, to examine some of the claims made about the national debt, and to aid public understanding of a controversial subject. Origins of the debt ceiling. Characteristics of the national debt. Pros and cons of the debt ceiling. Economics of the national debt.

336.241:332.13(493) 336.241:332.13

- G1236 BROUW, R. L'imposition des revenus bancaires en Belgique et à l'étranger. 45 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, nos. 5/6, 7/8, 1959, pp. 373, 580).

Une recherche de quelle manière et dans quelle mesure les revenus bancaires sont imposés à l'étranger. Développement d'une série de cas concrets. La taxation des administrateurs d'une société anonyme en Belgique. Discussion de l'impôt sur les sociétés (vennootschapsbelasting), des "revenus issus de contrat de travail" (inkomsten uit dienstbetrekking), l'impôt sur les dividendes (dividendbelasting) et "commissarissenbelasting" aux Pays-Bas. L'imposition en : Allemagne occidentale; France; Royaume-Uni; Canada; Etats-Unis. Comparaison du caractère des divers impôts.

336.255(43) 336.255

- \*G1237 OTTO, H., und R. KRAUSE. Verkehrs- und finanzpolitische Aspekte zur fiskalischen Belastung von Kraftfahrzeugen und Kraftverkehr; hrsg. vom deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (Institut für Konjunkturforschung). Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 60 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Sonderhefte neue Folge no. 45. Reihe A : Forschung).

Die Begründungen für eine Kraftfahrzeug- und Kraftverkehrsbesteuerung und ihre Einordnung in den Staatshaushalt. Das Problem der Wegekostenrechnung und der "Eigenwirtschaftlichkeit" der Verkehrsmittel sowie ihre gegenwärtige Verwirklichung. Methoden und Theorien zur Verteilung des Strassenaufwands auf verschiedenen Arten von Kraftfahrzeugen.

337.9      ECONOMIC INTEGRATION. E.P.U. E.M.A.

337.9:332.453(4)

- G1238 SCHLEINIGER, G. Von der Europäischen Zahlungsunion zur Währungs-konvertierbarkeit. 11 p. A5. (Europa-Archiv, Frankfurt/Main, no. 17, September 5, 1959, p. 544).

Dezember 1958 Ende der E. Z. U. und Inkraftsetzung des E. W. A. (Europäischen Währungsabkommens). Ansehen der E. Z. U. in den 8 1/2 Jahren ihres Bestehens. Würdigung der E. Z. U. "Oeffnung" und "Härtung" der E. Z. U. Kritik. Ausarbeitung und Inkraftsetzung des Europäischen Währungsabkommen. Die ersten Erfahrungen.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:73)

- G1239 BIRCH, J. A. The United States and the European Common Market. 6 p. A4. (Department of state bulletin, Washington, no. 1047, July 20, 1959, p. 88).

What the Rome Treaty provides. Other integration movements. Possibilities for expanding world trade. Its total imports will expand rather than contract, although the pattern of imports may be altered. Assurances in the Rome Treaty that the Common Market will result in a full customs union. Some comparisons between divided and united Europe; chart. Series of tariff adjustments. Relation to U. S. trade. 1960-61 tariff negotiations. Political and social considerations.

338      ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338 338:339.233 338.92:339.233

- G1240 ZIMMERMAN, L. De economische structuur van arme en van rijke landen. 22 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 11, augustus, 1959, p. 601).

Over het begrip "economische structuur". Een beschouwing van de percentuele verschillen in de verdeling van de beroepsbevolking over de sectoren van het economisch leven. De inkomensverhouding tussen de primaire sector en de overige sectoren. Vergelijking van de inkomens in de onderscheiden sectoren met die welke verdiend worden in de U. S. A.

De verschillen in de per capita inkomens in de onderscheiden gebieden worden gesplitst in de belangrijkste componenten, t.w. de verdeling van de arbeidskrachten over de sectoren en de productiviteit van de arbeid in de sectoren. Aangetoond wordt dat de inkomensverdeling, uitgedrukt in de coëfficiënt van Pareto, in de primaire sector gelijkmatiger is dan in de overige. De wijziging van de belastingstructuur van een land met het toenemen van het algemene ontwikkelingspeil. Tabellen.

Summary: The economic structure of poor and rich countries. Explanation what is meant by economic structure. Consideration of the percentage differences of the distribution of the working population over the sectors of the economic life. Income relations between the sectors. Comparison of the incomes of the sectors with those in the U.S.A. The differences of the per capita incomes originate in the distribution of manpower over the sectors and the productivity of labour in the sectors. The distribution of incomes, expressed in the coefficient of Pareto, proves to be more even in the primary sector than in the other. The structure of taxation of a country changes when the general level of development increases (Dutch text).

### 338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62:65.01

- G1241 PASDERMADJIAN, H. La deuxième révolution industrielle. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1959. 150 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Dans le domaine des formes d'organisation, des méthodes de fabrication, des procédés de distribution, dans le travail comptable et de bureau, les dernières décennies du XIX<sup>e</sup> siècle et la première du XX<sup>e</sup> se distinguent par des renouvellements et des innovations d'une grande portée. L'auteur étudie ces manifestations dans divers domaines, en se concentrant spécialement sur des branches comme les machines motrices, l'électricité industrielle, les machines-outils, les moyens de communication, d'expression et de reproduction, L'organisation, la comptabilité et la statistique, c'est-à-dire les branches qui représentent les dénominateurs communs des formes d'activité les plus diverses. Titres des chapitres : La première et la deuxième révolution industrielle. La technologie. L'organisation. Influence de l'organisation et de la mécanisation sur les hommes et les entreprises. Les procédés de distribution. L'administration des entreprises. Conséquences économiques et sociales. L'aspect matériel des progrès réalisés et son influence sur la conception de la

vie et la culture.

338:63      AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63:338.92

- G1242    TERRA, G.J.A. Agriculture in economically underdeveloped countries, especially in equatorial and subtropical regions. 16 p. A5. (Netherlands journal of agricultural science, Wageningen, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 216).

Conditions in equatorial regions and in sub-tropical regions. Human labour in agriculture. Increasing productivity food crops as against cash crops. Many possibilities of increased productivity. Literature cited. Photos. Tables.

338:63    338:63:382

- G1243    RECENT development in the world agricultural commodity situation. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 7, July, 1959, p. 1).

International trade and prices; surplus disposals. General economic conditions. Short-term commodity outlook; prospects for carryover stocks "surplus" commodities. Agricultural policies. European Economic Community. Charts. Tables.

338:63(46)

- G1244    AGRICULTURA, La, espanol. 29 1/2 p. A4. (Información española, Madrid, no. 312, Agosto, 1959, p. 45).

De Spaanse landbouw en de fundamentele problemen van de ontwikkeling. Onvoldoende en onregelmatige regenval. Lange duur van de vorst. Indeling naar streken. Onregelmatige ontwikkeling van de landbouw. Aandeel van de landbouw aan het nationale produkt. Veeteelt 1942 en 1948-55. Verhouding van landbouw en -industrie tot de Spaanse economie. Systemen van landexploitatie. Bosbouw. Beletselen voor de ontwikkeling. Ontwikkelingsplan. Spanje's buitenlandse handel in landbouwprodukten. Voornaamste uitvoerprodukten. Importprodukten. De 4e nationale en internationale landbouwtentoonstelling. Geïllustreerde kaarten, tabellen en grafieken. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The Spanish agriculture. Discussion of the fundamental prob-



lems of the agriculture and of the causes of its irregular development. Differences of agricultural development according to the regions. Percentage of the population employed in agriculture. The share of agriculture in the national product. Review of the results of cattle farming, 1942 and 1948-'55. Systems of land exploitation. Factors hampering the development of forestry. Foreign trade of agricultural products. Principal export and import products. (Dutch text).

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

338.01:330.115:339.3 (492) 338.01:330.115:339.3

- G1245 STOBBE, A. Produktivitätsmessung auf der Grundlage von Input-Output-Tabellen. 37 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 82, Band 82, 1959, p. 237).

Empirische Input-Output-Tabellen haben der theoretischen Analyse auch auf dem Gebiet der Produktivitätsmessung neue Möglichkeiten erschlossen. Insbesondere kann die Messung der Arbeitsproduktivität mit Hilfe der in Input-Output-Tabellen enthaltenen Informationen um wesentliche Aspekte bereichert werden. Nach einer Einführung in die Technik der Kostenstrukturanalyse von Systemen interdependenter Produktionsprozesse werden einige Möglichkeiten für den intertemporalen Produktivitätsvergleich erörtert. Abschliessend folgt eine Anwendung der Ergebnisse auf die niederländische Volkswirtschaft. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen español. Riassunto italiano).

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G1232, G1273

338.5:338:658.21

- \*G1246 WARNTZ, W. Toward a geography of price; a study in geo-econometrics. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania press, 1959. 100 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn.

Combined are in the study ideas and methods from geography, economics, and statistics, but the preoccupation of the geographer with spatial relationship prevails. Considerations of the dimensions of society with special reference to economic activity. Geography and economics. Demand and population potential. Supply, and product-space and product-time potentials. The geography of price. Testing the hypothesis and the commodity analyses. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of books, articles, and public

documents).

338.8      MONOPOLIES. CARTELS. ANTI-TRUST LAWS

338.83(43) 338.89(43)

- G1247 RECARTELLISATION, La, dans la République fédérale allemande. 39 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2563, août 11, 1959, p. 4).

La loi allemande anticartel d'août 1957 : conforme à la doctrine de l'économie sociale du marché du Dr. Erhard; conforme aux obligations internationales souscrites par l'Allemagne Fédérale aux accords de Paris; nouvelles tendances de reconcentration. Concentration financière et industrielle. Konzern: dispositions législatives réglementaires, internationales s'opposant à la concentration excessive de puissance économique en Allemagne; situation de l'industrie allemande après l'application de la loi 27; reconcentration; action de la Haute Autorité du Charbon et de l'Acier; exemples; situation actuelle de l'industrie allemande et dans les services. Ententes de ventes et cartels. Application de la loi allemande contre les cartels.

338.92      TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS  
See also: G1242

338.92 338.972

- G1248 SALIN, E. Unterentwickelte Länder; Begriff und Wirklichkeit. 26 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 3, 1959, p. 402).

Politische Moden und ökonomische Begriffe. Ziel der unterentwickelten Länder ist die Industrialisierung. Ueber den Begriff "unterentwickelte Länder". Es gibt Stufen der Entwicklung aber es gibt nicht eine Notwendigkeit der Entwicklung. Der Verfasser weist eine Reihe von Faktoren auf, die für das Ausmass der Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten wesentlich sind. Er stellt vier Realtypen von unterentwickelten Gebieten auf: Zonen bleibenden Agrikulturstandes, Zonen potentieller Industrialisierung mit passiver Bevölkerung und wenig Eigenkapital und mit passiver Bevölkerung und grossen Horden, und Zonen potentieller Industrialisierung mit aktiver Bevölkerung und wenig Eigenkapital. Ueber das Wirtschaftssystem der Entwicklungsländer. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

338.92 711.3

- \*G1249 VELLAS, P. L'organisation des Nations Unies et le développement communautaire des régions retardées; publ. par l'Université de Toulouse ; Institut d'études politiques; faculté de droit. Paris, Sirey, 1959. 121 p. A5. Krtn. Tabn. (Centre de recherches des pays sous-développés, publ. no. 1. Extrait des annales de la Faculté de droit de Toulouse, Tome 7, fasc. 1, 1958).

Les Nations Unies ont élaboré "une méthode du développement communautaire" appelée à jouer un grand rôle. Cette méthode peut être appliquée dans les pays typiquement sous-développés, mais également à des régions d'Europe occidentale ou d'Amérique du Nord, simplement retardées dans leur développement. Régions sous-développées et régions retardées. Définition du développement communautaire. Les procédés du développement communautaire; délimitation de la collectivité; participation de la population et les communications avec les autorités du plan. Le développement communautaire en Europe : Grèce, Italie, Pays-Bas, Sardaigne, France. Quelques questionnaires.

338.92 332.453.4(493) 659.24:338.92

- \*G1250 BELGIQUE, La, et l'aide économique aux pays sous-développés; par une Commission d'étude interuniversitaire de l'Institut royal des relations internationales. La Haye, Nijhoff, 1959. 488 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Les caractères du sous-développement. Typologie; les aspects économique, démographique, ethnologique et politique. Les leçons de quelques castypes de croissance économique aux XIXe et XXe siècles (la croissance économique de l'Europe occidentale, du Japon, et de l'U.R.S.S.). Réalisations actuelles dans le domaine du développement économique. La F.A.O. et l'assistance technique. L'U.R.S.S. et les pays sous-développés. Réalisations bilatérales britanniques et françaises. Les aspects politiques, administratifs, sociaux, économiques et financiers des réalisations bilatérales belges dans le domaine du développement économique. Les résultats des réalisations bilatérales belges dans le domaine du développement économique. Conditions, facteurs, et répercussions du développement économique. Rôle de la Belgique face aux problèmes du sous-développement. Statistiques. (Bibliographie - 56 p. - de livres et d'articles).

338.93

ENTERPRISE AND ENTREPRENEURS

See also: G1264

338.93

- G1251 REDLICH, F. Entrepreneurial typology. 19 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 82, Band 82, 1959, p. 150).

In the present stage of knowledge it appears possible to subsume the entrepreneurial types which are elaborated under four main heads: they are classified as historical, behavioral, and sociological types, and as types appearing in business and cultural contexts. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français. Resumen español. Riassunto Italiano).

338.96      EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES, INDUSTRIES

338.96(43) 338.96 65.017(43) 65.017

- \*G1252 BETRIEBSGRÖSSE und Unternehmungskonzentration; Nürnberger Hochschulwoche 16. - 20. Februar 1959. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 236 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krttn. Tabn. (Nürnberger Abhandlungen zu den Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften, Heft 10).

Stellung und Bedeutung der Klein- und Mittelbetriebe in Handwerk und Einzelhandel. Zur gegenwärtigen Situation des industriellen Mittelbetriebes. Konzernprobleme und Aktienrechtsreform in theoretischer Sicht. Die Betriebsgrösse (Versuche, sie zu messen - Faktoren, die sie beeinflussen). Führungsprobleme mittlerer Betriebe. Betriebsgrösse und Unternehmungskonzentration in der Industrie, und in der Verkehrswirtschaft. Kreditversorgung des Mittelstandes. Konzentration, Konzernprobleme und Aktienreform. Die Betriebsgrösse als Problem der Bundespostverwaltung. Betriebswirtschaftliche Besonderheiten der Deutschen Bundesbahn, insbesondere ihrer Kostenrechnung. Bestimmung einer natürlichen Betriebsgrösse aus dem Gauss'schen Verteilungsgesetz. Die Konzentrationsbegünstigung durch die Unternehmungsbesteuerung. Konzernbilanzen und Konzernbesteuerung. Die bisherigen Betriebsgrössenzählungen und ihr Erkenntniswert.

338.963/.964:338.972(42)

- G1253 LYDALL, H.F. The growth of manufacturing firms (U.K.). 27 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford university institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 85).

One of a series of articles dealing with the results of the 1956 survey of small and medium-sized manufacturing business. The age structure of the business population. The growth of firms in the period 1950-56.

The reasons for failing to grow, or to grow faster, during that period. Changes in the capacity of the plant and in the percentage use of capacity. Changes in employment. The extent to which innovations have been applied. The size of firm which the businessman would like to attain. The first article in this series was published in the *Economic journal*, (no. 267, September, 1957, p. 415; See: E1205), the second in this Bulletin, (no. 4, November, 1958, p. 319; See: F2063).

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G1272

338.97(437)

- G1254 EVOLUTION, L', de l'économie tchécoslovaque en 1958; complément aux nos. 2.301, 2.360 et 2.421 des Notes et études documentaires. 33 p. A4. (La documentation française, Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2560, juillet 30, 1959, p. 3).

Politique économique : modifications apportées. Développement de l'économie par secteurs : industrie et constructions; agriculture; transports; budget et finances; niveau de vie. Commerce extérieur : aspects généraux de la politique commerciale : structure des échanges; valeur du commerce et répartition géographique; échanges. Tableaux.

338.97(453.33)

- G1255 RESTA, M. I problemi di fondo di una economia e la zona di Trieste. 12 p. A5. (Ricerche economiche, Venezia, no. 2, Giugno, 1959, p. 161).

De basisproblemen van een economische positie en de zone van Triëst. Een nog niet bevredigend behandeld hoofdstuk van de economie. Wat te verstaan onder basisproblemen. Deze problemen in de economie van Triëst. Menselijke hulpbronnen en grondstoffen als hulpbronnen. Productieve capaciteit van de industrie. Andere structurele gegevens. Financiële hulpbronnen. Noodzaak de handel en productie van eindproducten uit te breiden. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary : The basic problems of an economic position and the zone of Triest. Consideration of the economic problems of Triest. Human resources and raw materials. Productive capacity of industry. Financial resources. The necessity to extend the trade and production of final products. (Italian text).



338.97(51)

- G1256 SHABAD, T. China's year of the "great leap forward". 11 1/2 p. A4. (Far Eastern survey, New York, nos. 6, 7, June, July, 1959, pp. 89, 105).

Publication of several economic reports that contain the main statistical data on the growth of the Chinese economy in recent years. Investment in capital construction. Gross value of industrial and agricultural output. Share of the value of agricultural output. Pig iron and steel. Coal. Oil. Electric power. Building materials. Chemicals. Machinery. Light industry. Output of crops. Irrigation and soil improvement. Cutting back of the croppes land area brought about crop setbacks. Food crops. Oil-seeds. Cotton and other fibres. Sugar (cane and beets). Silk cocoon. Afforestation. Transportation. Foreign trade. Labor. Tables.

338.97(529.1)

- G1257 ECONOMIC developments in Taiwan (Formosa) 1958. 6 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 60, June, 1959, p. 1).

Taiwan's economy continued to make important headway in 1958. Agriculture, fisheries and forestry. Industry and power. Mining. Transportation. Financial developments. Economic assistance. Foreign trade. Domestic business activity.

338.97(728.6)

- G1258 BASIC data on the economy of Costa Rica. 20 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 59, June, 1959, p. 1).

Geography. Climate. Population. Structure of the economy. Foreign investment. Agriculture. Fisheries. Forestry. Mining and petroleum. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Insurance. Foreign trade. Program for economic development. Marketing channels. Aids to distribution. Government purchasing. Trade practices and regulations.

338.97(728.7)

- G1259 BASIC data on the economy of the Republic of Panama, 19 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 61, July, 1959, p. 1).

Geography and climate. Population. Form of government. Structure of the economy. Agriculture and livestock. Mineral resources. Fishing and forestry. Manufacturing. Electric power and gas. Transportation and communications. Finance. Foreign trade. Tourism. Economic development program. Marketing. Colon Free Trade Zone. Trade practices and controls. Government representation. Bibliography.

338.97(922)

- G1260 FRYER, D. W. Jogjakarta; economic development in an Indonesian state. 13 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 452).

Description of the specific political and economic conditions determining the economic development in the Daerah Istimewa (special district) of Jogjakarta, where a modest program of economic development, based on local traditions and involving no social reorganization, is taking place.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING

338.97:31:330.1

- G1261 TRESS, R. C. The contribution of economic theory to economic prognostication. 18 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 103, August, 1959, p. 194).

Consideration of the state of economic prognostication and its relation to economic theory, in particular national accounting, in the early 1940's. The author sets out what seems to him to be the salient features, from the standpoint of prognostication, in the developments of economics which have taken place in the postwar period up to present time. He enquires how far those developments have affected and benefited economic prognostication as currently practised and exhibited. Points are suggested at which more help is needed and where more help might be found.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G1228, G1232, G1273, G1283, G1304

338.972

- G1262 ROSTOW, W. W. The stages of economic growth. 16 p. A5. (The Economic history review, Utrecht, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 1).

The article summarizes a way of generalizing the sweep of modern economic history. Why a dynamic theory of production is required which isolates not only the distribution of income between consumption, saving, and investment but which focuses directly and in some detail on the composition of investment and on developments within particular sectors of the economy. Discussion of a set of stages of growth, which can be designated as follows: the traditional society, the preconditions for take-off, the take-off, the drive to maturity and the age of high mass consumption. The problems which lie beyond the age of high mass consumption. Comparison of the stages of growth with Marxism.

338.972 338.92

- G1263 RANIS, G. Economic development: a suggested approach. 23 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 3, 1959, p. 428).

Characterization of successfully growing economics. A dominant characteristic of the growth theory originated by Harrod is its Keynesian heritage. Three phases of economic growth are distinguished: a preconditioning phase, a "breakout" phase and an automatic growth phase. The author brings historical evidence to bear to support the argument that sectoral growth culminates in sustained growth only if factors alien to the spillover effect are eliminated. The allocation criteria of investment. Examination of some of the operational problems which arise in the context of more realistic allocation criteria. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

338.972 338.92 338.93:338.972

- G1264 PROFIT et croissance. 263 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 1/2, janvier/juin, 1959, p. 7).

T. SCITOVSKY. Croissance balancée ou nonbalancée? F. PERROUX. Note pour le lecteur français sur l'article du Pr. Scitovsky. G. GRUSON. Prix, profit et développement économique; problèmes de l'optimum global. B.S. KEIRSTEAD. Intérêt, profit et accumulation du capital. J. DOWNIE. Taux relatifs de profit. CH. BETTELHEIM. Variations du taux de profit et accroissement de la productivité du travail. P.A. BARAN. Réflexions sur la sous-consommation. L. BUQUET. Croissance et créations économiques collectives. S. KUZNETS. La croissance économique des petites nations. J. PAELINCK. Possibilisme et pôles de croissance: phénomènes de prestige et de propagation dans le cadre de l'industrialisation néerlandaise. A.G. HART. Fluctuations et croissance

économique en France (1820-1952). J. AAKERMAN. Une théorie générale du développement économique est-elle concevable? E. HEIMANN. Après le succès du capitalisme - où allons nous?

338.972.01 332.402.2

G1265 HENN, R. Zur Theorie des Wirtschaftskreislaufs. 9 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 2, Band 82, 1959, p. 274)..

Seit Quesnay interessiert man sich in der Wirtschaftstheorie für die Frage, in welcher Weise der Zirkulationsprozess in einem Wirtschaftskörper abläuft und wie sie beschrieben werden kann. Es werden verschiedene Darstellungsmöglichkeiten benutzt: Verwendung linearer Abbildungen, Darstellung durch Regelkreise, Darstellung durch simpliziale Komplexe. In Anschluss an H. Peter werden die wirtschaftlichen Elementarzustände und -ereignisse mit den genannten Hilfsmitteln dargestellt. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riassunto italiano).

338.98 PLANNING. NAT. ECON. PLANS

338.984

\*G1266 HARTOG, F. Democratie en economische planning. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1959. 140 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Uiteenzetting over de betekenis van de planning van gezins-, bedrijfs- en overheidshuishoudingen en van planning als richtlijn voor de huidige economische en sociale politiek. Verschillende soorten planning. Ontwikkeling van de planning-gedachte. Planning en economische wetenschap. Planning-orgaan en plan. Het model voor de jaarplanning. Het monetaire overzicht. Planmatige economische politiek. Uitkomsten. Planning op lange termijn. De afzonderlijke bedrijfstakken. Rationalisatie. Het nationale budget. (Bibliographie - 1 p. - van boeken).

Summary: Democracy and economic planning. Discussion of the importance of the planning of family-, business-, and public economies, and of planning as a guiding-line for the present economic and social policy. Varieties of planning. Development of the planning thought. Planning organization and performance of the plan. Scheme of a year planning. Character and features of the national budget, of the monetary-review. Results of planning. Long term planning. (Dutch text).

339

DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.2      DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME  
             See also: G1240

- 339.233:339.4    380.113:339.233  
 G1267    SCHMUCKER, H. Zur empirischen Bestimmung der Einkommensabhängigkeit der Nachfrage im Bereich des privaten Verbrauchs. 68 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 2, Band 82, 1959, p. 169).

Für eine numerische Bestimmung der Einkommensabhängigkeit der Nachfrage können verschiedene Methoden zur Anwendung kommen. Neuere Nachfrageuntersuchungen an Hand von Haushaltsrechnungen zur Schätzung der Einkommensabhängigkeit der Nachfrage. Spezifische Hinweise der Wahlhandlungstheorie auf die Form der Engelschen Kurve. Stand der Theorie der Engelschen Kurven. Versuche zur Ermittlung der Einkommensabhängigkeit der Gesamtnachfrage: die Frage der Aggregation; die gemeinsame Verwendung aller verfügbaren statistischen Daten. Die zunehmende Anwendung der Elastizitätskoeffizienten der Nachfrage für Zwecke der Wirtschafts- und Konjunkturforschung sowie für die Marktanalyse. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen Espanol. Riassunto italiano).

339.3      NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME  
             See also: G1245

- 339.32(43)  
 • G1268    HOFFMANN, W.G., und J.H. MUELLER. Das deutsche Volkseinkommen 1851 - 1957. Tübingen, Mohr, 1959, 155 p. A5. Graf. Tabn. (Schriften zur angewandten Wirtschaftsforschung).

Die Studie verfolgt den Zweck erstmalig statistisches Material über das Volkseinkommen Deutschlands in vergleichbarer Form für einen Zeitraum von mehr als hundert Jahr zu erstellen. Damit wird der Grundstein zu einer detaillierten Analyse des Wachstumsprozesses der deutschen Volkswirtschaft erlegt. Zugleich bietet sich die Möglichkeit, durch Zeitreihenanalysen den Entwicklungsprozess zu erklären. Die aus der Studie sich ergebenden Erkenntnisse können endlich eine Grundlage für die Verifikation wachstumstheoretischer Hypothesen zur Beurteilung künftiger Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten bieten. Methodische Grundlagen. Das Volkseinkommen in Deutschland. Das Volkseinkommen in einzelnen Bundesstaaten, 1851 bis 1913.



339.32:331.2(492) 339.32:331.2

- G1269 AANDEEL, Het, van de lonen en salarissen, inclusief sociale lasten in het nationale inkomen (Nederland). 18 1/2 p. A4. (Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken, Zeist, 3e kw., 1959, p. 111).

Een statistische analyse van de veranderingen in de loonsom in verhouding tot het Nationale inkomen, waarbij aan de fluctuaties gedurende de conjunctuur en aan de invloed van de industrialisatie en andere structuurveranderingen aandacht wordt besteed. Definitie van loonsom en van nationaal inkomen. Methode van berekening van de loonsom. Berekening van het aandeel van de lonen en salarissen in het nationale inkomen. Analyse van de veranderingen in het loonbedrag uitgedrukt als percentage van het nationaal inkomen. De veranderingen van het loonbedrag in Nederland. Fluctuaties van het loonbedrag gedurende de conjunctuur en analyse van het loonbedrag 1948 - 1956. Veranderingen in de functionale verdeling van het nationale inkomen in diverse landen. Tabellen (Summary in English)

Summary: The share of wages and salaries, including employers' contributions to social insurance, in national income. The article has two objectives. In the first place definitions of wages and salaries and of national income at factor cost are examined in an attempt to ascertain the impact of changes in the conceptual treatment of borderline items on the results obtained. The second part of the study presents an analysis of the changes in the distribution of the national income in the Netherlands as well as in selected other countries (Belgium, Canada, England, Norway, United States and Switzerland). (Dutch text).

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

See: G1267, G1286

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

See: G1275

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

35.078.6(436) 658.112.3(436)

- G1270 ESTABLISHING a business in Austria. 14 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports. Washington, no. 65, July, 1959, p. 1).

Government policy on investment. Entry and repatriation of capital. Industrial investment guaranties. Trade factors affecting investment. Business organization. Regulations affecting employment. Taxation. Export promotion. Trade license requirements. Operating factors, utility rates.

- 35.078.6(495) 658.112.3(495)  
 G1271 ESTABLISHING a business in Greece. 15 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 63, July, 1959, p. 1).

Investment developments since 1953. Government policy on investment. Trade factors affecting investment. Business organization. Regulations affecting employment. Labor force. Taxation. Business customs and practices. Bibliography.

- 35.078.6(512.317) 658.112.3(512.317) 338.97(512.317)  
 G1272 ESTABLISHING a business in Hongkong. 13 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 62, July, 1959, p. 1).

Government policy. U.S. attitude. Scope of economic development : industrialization; distribution facilities; trade-supporting services; private construction. Investment capital : availability; investment and credit facilities. Entry and repatriation of capital and earnings; controls; investment guaranties. Trade factors. Business organization : China trade act corporations. Employment situation : labor resources; hours, wages, living costs; training facilities; labor legislation; industrial relations. Taxation. Land and utilities.

- 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY  
 See also : G1210

- 351.82(492) 338.53(492) 338.972.3(492)  
 \*G1273 WESTSTRATE, C. Economic policy in practice : The Netherlands, 1950/1957. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1959. 210 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Explication how economic policy in the Netherlands developed, what it failed to do, and what were the reasons why it was not always successful or effective. The investigation is limited to four policy objectives of general interest: full employment, stability of the price level, balance -

of-payments equilibrium, and equitable distribution. It covers the period 1950 - 1957. The author wanted to investigate the practice of economic policy in a normal period. The book has been written for those who are interested in economics, especially in its practical aspects, without having a thorough knowledge of economic theory.

351.82:387(82) 387(82) 629.12.071(82)

- G1274 TEICHERT, P.C.M. The development of Argentina's four state fleets. 20 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 2, Band 82, 1959, p. 313).

Size and character of Argentina's merchant marine. The history of the Argentine state fleets. Discussion of maritime policies. Description of the development of the Argentine state fleets: the Argentine state fleet; the State tanker fleet; the State overseas fleet; the two State river fleets. Policy recommendations.

- 351.83 LABOUR LEGISLATION  
See also: G1205

351.83:341.5 351.83:347.754

- \*G1275 GAMILLSCHEG, F. Internationales Arbeitsrecht (Arbeitsverweisungsrecht). Berlin, W. de Gruyter & Co., 1959. 454 p. A5. (Beiträge zum ausländischen und internationalen Privatrecht, 27).

Diese Untersuchung hat das internationale Privatrecht auf dem Gebiet des Arbeitsrechts zum Gegenstand, d. h. die kollisionsrechtlichen Fragen, die sich aus der Auslandsberührung eines Arbeitsverhältnisses ergeben. Dabei wird das Arbeitsverhältnis systematisch in allen seiner Erscheinungen, vom Abschluss des Arbeitsvertrags bis zu seinen Nachwirkungen, ebenso aber auch das Tarifvertrags- und Betriebsverfassungsrecht untersucht. Auch werden eine Reihe theoretischer Grundfragen gestellt und beantwortet, die sich aus dem Ineinandergreifen von privaten und öffentlichem Recht ergeben. Die rechtsvergleichende Methode wird gefolgt, wobei der Rechtszustand in einer Reihe von Nachbarländern eingehend untersucht wird. Zum Schluss werden international- zivil- prozessuale Fragen behandelt.

- 36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

36:658.14 37:658.14

- 'G1276 FELLOWS, M.M., and S.A. KOENIG. Tested methods of raising money for churches, colleges, and health and welfare agencies. New York, Harper, 1959. 456 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book was written to help meet the growing financial needs of all non-profit institutions. The authors have tried to distil the experience they have had in public relations and fund raising. How to make your letters pull. Gaining support. How to reach the big giver. How to win foundation support and corporation giving. Raising funds for schools and colleges. Keeping support. How to get the most out of your post office. Testing - finding out what pays. (Bibliography - 5 p. of books and articles).

368 INSURANCE. SOCIAL INSURANCE

See also: G1205

368:65

- G1277 LUETOLF, W. Wege zur Produktivitätssteigerung in der Versicherung. Zürich/St. Gallen, Polygraphischer Verlag, 1959. 237 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation St. Gallen).

Produktivität. Der Mensch in der Unternehmung. Zeitstudien und Zeitaufnahmen. Produktivitätssteigerung ohne Sachinvestition. Massnahmen im Bereiche der Organisation und im Bereich des Rechnungswesens; Aenderungen in der Produktionstechnik; Leistungsfördernde Salarierung. Produktivitätssteigerung durch Sachinvestitionen: Arbeitsraum- und Arbeitsplatzgestaltung; Nachrichten- und Verbindungsmittel; Korrespondenzwesen; Hilfsmittel für Statistik, Rechen- und Buchungsarbeiten.

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.8 TOURIST TRADE

380.8(42)

- G1278 HENNESSY, J. The British tourist industry. 11 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 53, July, 1959, p. 15).

Indication of the success of the British tourist industry since the war. Causes of expanded international travel. Character of behavior of the new post-war tourist. Discussion of some aspects of the accommodation

problem. Although accomodation is three-quarters of the battle, for the fullest exploitation of tourism other changes are needed. Many feel, for example, that the Home office needs a radical change in its attitude towards "aliens". Government policies towards freer and wider trade should include travel as an essential commodity for exchange, as the ideal item with which to achieve balance at the maximum level.

### 381.5 RETAIL TRADE. CHAIN STORES

381.51/.55(494) 381.51/55 658.87(494) 658.87

- \*G1279 BACHMANN, H. Die jüngere Entwicklung im Einzelhandel; eine betriebswirtschaftliche und volkswirtschaftliche Studie. Winterthur, Keller, 1959. 150 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Dissertation St. Gallen)

Die volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Distribution. Hemmnisse für die Oekonomisierung des Einzelhandels. Allgemeine Oekonomisierungsmöglichkeiten im Einzelhandel. Die modernen Verkaufsmethoden; präzisere Beobachtung der Konsumgewohnheiten. Die Verbesserung der Wettbewerbsbedingungen. Die Möglichkeit der Oekonomisierung des Einzelhandels durch neue Vertriebsformen: Warenhaus; Einheitspreisgeschäft; Versandgeschäft; Supermarket; Diskont-Haus; Shopping Center. Die mutmassliche Weiterentwicklung des Einzelhandels in der Schweiz.

381.513.2:663/664(43) 65.012.63:658.86:658.87(43)

- \*G1280 AKTHREIN, O. Die freiwilligen Zusammenschlüsse zwischen Gross- und Einzelhandlungen des Lebensmittelmarktes der Bundesrepublik und ihre Bedeutung für die Handelsstruktur; hrsg. von der Philipps-Universität Marburg/Lahn. Düsseldorf, Tritsch, 1958. 145 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Tabn. (Veröffentlichung des Instituts für Genossenschaftswesen).

Die Art der Bindungen zwischen Gross- und Einzelhandel gehört zum Untersuchungsobjekt der Darstellung. Im einzelnen wurden 10 Handelsvereinigungen auf dem Gebiete des Lebensmittelhandels in der Deutschen Bundesrepublik untersucht. Entwicklung und Zusammensetzung und Untersuchung der Gruppeneigenschaften der freiwilligen Zusammenschlüsse zwischen Gross- und Einzelhändlern. Analyse des Phänomens des freiwilligen Zusammenschlusses zwischen Gross- und Einzelhändlern des Lebensmittelmarktes und seiner Bedeutung für die Hanselssituation. (Bibliographie - 4 p. - von Büchern, Artikeln, und Zeitschriften).



381.81      COMPETITION  
              See : G1314

382            FOREIGN TRADE  
              See also : G1243

382(43)    382 : 338.92

G1281    MEIER, H. Die Einfuhr der Bundesrepublik aus den Entwicklungsländern. 18 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 221).

Die Bundesrepublik hat in den Jahren 1951 bis 1957 mehr in den Entwicklungsländern hergestellte waren eingeführt, als sie selbst dorthin ausfuhrte. Die Bedeutung des Aussenhandels mit den Entwicklungsländern für den gesamten Aussenhandel der Bundesrepublik. Aus welchen Entwicklungsländern die Einfuhr in der Hauptsache stammt. Die Warenstruktur der Einfuhr aus dem Raum der Entwicklungsländer. Die Bedeutung der ernährungswirtschaftlichen Einfuhr aus den Entwicklungsländern. Die Bedeutung der gewerblich-wirtschaftlichen Einfuhr aus den Entwicklungsländern. Tabellen.

382(47 : 48)

G1282    KOSJENTAJEWSKY, W. Nasja torgowlja s sjewjernymi stranami (USSR). 6 1/2 p. A4. (Wnjesjnaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 7, 1959, p. 4).

Onze handel met de Noordelijke landen. De economie en de buitenlandse handel van de Scandinavische landen en Finland. Omvang van de handel met de Sowjet-Unie. Handelsaccorden. Uitbreiding van de handel in de afgelopen jaren. Overzicht van de handel met de verschillende landen afzonderlijk. Verhandelde produkten. (Russische tekst). (Summary in English).

Summary : Our trade with Northern countries (USSR). Data of the economy and foreign trade of the Scandinavian countries and Finland. Volume of the trade with the USSR. Trade agreements. Extension of foreign trade in the past years. Review of the trade with each of the countries. Products of import and export. (Russian text).

382.14      FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

382.14 : 338.924 : 658.21    382.14 : 338.972

G1283    KAHMANN, H. Aussenwirtschaftspolitik und Weltindustriestruktur. 28

p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 2, Band 82, 1959, p. 283).

Bei einer Analyse der Beziehungen zwischen Handelspolitik und den Veränderungen der Weltwirtschaftsstruktur geht es darum, mit Hilfe der Standorttheorie und der Wachstumstheorie die Bedeutung der Aussenwirtschaftspolitik der Entwicklungsländer, die den internationalen Preiszusammenhang beeinflussen kann, für den industriellen Wachstumsprozess und die Schaffung neuer und die Verlagerung alter Industriestandorte auf ihre standortbildenden und entwicklungsfördernden Relevanz zu untersuchen. In gleicher Weise soll man die handels- und währungspolitische Reaktion und Haltung marktwirtschaftlicher älterer Industrieländer, wie auch die internationalen aussenwirtschaftspolitischen Vereinbahrungen untersuchen. Bisherige Behandlung der Fragestellung in der wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Literatur. Die sozialphilosophische Problematik und die wirtschaftstheoretische und -politische Aktualität der Fragestellung. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen español. Riassunto italiano).

382.7      TRANSPORT. RE-EXPORT  
            See : G1229

387        SEA TRANSPORT  
            See : G1274

6          APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

629.13    AIRCRAFT

629.13:657.31    629.13:657.471

G1284    HASS, W. W. Project budgets for cost control in aircraft manufacturing. 10 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 12, first section, August, 1959, p. 71).

The company of the author is involved in all phases of the development in aircraft manufacturing. For each project, cost control can only be maintained by providing the answers to the basic questions: where are we to date?, and where will the project wind up? A project budget represents the best judgement on how to spend money most effectively. An example is given of a project budget report which also indicates the major types of costs reported to each area of responsibility. What are the primary

source documents used in the development and maintenance of each original project budget? How project budgets are prepared, revised and used. The advantages of the project budget reporting system. Exhibits.

629.13 (43)

- G1285 LUFTFAHRTTECHNIK (Deutschland, Westzone). 12 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, Beilage, August 29, 1959, p. 3).

Warum eine eigene deutsche Luftfahrtindustrie? Fundament für deutsche Luftfahrtindustrie vorhanden. Grundsätze staatlicher Auftragspolitik. Schwierige Finanzierungs- und Investitionsprobleme. Schwierigkeiten der Geräteindustrie. Umstellungen der Funknavigation. Radar zur Flugsicherung. Internationale Zusammenarbeit. Forschung, Grundlage der Luftfahrt. Neuartige technische Mittel für das Pilotentraining. Photos.

- 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

- 635.21 POTATOES

635.21 : 339.4 (4)

- G1286 SURVEY of consumption of table potatoes in Europe. 11 p. A4. (International fruit world, Basle, no. 2, 1959, p. 93).

Table consumption is the leading outlet for the potato crop in all countries. OEEC statistics quoted are based on official data submitted by the governments of the various member countries. Annual per capita consumption in the 15 OEEC countries. Tables. (English, French and German text).

- 636 STOCKBREEDING

636 : 381 (73) 637.5 : 381 (73)

- G1287 MITTENDORF, H. -J. Die Schlachtvieh- und Fleischvermarktung in den USA. 26 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p. 408).

Ueberblick über die amerikanischen Marktverhältnisse bei Schlachtvieh und Fleisch; derzeitige Organisation der Vermarktung und ihre Entwicklung im Laufe der letzten hundert Jahre. Allgemeine wirtschaftliche Bedingungen. Fleischproduktion und -Verbrauch. Die Produktionsbedingungen für die Schlachtvieherzeugung. Vermarktungswege für Schlacht-

vieh : Viehgrossmärkte; Auktionsmärkte; Festverkauf ab Farm; Bedeutung der Absatzwege für den gesamten Viehverkehr. Schlachtung und Fleischklassifizierung. Einzelhandelsstufen. Handels- und Bearbeitungsspanne in den USA und in der Bundesrepublik. Funktionsfähigkeit der Preismechanismus zwischen den Absatzstufen. (Literatur).

65

# BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See also: G1209, G1277, G1295

65 65:016

- \*G1288 WASSERMAN, P. Measurement and evaluation of organizational performance; an annotated bibliography; publ. by the Cornell university; Graduate school of business and public administration. New York, 1959. 110 p. A5. (McKinsey foundation annotated bibliography).

The bibliography is not intended for any one specific group of readers, but is designed to provide a carefully selected and annotated list of books, articles and documents. Abstracts are descriptive rather than critical. Material published through September 1958 has been included. For the most part, material published since 1945 has been selected. However, where landmark publications were issued earlier, they have been included. No attempt has been made to include materials published in other languages. Author and title index. Subjects: - Measurement and evaluation; general and theoretical material. - Measurement of the total enterprise; business - and non business organizations. - Measurement of functional units of organizations; accounting and finance, advertising and public relations, personnel management, production management, purchasing research and development, sales and marketing. - Measurement and individual performance; general and theoretical material, evaluation of executive performance, techniques for measuring individual effort.

65.011.1:658.6 65.011.1:658.8

- \*G1289 MEYER, C. W. Die Koordination von Unternehmung und Markt; ein systematischer Grundriss; hrsg. vom Institut für industrielle Verbrauchsforschung und Vertriebsmethoden der Technischen Universität Berlin. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 78 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Inhalt, Wesen und Begriff der Koordination von Unternehmung und Markt. Die wirtschaftstheoretischen Grundlagen der Koordination von Unternehmung und Markt : allgemeine Koordinationspunkte; allgemeine Koordi-

nationsbeziehungen zwischen der Unternehmung und ihrem Markt; allgemeine Beeinflussungsfaktoren der Koordination von Unternehmung und Markt. Literatur 8 p.

65.012.1:657.31 65.012.1:657.471

- G1290 SCHMIEG, H.J. Control of overhead with a variable budget in a research operation. 12 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 12, first section, August, 1959, p. 45).

Control of the costs in a research and development operation presents new problems to industry. A major area in the control of research and development costs is that of overhead expenses. The relationship of direct engineering effort to overhead expenditures provides the basis of control in the article. It is stated that a variable budget will provide an insight into how overhead expenditures react under fluctuations of volume. Indoctrination of management. Research overhead cost classifications and relation to labor. Why is it necessary that individual department managers participate in making any required modification to their budgets. With the assistance of the budget analyst the manager analyses and controls all significant variances of the monthly indirect expense reports made by department managers.

65.012.66

- \*G1291 RATIOS, Les, outils de gestion; étude introductive par les conseils en organisation; publ. par l'Association française des Conseils en organisation scientifique. Paris, Ed. d'organisation, 1959. 116 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Importance de l'étude des ratios. Parmi les signaux d'alerte figurent les ratios, indicateurs du niveau d'équilibre à réaliser entre les divers éléments qui conditionnent la structure ou le fonctionnement de l'entreprise. Les ratios peuvent être comparés d'une entreprise à l'autre au niveau de la profession. Les pays membres du Marché Commun ont entrepris déjà des comparaisons internationales fondées sur l'étude des ratios. Définition et intérêt des ratios, Ratios financiers, Ratios économiques, Ratios de travail. Explication de l'utilisation des ratios. (Bibliographie - 7 p. - d'ouvrages et d'articles français, anglais, et allemands).

651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT



651.011.56:621.385 681.14:621.385

- \*G1292 McCORMICK, E.M. Digital computer primer. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1959. 199 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (McGraw-Hill series in information processing and computers).

Although the first use of automatic digital computers was for the solution of highly specialized mathematical problems, they are used now for a wide variety of activities in many fields. It is the purpose of this book to present the basic principles of computer design and construction. A study of the requirements for each of a computer's four major units and of the complete computer system. Elementary coding; how a digital computer solves problems. Fundamental concepts of number systems. A nonmathematical approach to computer logic. Examination of the functions required of control in computers. The arithmetic and logical unit of a computer. The storage unit of an automatic digital computer. Input-output characteristics. Instructions. Accuracy, precision, checking. Programming and coding. Mathematics of logic. A study of the distribution of words.

651.72:658.8

- \*G1293 MARTING, E. Reporting sales data effectively; the AMA book of sales forms; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1959. 216 p. A4. Tabn.

Explanation why reporting is essential to the sales organization. Examination of the methods of sales reporting and of the use of the most suitable forms for it. Case of American companies' choices of good sales reporting. Examples.

656

TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION. RAILWAYS

656.03(43)

- G1294 KLOTEN, N. Thesen zu einer rationalen Tarifpolitik im Verkehr (Deutschland, Westzone). 21 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 3, 1959, p. 451).

Die Eisenbahnen haben ihr Monopol im Verkehr verloren, und bald wird auch die der Monopolsituation zugehörige Form der Preisbemessung der Vergangenheit angehören. Verkehr und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung. Der Theorem von Edgar Salin und der Gedankengang Voigts. Eine ökonomisch sinnvolle Tarifpolitik muss sich neuen wirtschaftlichen Strukturformen bewusst anpassen. Beantwortung der Fragen: Welche Bedingungen

hat eine an den Zielsetzungen orientierte Tarifordnung zu erfüllen, inwieweit entspricht die gegenwärtige deutsche Tarifierung im Güterverkehr diesen Bedeutungen und welches sind die "Fluchtlinien" eines adäquaten Tarifgebäudes?

656.2:65.01

- G1295 BLEE, D. Aspects of railway management. 12 p. A5. (Journal of the Institute of transport, London, no. 5, July, 1959, p. 133).

Aside from objectives set for the day-to-day conduct of the business, not the least important of the aspects of railway management is the fashioning of the railways and the railway services of the future. The most pressing problem of railway management is the task of making the railways viable in the short-term. That is why the London Midland Region recently produced its Freight Traffic Plan. Discussion of some aspects of railway management: passenger services, electrification, design, traffic costing, back checking, work study, electronics, research, ticket printing and issuing. Appendix.

- 657 ACCOUNTANCY  
See: G1284, G1290

- 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

- 658.14 FINANCING  
See: G1276

- 658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. PRODUCTIVENESS  
See also: G1225

658.155

- G1296 HOHL, E. Neue Wege in der Rentabilitätsberechnung von Investitionen. 22 p. A5. (Die Unternehmung, Bern, no. 4, August, 1959, p. 126).

Beschreibung einer Methode der Rentabilitätsberechnung für Neuinvestitionen: Berechnung des sogenannten time adjusted rate of return on investment: zeitberichtigter Ertragsrate auf dem investierten Kapital. Das meist verbreitete Kriterium zur Entscheidung ob eine Neuanschaffung gemacht werden soll oder nicht, ist die Periode, in welcher die zusätzlichen Gewinne oder Kosteneinsparungen eine Rückzahlung des investierten Kapitals gewährleisten. Die zeitlich nicht berichtigte Ertragsrate

auf dem investierten Kapital und die zeitlich berichtete Ertragsrate. Bedeutung der zeitlich berichtigten Ertragsrate. Tabelle.

658.23 PLANT LAYOUT

658.23

- G1297 MUTHER, R. Getting your best plant layout. 6 p. A4. (Factory, New York, no. 8, August, 1959, p. 68).

Example of a plant layout which is the fruit of some sharp management decisions. Eight ways to go wrong with the same site and same flow. Description of some serious but typical errors. Illustrated.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3.048 65.012.61 658.3 658.31 658.314

- \*G1298 ATTESLANDER, P. Konflikt und Kooperation im Industriebetrieb; Probleme der betrieblichen Sozialforschung in internationaler Sicht. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 329 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Eine Förderung der Erkenntnis der zwischenmenschlichen Beziehungen im Betrieb oder "Human Relations". Man kann drei Strömungen verzeichnen: "Human Relations" als reale soziale Gegebenheit, als Forschungsdisziplin und als betriebliche Sozialpolitik. Einführung in die Probleme betriebssoziologischer Forschung und ein Bezugnahmen zur Erfassung des betrieblichen Sozialsystems: die Grundzüge der Taylorschen Methoden und die Interaktionsmethode. Die Forschungsberichte sowohl über europäische als amerikanische Betriebe werden aufgeteilt in drei Kapitel: Arbeitsvorschriften und Arbeitsverhalten, die Probleme der Aufsicht und die Aspekte der doppelten Betriebshierarchie von Unternehmungsleitung und Gewerkschaft. Kritischdidaktischer Anhang: Standort der Betriebssoziologie, Forschungsstrategie und Ausbildungen von Feldforschern. Literaturverzeichnis- 15 S. Bücher und Zeitschriftartikel.

658.3.08

- \*G1299 YODER, D., and R.J. NELSON. Jobs in employee relations; descriptions of the prevalent personnel specializations; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1959. 48 p. A5. Grafn. (Research study no. 38).

What are the usual duties and responsibilities of today's employ relations

people and their essential characteristics and qualifications? Employee relations : responsibilities and jobs. Employee relations position descriptions : executives; supervisory positions; specialist positions; positions associated with personnel.

658,5      PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL. SCHEDULING

658.512:658.52.011.2

- G1300      SOLOMON, M.J. The use of an economic lot range in scheduling production. 9 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 434).

Conventional production scheduling makes use of a minimum cost production quantity. Since cost is relatively insensitive to the production quantity within some range of the minimum cost production quantity, substantial freedom of action can be given the production scheduler provided he stays within some defined range. Two approaches to defining such a range are presented. One of them involves little computation but can be applied only to the simplest type of cost function. The other can be applied to any cost function, but it is more difficult to compute. Precomputed tables can simplify the scheduling process on a near-optimum basis.

658.512.6

- \*G1301      RIES, J. Die Mehrstellenarbeit. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 79 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Abhandlungen aus dem Industrieseminar der Universität zu Köln, Heft 9).

Die Arbeit beschäftigt sich mit der Frage, wieviel Stellen ein Arbeitsplatz umfassen soll. Neben dem arbeitswissenschaftlichen Urteil taucht die Frage nach der wirtschaftlich optimalen Stellenzahl auf. Hauptanliegen der Arbeit ist Leistungsvermögen des Arbeiters und wirtschaftliche Maschinenausnutzung in Einklang zu bringen. Die Mehrstellenarbeit als zeittechnisches Problem. Die Mehrstellenarbeit als wirtschaftliches Problem. Das Problem der Mehrstellenarbeit im Spiegel der Literatur.

658.515:658.783

- G1302      KOENIGSBERG, E. Production lines and internal storage; a review. 24 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 4, July, 1959, p. 410).

Analysis and review of the basic problems associated with the efficient

operation of production and assembly lines. Evaluation of the effectiveness of internal storage. Three basic approaches are discussed: 1) loss transfer (fractions of losses due to stoppage transferred to succeeding stages); 2) stochastic (distribution of durations of working and down states of each stage leading to determination of state probabilities); 3) queue (treating production lines or queue systems with limitations on size of queue between stages). The approaches are compared and industrial illustrations are given.

## 658.6 COMMERCIAL TECHNIQUE

658.6 658.8

- \*G1303 ANALYZING and improving marketing performance; "marketing audits" in theory and practice; publ. by the American management association; marketing division. New York, 1959. 129 p. A5. (AMA management report, no. 32).

The marketing audit is rapidly being recognized by management as a practical and effective approach for analyzing and improving marketing performance on a continuing and forward-looking basis. The "marketing audit" approach: marketing audit as a total evaluation program; standards of appraisal for marketing audits. Evaluating specific marketing activities. Three company studies: auditing the product line; analyzing sales force effectiveness; evaluating the company's markets, product, and competition.

## 658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DISPATCH

See also: G1302

658.71:65.012.23 658.71:338.972

- G1304 GROCHLA, E. Elastische Beschaffungsplanung im Industriebetrieb zur Anpassung an die konjunkturelle Entwicklung. 17 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Berlin no. 7/8, Juli/August, 1959, p. 393).

Am Beispiel der Beschaffung werden Wege gezeigt, den konjunkturellen Veränderungen durch elastische Planung zu begegnen. Aufgabe, Daten und Probleme der Beschaffungsplanung. Einfluss der Konjunktur auf die Beschaffung. Elastische Beschaffungsplanung als Anpassungsmittel. Elastizität und Planung. Massnahmen zur Einrichtung einer elastischen Beschaffungsplanung im Konjunkturablauf. Einfluss der Beschaffungsplanung



auf die Konjunkturlage.

658.8        SELLING. SALE

See also: G1289, G1293, G1303

658.8.012.1:65.07

G1305 WOLFE, H. DEANE. Effective administration of a marketing research department. 4 1/2 p. A4. (The Controller, Brattleboro, no. 8, August, 1959, p. 372).

How the controller can and should influence and exercise control over the marketing research department. Elaboration upon the two problems involved in the administration of a marketing research department: how top management, including the financial executive, as well as operating departments, can and should influence and exercise control over the marketing research department; how the marketing research department itself can be administered most effectively, that is to say, how best to run the department within the scope of its mission and in view of the purpose for which it exists. The report is divided in two parts: part I Budgetary procedures and part II Basic principles to be used as a guide to management of the department.

659.1        ADVERTISING

659.1

G1306 WERBUNG; eine unternehmerische Aufgabe. 38 1/2 p. A4. (Der Volks-wirt, Frankfurt am Main, no. 36, Beilage, September 5, 1959, p. 5).

E. KOCH. Werbung; Verpflichtung und Bürde. W. HEINRICH. Die drei Schichten der unternehmerischen Werbung. C. BLASBERG. Neue Aufgaben in der Investitionsgüterindustrie. E. KASSNER. Vielfältige Aspekte der Werbepaxis. H. BOLSNER. Werbung und Machtaufklärung in der Industrie. G. BLAESE. Neue Probleme im Konsumgüterbereich. J. H. SCHMIDT. Konsumgüterwerbung im Spiegel der Zahlen. K.-G. VON STACKELBERG. Zusammenarbeit mit der Konsummarktforschung. R. NIESCHLAG. Werbung im Handel. H. W. MESSING. Dienstleistungswirtschaft wird werbebewusst. T. F. SUTTON. Banken und Versicherungen im Wettbewerb. R. KRAUSE. Was will der Unternehmer vom Werbeleiter? H. HAHN. Der Werbeleiter im Stab der Unternehmensführung. K. H. JONAS. Wer wirbt, trägt Verantwortung. F. GREISER. Volkswirtschaftliche Aspekte. B. HESSENMUELLER. Die Kosten der industriellen Ab-

satzfunktion Werbung. Werbeuntersuchungen - Grundlage der Planung.  
H-K. KRUEGER-NORDQUIST. Ansätze und Wege der Auslandswerbung.  
H.L. ZANKL. Nachwuchs- und Ausbildungsprobleme.

659.1.01

- G1307 HUNDHAUSEN, C. Ueber das Wesen der Werbung. 45 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 8/9, August/September, 1959, p. 413).

Abgrenzung gegen zwei Formen des Werbens. Frühe Formen des Angebotes von Waren und Dienstleistungen. Das Aufkommen des Begriffs "Reklame". Sinnwandel des Begriffs "Reklame" im Spiegel der wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Literatur und der Fachliteratur. Kristallisationen um das Wesen der Werbung: Reklame als Element des Absatzes; Mittel der Reklame als Sinnbilder der Werbung; Forderung nach Wahrheit in der Werbung. Die Werbung in der Erkenntnis der Gegenwart: Wettbewerbsformen der Gegenwart; Lebensäußerungen als Werbung; Abkehr von der Allegorie der Werbemittel, von der Auffassung der Beeinflussung und der Monopolbildung. Literatur.

659.1.011.4

- G1308 TAPLIN, W. Advertising appropriation policy. 13 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 103, August, 1959, p. 227).

Almost 95 per cent of all advertising expenditure in the U.K. is aimed at promoting the sale of goods and services. The problem of "appropriation policy", as it is usually referred to in the advertising business, is simply the problem, presenting itself to any advertiser, of how much to spend. It is the purpose of this article to examine how the decisions on appropriation policy are made, to note common factors in them, and to list some of the more important issues left open for further study. In the course of the inquiry on which the article is based, more than 40 persons having responsibility for decisions on appropriation policy were interviewed. Classification of cases. The introduction of new brands. The most useful lines for further work are given.

659.12 659.13

- G1309 VINKEN, P.J. The modern advertisement as an emblem. 14 p. A5. (Gazette, Leiden, no. 2, 1959, p. 234).

From the early history until the present day, the technique of making an

advertisement has not changed essentially. The proportion of the illustration in relation to the size of the advertisement has increased. In old advertisements the text was often illustrated with small woodcuts. Advertisement has developed to a sophisticated composition of text and image. The number of more or less stereotyped forms has increased manifold; suggestion for categories. The various types of text might be reduced to a few basic copy forms. A certain type of advertisement closely resembles that of the Renaissance emblem which goes back to classical times. The Egyptian hieroglyphs as a new source of inspiration. The studies of Heckscher on this subject. Examples. References.

#### 659.24 TECHNICAL INFORMATION. CONSULTATION

659.24 : 63 (43)

- G1310 HARTAN, H. Das landwirtschaftliche Beratungswesen in der Bundesrepublik. 20 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg, no. 2, Juni, 1959, p. 269).

Die allgemeine Aufgabenstellung in der Beratung. Die Organisation der landwirtschaftlichen Beratung in der Bundesrepublik. Das Beratungswesen in den einzelnen Bundesländern. Erfolge der Beratung: die Entwicklung in den Beratungsbetrieben 1953/54 bis 1956/57 nach den Erfolgsberichten der Länder. Anhang: Erläuterungen zum Entwicklungsbericht.

#### 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66 (46)

- G1311 INDUSTRIA química española. 54 1/2 p. A4. (España exporta, Madrid, no. 14, Abril, 1959, pp. 2, 56).

Spaanse chemische industrie. Overzicht van deze industrie. Vervaardiging van gom uit St. Jansbrood. Verven. Titanium dioxyde. Waarde van de import van chemische produkten. Parfumerieën. Fenolen fenolharsen. Terpentijnolie en synthetische harsen. Kalimeststoffen. Petroleumderivaten. Industrialisatie van Spanje in de chemische sector. Wijnsteen-zuur. Agar-agar. Citroenzuur. Kwikzouten. Plastische stoffen. Rubber en rubberbanden. Fluor. Bedrijven die voor export werken. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The Spanish chemical industry. Review of various branches. Manufacture of gum. The industry of dye stuffs. The industry of perfumeries. Titanium dioxyde. The value of the import of chemical pro-

ducts. Phenol and phenol resins. Turpentine-oil and synthetic resins. Potash manures. Oil derivatives. Tartaric acid. Agar-agar. Citric acid. Mercury acids. Plastics. Rubber and rubber tires. Fluor. Chemical export enterprises. Spanish industrialization in the chemical sector. (Spanish text).

66 (71)

- G1312 INDUSTRIE, L', chimique Canadienne. 57 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, nos. 2558, 2559, juillet 25, 27, 1959, pp. 3, 3).

Les grandes étapes du développement de cette industrie. Fabrications : la grande industrie chimique minérale; grande industrie organique de synthèse; fabrications de base; principales fabrications organiques dérivées; industries chimiques différenciées. Principaux aspects de cette industrie. Graphiques. Tableaux.

- 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES  
See : G1280

- 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES. MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

- 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON. WOOL

677.21 (44)

- \*G1313 CAPRONNIER, F. La crise de l'industrie cotonnière française. Paris, Génin, 1959. 407 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gráfn. Tabn.

Description du développement historique de l'industrie cotonnière en général et examen et explication de la situation actuelle spécialement en France, et des causes de la crise. Activité de l'industrie cotonnière française depuis la guerre. Stagnation au XXe siècle. Causes mondiales. Causes commerciales. Causes relatives à la demande. Causes particulières à la France. Vieillesse de l'industrie. Les débouchés. Les prix. Evolution de l'industrie cotonnière française pendant les toutes dernières années. Causes relatives au progrès technique. (Bibliographie - 3 p. - de livres et rapports).

677.21 (73) 677.21 : 380.123 (73) 677.21 : 381.81 (73)

- \*G1314 COX, C.B., and V.W. PHERSON. The competitive potential of the U.S. cotton industry; publ. by the Harvard University Graduate school of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1959. 201 p. A5. Bi-

bliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

An analysis of the cotton economy of the U.S.A. both extensively and intensively, working from an agribusiness base, on the score of the study of J.H. Davis and R.A. Goldberg, with particular focus on the market potential for U.S. cotton. A's have taken into account interrelationships of cotton with other fibers at home and in world markets, the competition of cotton for resources, the effects of changing technology, and the role of government programs. Present position of the cotton industry. Factors affecting the competitive position of U.S. cotton. Effects of changes in real income on the cotton industry. Effect of changes in price. Effect of quality on cotton consumption. Effect of promotion on cotton's competitive position. Effect of trade arrangements on the market for cotton. Courses of action for the cotton industry. (Bibliography - 8 p. - of books and articles).

677.31:381.11:33:9(94)

- \*G1315 BARNARD, A. The Australian wool market 1840 - 1900; publ. by the Australian national university. Melbourne, University press, 1958. 229 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn.

This study is essentially concerned with the institutions of the Australian wool market, with the way in which the Australian producer was linked with the European consumer. Part 1, in which the market to be examined is defined by identifying the product, the producers and the consumers, provides a background sketch of the producing and consuming industries. In addition attention is drawn to the organization of the wool textile industries of Britain and Europe. Part 2 deals with the institutions of the market, the functions of the market, competitive practices in the market, centralization of the market in London and the relocation of the market in Australia. In Part 3, the outcome of the operation of the market is considered briefly. The main features of the prices realized are discussed, both as total movements and as patterns of relative prices. (List of publications - 8 p. - directly relevant to the marketing of Australian wool).

7 THE ARTS, ARCHITECTURE, A.O.

711.3 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING  
See: G1249

728 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS. HOUSING

549



728:332.742.1(94) 332.32(94)

- \*G1316 HILL, M.R. Housing finance in Australia 1945 - 1956; publ. by the Australian national university. Melbourne, University press, 1959. 207 p. A5. Tabn.

Historical survey. Building societies. War service homes. Government housing authorities. Savings banks. Life offices. Major trading banks. Other cheque-paying banks. Friendly societies. Other lenders. Total institutional lending and mortgage repayments. Financing new dwelling construction. Prospects for housing finance and dwelling construction.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                   | 551  |
| Sociology 30  | 551  |
| Statistics, Demography 31                           | 551  |
| Politics 32   | 551  |
| Economics 33  | 575  |
| Public administration, Administrative law 35        | 576  |
| Social welfare and relief, Insurance 36             | 577  |
| Trade, Commerce, Communications 38                  |      |
| APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY 6            | 581  |
| Medical sciences, Public health and safety 61       | 581  |
| Engineering, Technology in general 62               | 584  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Stock breeding, Fisheries 63 | 584  |
| Business economics, Organization and Management 65  | 595  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                   | 597  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68   |      |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - Germany G1425
- Agricultural policy
  - Belgian Congo G1362
- Agriculture, Agricultural production
  - general G1360 (share agriculture in a growing population)
  - Austria G1361 (1950-57)
  - Belgian Congo G1362
- Air transport
  - general G1391 (next decade)
- Ammonia industry (Synthetic)
  - U.S.A. G1426 (competition)
- Argentine
  - economic development G1375
- Asia
  - public finance G1347 (deficit financing for development: Asia and Southeast Asia)
  - tourism G1382
- Assembling
  - general G1419
- Atomic and nuclear energy
  - U.S.A. G1394
- Austria
  - agriculture G1361 (1950-51)
  - telephony G1396 (automation)
- Automation
  - general G1401
- Banking
  - Indonesia G1333 (banking and development: Jogjakarta)
  - Italy G1345 (costs and prices bank credit)
- Banking, Currency, Finance
  - England G1334
  - Europe G1378
- Belgian Congo
  - agriculture G1362
- Belgium
  - steel industry G1431
- Benefit plan
  - Europe G1326
  - U.S.A. G1324
- Burma
  - foreign credits and investments G1340
- Business and industrial management
  - financing G1411 (hospitals: the Netherlands)
- Business cycles
  - general G1318 (economic policy and full employment), G1323 (John Rae and economic development), G1369 (stabilization and development)
  - Europe G1378
- Business economics, O. and M
  - general G1400
- Canada
  - economic development G1373
  - foreign trade G1355 (foreign trade and E.C.M.)
- Capital
  - general G1319
- Capital investment
  - general G1342, G1368 (capital



- intensity in development planning)
- Chemical industry
  - France G1357 (chemical industry and E.C.M.)
- China
  - economic development G1371, G1372
- Coal
  - England G1427 (future markets)
- Coffee
  - Latin America G1399
- Commonwealth
  - foreign trade G1385 (with Germany)
- Construction
  - U.S.S.R. G1346 (1928-50)
- Consumption
  - general G1398 (industrial materials 1950-57)
  - U.S.A. G1377 (buying habits changes)
- Cost accounting. Costs
  - general G1397 (foundries), G1408, G1409, G1410 (distribution costs), G1435 (wool industry)
- Costs
  - general G1410 (distribution costs)
  - Europe G1326 (labour costs)
- Credit
  - Italy G1345 (bank credit)
- Credit control
  - general G1343 (instalment credit)
- Direction. Executives
  - general G1405 (office supervisor)
  - U.S.A. G1405 (compensation top executives)
- Eastern Europe
  - economic integration G1354
- Economic development
  - Argentina G1375
  - Canada G1373
  - China G1371, G1372
  - Eastern Europe G1354
  - France G1356
  - U.S.A. G1374 (Texas)
- Economic integration
  - Eastern Europe G1354
  - Europe G1350, G1351, G1352
- Economic policy
  - Europe G1378 (Western Europe)
- Economics
  - capital G1319
  - econ. systems G1322 (Keynesian employment theories), G1323 (John Rae on econ. development)
  - econ. theory G1318 (economic theory and policy)
  - free and controlled economy G1320 (theory competitive markets), G1321 (new development oligopoly front)
- Egypt
  - mortgage banks G1344
- Employers' and workers' organizations
  - general G1331
- Employment. Unemployment
  - general G1322 (Keynesian employment theories), G1329
- Employment agencies
  - U.S.A. G1332
- Energy (Economics)
  - general G1393
- England
  - coal G1427 (future markets)
  - insurance G1380
  - international exchange G1336

- monetary policy G1334 (Radcliffe report)
- public expenditure G1379 (control)
- Establishment
  - Burma G1340
  - India G1338
  - Turkey G1339
- Europe
  - economic integration G1350, G1351, G1352
  - economic policy G1378 (Western Europe)
  - free trade zone G1352, G1353 (Norwegian export and European free trade zone)
  - wages G1326 (labour costs in industry)
- European common market. Euro-market G1355 (E.C.M. and Canada's trade), G1356 (E.C.M. and France), G1357 (E.C.M. and French chemical industry)
- European community on coal and steel G1358 (1950-59)
- Export
  - general G1387 (structure world export trade 1926-53)
- Federalism
  - Europe G1351
- Foreign credits and investments
  - Burma G1340
  - India G1338
  - Turkey G1339
  - U.S.A. G1341
- Foreign trade
  - general G1385, G1384 (foreign trade and raw materials), G1429 (oil and fats)
  - France G1386 (1956-58)
  - Germany G1385 (Germany-Commonwealth)
- Foreign trade policy
  - general G1383
- Foundries
  - general G1397 (cost concepts)
- France
  - economic integration G1356 (Euromarket and France), G1357 (Euromarket and French chemical industry)
  - foreign trade G1386 (1956-58)
  - paper industry G1433
  - wages G1327 (geographical disparity)
- Free trade zone
  - Europe G1352, G1353 (Norwegian export and European free trade zone)
- Germany
  - advertising G1425 (West zone)
  - foreign trade G1385 (with Commonwealth)
  - industry G1359 (location agricultural regions)
  - jute industry G1434
  - tobacco G1428 (Bremen: market)
- Hardware
  - general G1436 (distribution)
- Hospitals
  - Netherlands, The, G1411 (financing structure)
- Housing
  - U.S.S.R. G1346
- Incentives
  - general G1328
- India
  - foreign credits and investments G1338
  - international exchange G1337
  - steel G1432

- Indonesia
  - banking G1333 (banking and development in a central city: Jogjakarta)
  - industrial relations G1414
- Industrial relations
  - general G1413
  - Indonesia G1414
- Industrialization
  - Peru G1370
- Industry. Industrial production
  - Germany G1359 (location)
- Instalment credit
  - general G1343 (control)
- Insurance
  - England G1380
- Interest
  - Italy G1345 (costs and prices bank credit)
- International exchange. International payments
  - general G1383
  - England G1336
  - India G1337
- Inventories
  - general G1420, G1421
- Iron and steel industry
  - general G1418 (work plan)
- Israel
  - population G1317 (1948-57)
- Italy
  - interest G1345 (cost and prices bank credit)
  - oils and fats G1430
- Jute industry
  - Germany G1434
- Labour legislation
  - U.S.A. G1324 (employee benefit plan disclosure laws)
- Latin America
  - coffee G1399
- Leisure G1330 (general; U.S.A.)
- Linear programming
  - general G1402
- Location
  - Germany G1359
- Markets
  - England G1427 (coal)
  - Germany G1434 (jute)
- Merchant fleet
  - Norway G1390
- Metal industry
  - general G1417 (participation employees in increased production)
- Monetary policy
  - England G1334 (Radcliffe report)
  - U.S.A. G1335
- Monopolies
  - U.S.A. G1420 (synthetic ammonia industry)
- Mortgage banks
  - Egypt G1344
- National income
  - general G1376 (role of government in national income)
- Netherlands, The
  - hospitals G1411 (financing)
- Norway
  - export G1353 (export and European free trade zone)
  - sea transport G1390 (past 50 years)
- Office management
  - general G1405 (office supervisor)
  - U.S.A. G1406
- Oils, fats, waxes (vegetable and animal)
  - general G1429 (world pro-

duction)  
Italy G1430  
Paper industry  
France G1433  
Pensions  
U.S.A. G1324  
Personnel management  
general G1412 (productivity disputes)  
Peru  
industrialization G1370  
Population  
general G1360 (share agriculture in a growing population)  
Israel G1317 (1948-57)  
Power  
general G1395  
Prices  
general G1365 (effect monopoly on price), G1369 (price stability)  
Production, Theory of  
general G1363, G1364 (inter-industry theory)  
Profit sharing  
general G1417 (metal industry)  
U.S.A. G1324  
Protection and free trade  
general G1383  
Public administration, Control of  
England G1379 (control public expenditure)  
Public finance  
general G1376 (role government production in national income)  
Asia G1347 (deficit financing for development special South-east Asian countries)  
Europe G1378

Railways  
U.S.A. G1388  
Raw materials  
general G1369, G1384,  
G1398 (demand 1950-57)  
Recreation  
general G1330 (and U.S.A.)  
Safety  
U.S.A. G1392  
Sea transport  
general G1389 (oil tanker economics)  
Norway G1390  
Securities  
general G1342  
Self service  
U.S.S.R. G1424  
Selling, Sale  
general G1410 (distribution costs), G1423, G1436 (hardware)  
U.S.A. G1422  
Social insurance  
general G1381 (index-based adjustments for social security benefits)  
Europe G1326  
U.S.A. G1332 (employment security)  
Sociology  
general G1367 (underdevelopment and sociology)  
Steel  
Belgium G1431  
India G1432  
Tankers  
general G1389 (oil tanker economics)  
Taxes  
general G1348, G1349

Telephony

Austria G1396

Tobacco

Germany G1428 (market:  
Bremen)

Tourism

Asia G1382

Transport organization

U.S.A. G1407 (goods  
transport)

Turkey

foreign credits and invest-  
ments G1339 (1951-59)

Underdeveloped countries

general G1366, G1367 (under-  
development and sociology),  
G1368 (capital intensity),  
G1369 (development primary  
producing countries)

Asia G1347 (deficit financing  
special Southeast Asian coun-  
tries)

Indonesia G1333 (banking and  
development: **Jogjakarta**)

U.S.A.

ammonia industry G1426 (public  
policy and competition)  
atomic power G1394  
consumption G1377 (buying  
habits change)  
economic development G1374  
(Texas)

employee benefit plan dis-

closure laws G1324

executives G1403 (compensation  
top executives)

foreign credits and invest-  
ments G1341

goods transport G1407

leisure G1330 (mass leisure)

monetary policy G1335

office management G1406

railways G1388

safety G1392

selling; sale G1422

vocational guidance G1332

U.S.S.R.

housing problems G1346

self service sale G1424

Wages

general G1325, G1328 (incen-  
tive payments), G1415 (ad-  
ministration), G1416 (in-  
centives)

Europe G1326 (labour costs)

France G1327 (geographical  
disparity)

U.S.A. G1403 (compensation  
top executives)

Wool industry

general G1435 (productivity)

Work plan

general G1418 (iron and  
steel industry)



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY  
See: G1367

312 DEMOGRAPHY  
See also: G1360

312 (569.4 = 924)

- G1317 TAMSMAN, R. Changes in the Jewish population pattern of Israel, 1948-1957. 121/2 p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Rotterdam, no. 8/9, augustus/september, 1959, p.170).

In 1948 the Jewish population of the country showed a very marked areal concentration. The first tidal wave and its spatial reception. The existing rural settlements as absorption media. Government's policy of decentralization. Effects of this policy. Suburbanization around Tel Aviv. Promising Haifa. Effects of revision of boundaries. Evaluating the result of the government's policy. Photos. Map. Tables.

32 POLITICS  
See: G1351

33 ECONOMICS

330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1:332.4.001.7 330.1:338.972.3

- G1318 GILBERT, J.C. Economic theory and policy. 18 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 1, July, 1959, p.1).

Economic policy can in the first place be said to be directed to the aim of full employment of the productive resources with their appropriate allocation among different uses. Economic theory is essential for effective economic policy because the functioning of an economic system must be understood if economic prediction and the control of the economy are to be possible. Much time has been spent in recent years by the econometricians in attempting to increase our predictive powers. Consideration of the concept of economic policy. The economist takes the objectives as given. Economic theory shows us the implications of the different ends chosen and helps us to judge whether they are con-

sistent with one another, that is to say, can all be achieved together.

### 330.14 CAPITAL

330.14 330.123.7 338.94

- G1319 ROBINSON, J. Some problems of definition and measurement of capital. 10 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 157).

In this article capital is considered as a factor of production. The author is concerned with the difficulty that arises out of the fact that the use of capital goods is spread out through time while the measure that we are looking for is a value at a moment of time. The question why one wants to be able to measure a collection of capital goods. It is postulated that firms carry out their investment plans with a view to obtaining the best possible rate of profit on the finance that is available to them. Consideration of situations with a constant and with a different rate of profit. Consideration of operational questions, connected with investment decisions, with a constant and with an uncertain rate of profit.

### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.172

- G1320 FARRELL, M.J. The convexity assumption in the theory of competitive markets. 15 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 4, August, 1959, p. 377).

The article examines how far the allocation of resources brought about by a perfectly competitive market remains optimal when indifference maps and production functions cease to be convex. It is shown that the traditional assumptions of convexity are by no means essential to the optimality of competitive markets and that the assertions to the contrary are based on an elementary fallacy. The importance of non-convexities. Indication of the fallacy. Concavities in indifference maps. What will happen if individuals have different tastes or incomes. The problem of indivisibility. Graphs.

330.173.2

- G1321 NEW developments on the oligopoly front. 10 p. A5. (The Journal of

political economy, Chicago, no.4, August, 1959, p.410).

F.M.FISHER. New developments on the oligopoly front; Cournot and the Bain-Sylos analysis. Comment on the review article by F.Modigliani on books by S.Labini and Bain ("The Journal of political economy" no. 3, June, 1958, p. 215; See: F788). The way in which the results of the Bain-Sylos model as presented by Modigliani compare with the results of a Cournot model. The author states that the Bain-Sylos model is truly a "new development in the oligopoly front". D.E.FARRAR, and C.F.PHILLIPS. A comment on the same article by F.Modigliani. It is stated that the Bain-Sylos-Modigliani model falls far short of the major success that its title promises. Reply by F.MODIGLIANI. Graphs.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.184:331.6 330.187.4:331.6

- G1322 EDWARDS, E.O. Classical and Keynesian employment theories: a reconciliation. 22 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 407).

The objectives of the article are: to develop an apparatus that permits a direct graphical comparison of the classical and Keynesian employment theories, and to use this apparatus to reassess some of the controversies over employment theory. Keynes's treatment of labor supply. Sketches of classical and Keynesian employment theories. A graphical formulation of aggregate demand and supply. The aggregate supply and demand curve. The aggregate diagram. The classical theory amended. Keynesian economics in a classical framework. Expectations, investment and aggregate demand. Unemployment. Labor supply. The interest effect. The real balance effect. The introduction of monopolistic elements. Graphs.

330.184.11:338.972

- G1323 SPENGLER, J.J. John Rae on economic development; a note. 14 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 393).

The core of Rae's work is formed by a branch of economic theory relating to economic development. Discussion of Rae's theory. What is meant by him with "economic development". It is shown that his theory is reducible to three principles. Application of Rae's theory. The various

specific actions open to the legislator were grouped by Rae under two headings: introduction of new arts and industries and stimulation of invention and augmentation of the rate of capital formation. Rae's place in the history of economic thought.

331      LABOUR

331.17    STAFF BENEFIT SCHEMES

See also: G1326

- 331.17:351.83(73)    331.24:351.83(73)    331.25:351.83(73)
- \*G1324 COMPLYING with employee benefit plan disclosure laws; publ. by the American management association; Insurance division. New York, 1959. 132 p. A5. Bijl. Tabn. (A.M.A. management report nr 33; with a special supplement of completed D-1 and D-2 forms).

The book discusses the nature and scope of the Federal and State disclosure laws and provides detailed, step-by-step guides for complying with the Federal Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act through the completion of the Department of labor's plan description forms for employee benefit plans, for welfare plans, and for pension and profit-sharing plans. The volume includes 30 pages of answers to questions raised.

331.2      WAGES

331.2

- G1325 KLAUS, K. Lohnquote und Gewerkschaften; über die Möglichkeiten einer Beeinflussung der Einkommensverteilung durch das kollektive Arbeitsangebot. 13 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 238).

Das Thema steht in engem Zusammenhang sowohl mit konjunkturpolitischen Fragen als auch mit Wachstumsproblemen. Eine kurze Betrachtung der Dogmengeschichte lehrt, dass die meisten der bisher vertretenen Lehrmeinungen keine befriedigende Lösung des Problems bieten. Es wird versucht ein Modell aufzustellen, das den Kritik einwänden Rechnung trägt. Die nominelle und reale Analyse schliesst sich an drei Fälle an; Aufstockung der Lohnsumme bei gleichbleibender Investitionssumme, die aus zusätzlichen Krediten finanziert werden und aufgrund des Versichts der Unternehmer auf einen Teil ihrer beabsichtigten Investitionen. Eine reale Betrachtung der drei Fälle wird unter einschränkenden

Prämissen durchgeführt.

331.2:338.58:368.4(4) 331.17:331.2:338.58(4)

- \*G1326 LABOUR costs in European industry; publ. by the International labour office. Geneva, 1959. 170 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies and reports, New series, nr 52). (Also French and German edition).

The major objectives of this study were: to provide an objective statistical measure of differences in labour costs per man-hour in selected industries in European countries; to indicate the nature of the major social programmes operated for the benefit of workers, and particularly those programmes financed wholly or in part by means of employers' contributions; to indicate the relative importance of employers, workers and government in the financing of social programmes benefiting workers; to throw light on certain elements of worker income outside the normal wage, particularly in so far as such items are financed by employers. Importance of wages and wage supplements in the economy as a whole.

331.2:658.21(44)

- \*G1327 MADINIER, P. Les disparités géographiques de salaires en France; publ. par le Centre d'études économiques. Paris, Colin, 1959. 187 p. A5. Grafn. Krtm. Tabn. (Etudes et mémoires, no. 45).

On constate en France un hiatus inquiétant entre l'opinion des syndicats ouvriers et celle des organisations patronales concernant la réduction des abattement de zone. Les principales sources statistiques disponibles et l'utilisation qui peut en être faite. Observation des disparités de salaires. Mesure des disparités géographiques de salaires dans la France d'aujourd'hui (1954-1955). Evolution de l'importance des écarts régionaux de salaires, depuis le XIXe siècle, d'une part, dans les années récentes, d'autre part. Causes des disparités régionales de salaires. Conséquences économiques des dénivellations géographiques de salaires; leurs relations avec les mouvements des facteurs de production.

331.231 658.323.1

- \*G1328 SHIMMIN, S. Payment by results; a psychological investigation. London, Staples press, 1959. 157 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Aim of the investigators was to study some of the psychological factors



which influence the effectiveness of incentive payment systems by observing the systems in use in a variety of firms. The author's main concern is twofold: workers' understanding of their incentive-payments systems and their possible effects, and the reasons given for introducing or changing an incentive-payment scheme and its success or failure. Suggestions.

331.6 EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: G1322

331.6

- G1329 LERIDON, F. Evolution de la population active en divers pays industriels. 30 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 455).

Analyse comparative pour discerner s'il est possible de dégager, pour un certain nombre d'activités professionnelles, des courbes-types d'évolution. Evolution des effectifs de quelques branches d'activité pour divers pays. Importance relative de la population active de divers secteurs en pourcentage de la population active totale. Evolution de l'emploi dans diverses branches d'activité.

331.845 LEISURE

331.845(73) 331.845 79(73) 79

- \*G1330 MASS leisure; ed. by E. Larrabee and R. Meyersohn. Glencoe (Ill.), The Free press, 1958. 429 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Leisure as a social phenomenon in the modern world, especially in America. The book contains contributions of scientists and literary men to this new problem. When does time become leisure? What do people feel about leisure? Three sensations of leisure: play, renouncement of work, solitude. Time available for man's leisure in America. Description of leisure time activities. The future of leisure.

331.88 WORKERS' AND EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS

331.881 331.882

- \*G1331 FREEDOM of association and the protection of the right to organise; a workers' education manual; publ. by the International labour office. Geneva, 1959. 157 p. A5. Bibliogr. Bijln. (Also French and German

edition).

Brief historical survey of the main stages in the evolution of the right to organise. Description of the work of the International labour organisation in the field of freedom of association and the protection of the right to organise. An analysis of the situation to-day in various parts of the world as regards freedom of association.

### 331.96 EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

331.961:061.24(73) 35.076:331.961(73)

368.44 331.961:368.44(73)

- \*G1332 BECKER, J.M. Shared government in employment security; a study of advisory councils. New York, Columbia university press, 1959. 501 p. A5.

The general concern of this book is the problem of how to maintain popular control over modern - which means big and growing - government. The author examines the history and function of advisory councils in the program of employment security (the employment service and unemployment compensation) to determine the councils' relationship to the permanent tension in society between the authority of the state and the voluntary play of freely formed and freely acting private groups. The goal of the research was to determine the potentiality of the advisory council as a device by which private groups can participate with government in making and administering the laws under which they must operate.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

See also: G1334, G1378

#### 332.1 BANKING

See also: G1345

332.1:338.92(922)

- G1333 WECKSTEIN, R.S. Banking and development in a central Javanese city. 15 p. A5. (Ekonomi dan keuangan Indonesia, Djakarta, no. 5/6, May/June, 1959, p. 139).

A study based on the presumption that banks have a positive role to play in economic development. Character of non-centrally planned invest -

ment. Banks must be prepared to bear risks, make long term loans, and make large loans. Example of Jogjakarta. At present the commercial banks in Jogjakarta are unlikely to be active participants in an engine of economic development. Some recommendations. Interview schedule.

### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7(42) 332(42)

G1334 RADCLIFFE report, The, (Great Britain). 44 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 403, September, 1959, p.491).

No verdict on money; general review of the report of the Radcliffe committee, and broad impressions. Primacy of interest rates. The report analysed. Aims and methods. The monetary system described. How money measures work. How they worked in 1951-58. Monetary action in the nineteen-sixties. Policy for interest rates. The role of the Bank of England. Sterling and the external balance. Providing the statistics. Filling the credit gaps.

332.4.001.7(73)

\*G1335 UNITED STATES monetary policy; its contribution to prosperity without inflation; final ed.; background papers prepared for the use of participants, and the final report of the 14th American, Arden house, Harriman campus of Columbia university, Harriman, New York, October 16-19, 1958; publ. by the American assembly; Columbia university. Z.pl., 1958. 231 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Important issues of contemporary United States monetary policy. R.A. YOUNG. Tools and processes of monetary policy. E.S. SHAW. Money supply and stable economic growth. A. SMITHIES. Uses of selective credit controls. H.C. WALLICK. Postwar United States monetary policy appraised. F.W. PAISH. Monetary policy and the control of the postwar British inflation. H.S. ELLIS. Limitations of monetary policy. A.G. HART. Making monetary policy more effective. P. BUSH. Monetary politics. A.F. BURNS. Monetary policy and the threat of inflation.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS  
See also: G1383

332.453(42)

G1336 STEVENSON, R.B. The Bank of England prize essay, 1958-9. 20 p. A5.

(Journal of the Institute of bankers, London, no. 4, August, 1959, p. 272).

In the light of what considerations should the adequacy of the external reserves of the United Kingdom be assessed? Some of the factors which influence opinion upon the adequacy or otherwise of the gold and dollar reserves. Necessity for maintaining confidence in sterling. Reserves and foreign trade. Official reserves of countries other than the U.S.A. 1954-57. Balance of payments with non-sterling areas. Short-term sterling liabilities. Sterling holdings of colonial territories. Reserves and immediate means of supplementing them. Summary of U.K. short-term position. Reserves and convertibility. Tables.

332.453(540)

- G1337 KRUGER, A.O., and N.K. CHOUDHRY. The Indian payments crisis. 11 1/2 p. A4. (The Eastern economist, New Delhi, no. 6, Blue supplement, August 7, 1959, p. 1).

Payments and policy. The Indian payments crisis. Background. Measurement of divergence between plan expectations and fulfilment. Factors leading to the crisis. Appraisal. Tables.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS AND INVESTMENTS

332.453.4:658.112.3:658.115.33(540)

- \*G1338 JOINT international business ventures in India; a research project; publ. by Columbia university. New York, 1959. 133 p. A4. Tabn. (Country studies, nr 6).

The report seeks to help to understand the task that India is facing, and to devise the best means of assisting India's economic development. Background: India at independence; the impact of British rule. India's investment policy since independence; industrial policy resolutions; the first and the second five-year plan. Administrative and legislative background. Labor. Forms of business organization. Matters of special interest to foreign investors. The joint venture in India. Case studies.

332.453.4:658.112.3:658.115.33(56)

- \*G1339 JOINT international business ventures in Turkey; a research project; publ. by Columbia university. New York, 1959. 71 p. A4. Tabn. (Country

studies, nr 8).

Turkey has for a number of years striven to promote her industrial development by partnership arrangements with several different industrially developed countries, among which the U.S.A. and West Germany are particularly important. Background notes on the economy of Turkey. Recent trends in foreign investment activity. Climate for foreign investment and joint ventures. Joint ventures in Turkey. Individual case studies. Foreign capital investment in Turkey, by branches of industry, 1951 - February 1959.

332.453.4:658.112.3:658.115.33(591)

- \*G1340 JOINT international business ventures in the Union of Burma; a group study; publ. by Columbia university. New York, 1959, 126 p. A4. Tabn. (Country studies, nr 4).

Burma has in recent years adopted the philosophy that joint ventures between the government of Burma - or in some cases private Burmese interests - and foreign private enterprises offer the best way of blending Burmese national aspirations with its continued need for foreign capital and skill. The report also gives a general background of the historical, political and sociological factors without which an understanding of the problem of joint ventures is impossible. Role of foreign investments. Postwar foreign loans and assistance programmes. Environment for foreign investments. Legal aspects. Individual case studies.

332.453.4(73)

- G1341 PIZER, S., and F. CUTLER. Capital flow to foreign countries slackens (U.S.A.). 7 1/2 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 8, August, 1959, p. 25).

Reaching a peak in 1957, outflow of U.S. private capital declined in 1958 and first half of 1959. Net purchases for foreign bonds and corporate stocks. Rise in U.S. holdings of foreign securities. Direct investments. Survey of investment in: Latin America, Canada, Western Europe and other eastern hemisphere. Major industries decline, most pronounced in the petroleum industry. Other private investments. Earnings of U.S. direct foreign investments, by industry. Foreign assets in the Earnings of U.S. investments. Undistributed earnings decline. Tables and charts.



## 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G1368

332.67 332.63

- \*G1342 SAUVAIN, H. Investment management; 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, N. J., Prentice-Hall, 1959. 548 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Development of a systematic way of thinking about problems of investment policy. The author has tried especially to develop a coherent theory of the problem of grading and valuing securities. An illustration of the application of the theory that can readily be applied to any problem of security analysis. Problem of investment. Corporate securities. Governmental securities. Securities market. Financial risk. Interest-rate risk. Purchasing-power risk and other risks of investment. Structure of security yields. Problem of security analysis. Preparation of financial statements for ratio analysis. Grading of limited-income-type securities. Qualitative considerations in security analysis. Valuation of securities. Analysis of investment requirements. Policies in construction of the portfolio. Policies in management of the portfolio. Investment policies of banks, of insurance companies, of fiduciaries and of investment companies.

## 332.7 CREDIT. MORTGAGE BANKS

See also: G1345

332.7.039:332.743 381.748.3:332.743

- G1343 CHIANG, A.C. Instalment-credit control; a theoretical analysis. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 4, August, 1959, p. 363).

The current literature on instalment credit seems to be preoccupied with two questions: "Is the growing debt a menace?" and "Should control be imposed?" This article analyses the regulatory effects of instalment credit control measured by means of theoretical models. The assumptions which are applicable to the general model used and to two variants of it. The controls are imposed on all commodities and on some specific group of commodities. It is shown that the habit of thinking in terms of the total effect of credit control without considering its components is a bad one. Appendix. Tables.

332.72(62)

- G1344 ABDEL MONEIM EL TANAMLI. Les banques de crédit foncier dans la province égyptienne de la R.A.U. 31 p. A5. (L'Egypte contemporaine, Le Caire, no. 296, avril, 1959, p. 5).

Définition du crédit foncier. Du rôle des banques de crédit foncier. Solde des prêts hypothécaires en Egypte. Opérations des banques de crédit foncier. Du financement des banques de crédit foncier. Des facteurs influençant l'activité des banques de crédit foncier. Avenir des banques égyptiennes de crédit foncier sous le régime de la planification économique. Tableaux.

### 332.8 INTEREST

332.815:332.13:332.7(45)

- G1345 FILOSTO, L. Costi e prezzi del credito di banca (Italia). 14 1/2 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 8, Agosto, 1959, p. 921).

Costs and prices of bank credit. Referring to the reduction in the bank rate that took place in Italy in June 1958, the author examines the repercussions that it has had on the system of rates charged by the banks. In particular the author examines the cost of money, taking into consideration bank loans in the form of overdrafts, the "movement" of creditor and debtor accounts and all the other factors that contribute to the determination of this cost. The author expresses the opinion that an alteration of the scale of debtor rates (as adopted in 1959) is an essential condition if the reduction in the bank rate is to make a positive contribution to the complex balancing action of the cost of money and liquidity. (Italian text).

### 333 LAND AND PROPERTY

#### 333.32 HOUSING PROBLEM

333.32(47) 728(47)

- G1346 SOSNOVY, T. The Soviet housing situation today. 21 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 1, July, 1959, p. 1).

Housing policy in post-revolutionary Russia. The extent of housing construction 1928-1950. Housing conditions of the Urban population 1926 and 1956. An important aspect of the housing question in the U.S.S.R.

is the type of dwellings available and under construction. Utilities in Urban housing. The class principle in the distribution of accomodation. Quality of construction in new housing. State housing and privately owned housing. Principles of payment for housing (rent). Housing conditions are important in forming the mode of life in cities. The seven-year plan and housing.

336

## PUBLIC FINANCE

See also: G1376, G1378

336: 338.92: 332.571.2(5)

- G1347 SHU-CHIN YANG. Deficit financing for development and its inflationary impact (Asia). 19 p. A5. (Ekonomi dan keuangan Indonesia, Diakarta, no. 5/6, May/June, 1959, p. 170).

With special reference to Southeast Asian countries. Measurement of budget deficits and government expenditure. Possible inflationary effects. Output aspect. Monetary aspect. Recent experience. Striking Indian example of development-oriented deficit financing. Conclusion.

## 336.2 TAXES

336.2

- G1348 OULES, F. Les impératifs actuels de la fiscalité dans les pays occidentaux. 54 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 3, juillet, 1959, p. 265).

L'auteur précise les impératifs qui justifient une conception de l'impôt opposée à celle que les keynésiens ont fait triompher dans la doctrine et dans les faits avant la seconde guerre mondiale et après celle-ci, lorsque la pénurie a disparu. Il est montré que, si on remplaçait les impôts directs sur le revenu et sur la fortune par l'impôt différencié à la dépense, les fonctions financières de l'impôt seraient assurées d'une manière beaucoup plus juste et beaucoup plus souple, en même temps que diverses exigences économiques importantes se trouveraient satisfaites.

336.2 336.001.7

- G1349 LAUFENBURGER, H. Rôle et fonctions de l'impôt dans l'économie contemporaine. 27 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no.

3, juillet, 1959, p.237).

La **vocation** financière de l'impôt. Impôt unique ou système fiscal complexe ? Convient-il d'établir un lien entre l'origine de l'impôt et la nature des dépenses ? La conciliation des principes d'équité avec le souci de productivité d'un système fiscal. La vocation politique de l'impôt. Bilan négative des manipulations fiscales dans le cadre du budget de fonctionnement. Bilan positif des manipulations fiscales en faveur du développement et de la progression. Encouragement fiscal des investissements. Formation de capital par l'impôt dans les pays sous-évolués.

337            PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE  
              See: G1383

337.87    FREE ZONES. FREE TRADE AREA  
              See: G1352, G1353

337.9      ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(4)

G1350 EUROPEAN unity - a review. 22 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 436, September 28, 1959, p. 163).

For more than ten years European organisations have been at work in various fields. Analysis of the work of the eight principal European organisations. General analysis. Assessments. Rationalising European organisations. Britain and European organisations. General conclusions.

337.9:328(4)    327.39:328(4)

- \*G1351 LJUBISAVLJEVIC, B. Les problèmes de la pondération dans les institutions européennes; publ. sous les auspices du Conseil de l'Europe. Leyde, Sijthoff, 1959. 184 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Aspects européens, série C: études politiques, no. 1).

Primitivement conçue, dans un cadre limité, comme une sorte de compromis entre les grands et petits Etats dans leurs représentations respectives, la notion de la pondération a d'abord suivi une évolution parallèlement avec le principe de l'égalité pour constituer une nouvelle conception compatible avec le principe de l'égalité relative. Finalement, son évolution a abouti à un compromis dans la représentation et le vote entre les règles observées aux conférences diplomatiques - relevant du

droit international public - et les règles faisant partie du Droit interne parlementaire. Définition et valeur de cette définition à l'heure actuelle. Etude théorique de la pondération et ses problèmes: la pondération de représentation et ses problèmes; le principe de l'égalité des Etats et la notion de la pondération. Les applications du système pondéré dans les institutions européennes et leurs problèmes: les pondérations multiples et la pluralité d'organes. Conclusion.

337.9(4) 337.87:337.9(4)

- \*G1352 VERSLAG van de werkzaamheden van de Commissie (-G.M. Verrijn Stuart) voor internationale sociaal-economische aangelegenheden; uitg. door de Sociaal-economische raad. 's-Gravenhage, 1959. 118 p. A5. (Publikatie no. 4).

Adviezen over de landbouw in het verband van de plannen voor een vrijhandelsgebied (van November 1957 en April 1958); over het distorsievraagstuk in verband met de bepaling van de origine van goederen in het vrijhandelsgebied (Maart 1958); over fundamentele aspecten van de instelling van een vrijhandelsgebied (April 1958); over de in het vrijhandelsgebied te treffen regelingen voor de mededinging (Juli 1958); en over de mogelijkheid om te komen tot een uitbreiding van de Europese economische integratie (mei 1959).

Summary: Report of the activities of the Commission for international socio-economic affairs. Advice on agriculture in connection with the plans for a free trade zone; on the problem of distortion in connection with the determination of the origin of goods in the free trade area; on fundamental aspects of the creation of a free trade zone; on the measures on competition to be made in a free trade zone; on the possibility of an extension of the European economic integration. (Dutch text).

337.9:337.87(4) 382.6(481)

- \*G1353 HOLLAND, A., og O. MYHRER. Norsk eksport og et europeisk frihandelsområde; utg. av Norges eksportråds informasjonstjeneste. Oslo, Mørk, 1957. 105 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn.

De Noorse export en de Europese vrijhandelszone. Deel I. Economische samenwerking en vrijhandelszone in Europa. Europa in de naoorlogse jaren. De organisaties voor Europese economische samenwerking. Overeenkomsten betreffende economische integratie. Verhandelingen betreffende een Europese vrijhandelszone 1957. Problemen bij de oprichting



van een vrijhandelszone. Deel II. West-Europa in de wereldeconomie. Deel III. Noorwegen's export en de vrijhandelszone. Bijlage: Douane en importregimes voor Noorse exportprodukten in West-Europa. (Noorse tekst).

Summary: The Norwegian export and the European free trade zone. Part I. Economic cooperation and free trade zone in Europe. Economic position of Europe in the post war years. The organizations for European economic cooperation. Agreements of economic integration. Dealings with the European free trade zone 1957. Problems of the institution of a free trade zone. Part II. Picture of Western Europe in the world economy. Part III. Consideration of the export policy of Norway in connection with the creation of a free trade zone. Customs and import regulations for Norwegian export products in West European countries. (Norwegian text).

337.9(4-11) 338.97(4-11)

- G1354 SILUYANOV, N. Brotherly cooperation and mutual assistance on the part of the socialist countries. 10 1/2 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 3, July, 1959, p.14).

Role of the Council of mutual economic assistance recommendations of the Council. Long-term trade agreements. Indices of volume of production of industry and agriculture in European countries of people's democracy. Scope of economic collaboration of the member states of the C.M.E.A. Joint development of natural resources. Mutual deliveries. Bilateral discussions. Tables. (Voprosy ekonomiki, March 1959).

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:71)

- G1355 CAVES, R.E. Europe's unification and Canada's trade. 10 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 249).

The question in what ways the formation of the E.E.C. can alter the foreign trade of an outside country, such as Canada. Consideration of some theoretical possibilities. Two conclusions are stated, which greatly simplify the analysis: Canada's trade with the U.S.A. will not be affected by the E.E.C. and the E.E.C. will not have significant effects on the rate of growth of the national incomes of member countries.

Examination of Canadian exports to the Common Market and the Free Trade Area to gain an impression of Canada's pattern of trade with the E.E.C. countries and the possible changes it may undergo. It is thought that the chances of Canada's suffering losses through reduced opportunities for international specialization are slight. Tables.

337.9:382(4:44) 338.97(44)

- \*G1356 VISINE, F. L'économie française face au Marché Commun. Paris, Pichou et Durand-Auzias, 1959. 113 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Collection d'études économiques, no. 33).

L'essai n'a pas la prétention de constituer un ouvrage détaillé sur l'ensemble des problèmes que pose l'adaptation de l'économie française au Marché Commun. Son objectif est plus limité: d'une part, donner un aperçu des possibilités et des faiblesses de l'économie française, d'autre part, signaler les conditions principales de l'adaptation de cette dernière au Marché Commun. Niveau et expansion de la production en France. Déséquilibre de la balance des paiements. Inflation. Les causes des faiblesses de l'économie.

337.9:382:66(4:44)

- G1357 PERRIN, R. Le Marché Commun et la grande industrie chimique (France). 91/2 p. A4. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 6, juin, 1959, p. 807).

En contradiction avec les objectifs du Marché Commun européen, le nationalisme subsiste. Problèmes de l'industrie chimique française. La situation de l'industrie française dans le Marché Commun. En quoi se caractérise la grande industrie chimique dans l'ensemble des problèmes du Marché Commun? Les matières premières "amont": l'argent et le taux d'intérêt de l'argent; possibilité d'auto-financement; prix des matières premières. Evolution des techniques et des matières premières. Importance des recherches. Intérêt qui s'attache à un renforcement de solidarité avec les industries "amont" et "aval" françaises.

337.9:622.333(4) EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON COAL AND STEEL

337.9:622.333(4) 337.9:669.1(4)

- \*G1358 DIEBOLD Jr., W. The Schuman plan; a study in economic cooperation 1950-1959; publ. for the Council on foreign relations. New York, Prae-

ger, 1959. 739 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

The book shows the nature and characteristic features of this new kind of international economic cooperation and suggests the problems that it will encounter for some time to come. Explication of the meaning and the most important implications of the Plan for the United States. Negotiating the treaty. The Community in action. Transport rates. Subsidies. Taxes. Prices. Scrap economy. Problems of investment. Cartels and concentration. Labor in the Community. The Community's foreign trade. External relations. U.S.A. and the Community. Nature and character of the community. Consequences of partial integrations. The future of the Community. (Bibliogr. - 22 p. - of books and articles).

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

#### 338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62(43) 338.924(43) 658.21(43)

- \*G1359 RIEMANN, F., R. HENGSTENBERG und G. BUNGE. Der ländliche Raum als Standort industrieller Fertigung; hrsg. vom Kultusministerium. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 191 p. A4. Krt. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, no. 677).

Beschreibung der Wirtschaftsstruktur der Tragfähigkeit, und der Arbeitskraftreserven in den ausgewählten Landkreisen Königshofen und Ziegenhain. Befragung der im ländlichen Raum angesiedelten Industriebetrieben nach dem Motiv ihrer Ansiedlung, nach ihrer wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung und nach ihren Erfahrungen über die Produktion am ländlichen Standort, und Befragung was für Menschen die Arbeit in diesen Betrieben aufgenommen haben, welche Verbindung sie zur Landwirtschaft haben, welche Einstellung die Bodenbesitzer zur Landbewirtschaftung haben, und welche Einstellung diese Arbeitnehmer zum Wohnen auf dem Lande haben.

#### 338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63:312

- G1360 DOVRING, F. The share of agriculture in a growing population. 101/2 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Ro-

me, no. 8/9, August/September, 1959, p. 1).

The circumstances under which a speedy shift in the industrial structure of a country may take place. Dynamics of change. Speed of population increase. Changes in Northwestern Europe, Central and Southern Europe, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., and Japan. Tempo of change. Effect of urbanization. In many of the present less developed countries there is still a large agricultural majority. Charts. Tables.

338:63(436) 338.011.1:338:63(436)

- G1361 ERTRAG und Aufwendungen der Landwirtschaft; Struktur und Entwicklung 1950-1957 (Oesterreich). 46 p. A4. (Statistische Nachrichten, Wien, no. 8, Beilage, August, 1959, p.3).

Bemerkungen zur Methode. Pflanzliche, tierische und forstwirtschaftliche Produktion. Verwendung für Betriebszwecke. Endrohertrag: Gesamtüberblick; Verwendung des Endrohertrages. Aufwendungen. Netto-produktionswert und seine Entwicklung; Verwendung des Netto-Ertrages; Exkurs über die Preisentwicklung. Landwirtschaft und Nationalprodukt. Tabellen.

338:63(675) 351.82:63(675)

- G1362 DRACHOUSSOFF, V. Le développement de l'agriculture autochtone congolaise. 13 p. A4. (Bulletin de la Banque centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi, Bruxelles, no. 8, août, 1959, p. 261).

Importance du milieu rural. Bilan 1959 de l'agriculture autochtone; la productivité reste insuffisante. Principes et modalités d'une nouvelle politique agricole; principes; objectifs; éléments; infrastructure scientifique, technique, économique et statistique; valorisation de la production; équilibre de l'expansion; assistance aux exploitations agricoles; actions sociale et psychologique; moyens; méthodes. Chances de succès. Conclusions. Tableaux.

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

338.01

- G1363 DORFMAN, R. Waiting and the period of production. 22 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1959, p.

The paper is concerned with unsolved problems of capital theory: the refinement of the intuitive notion of the "quantity of capital" and why capital commands a positive reward even in equilibrium conditions. Böhm-Bawerk's analysis. Interest in a two-sector economy. Digression on waiting. Calculation of the period of production. Necessity of positive rate of interest. Sketch of more complicated models. The equations for the economic cost of various forms of output will balance if waiting be counted among the various ingredients of cost. Waiting as a genuine scarce factor of production. Mathematical appendix: the bathtub theorem, solution of the Solow two-sector model and direct calculation of the period of investment of waiting.

338.01:65.012.122

- \*G1364 CHENERY, H. B., and R. G. CLARK. *Interindustry economics*. New York, Wiley, 1959. 336 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The first part of the book gives an introduction to interindustry theory, starting with the simplest input-output model and developing more complicated systems by successive extensions. The range of possible formulations is illustrated by eight models, four in input-output form and using linear programming, each of which is presented in verbal and in numerical examples. Since the authors were concerned with empirical studies, the data requirements of alternative models and the realism of underlying assumptions are considered in separate chapters on statistical implementation and empirical testing. The second part of the book discusses the main types of application for which interindustry analysis seems appropriate, illustrating each application with actual instances taken from interindustry experience in one or more countries. The study of structural changes accompanying economic growth is given the greatest attention.

- 338.5      PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS  
See also: G1326, G1369, G1410

338.5:330.173.2

- G1365 SCHWARTZMAN, D. The effect of monopoly on price. 11 p. A5. (*The Journal of political economy*, Chicago, no. 4, August, 1959, p. 252).

The author proposes to test two hypotheses. The first concerns the ratio



of price to average variable cost in monopolistic and in competitive industries. The second concerns the ratio in monopolistic industries having different degrees of monopoly as measured by a concentration ratio. In addition the effect of monopoly on price is estimated. It is shown that the test of the monopoly-competition hypothesis agrees with the findings of J.S. Bain of a significant difference between the profit rates of concentrated and unconcentrated industries. Tables.

338,8 MONOPOLIES  
See: G1426

338,92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD  
AREAS  
See also: G1333, G1347

338,92

G1366 HOFFMAN, P.G. Operation breakthrough. 15 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, Lancaster, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 31).

Consideration of the importance of development of underdeveloped countries and of the necessity and possibilities of stimulating the increase in per capita incomes to a higher rate. The question of why progress has been so slow during the 1950's. It is very important that as many of the underdeveloped countries as possible make a real breakthrough to self-sustaining growth. The question of how much investment is needed to effect acceptable progress in these countries and how and how much sources of capital can be found to finance the necessary investments.

338,92:301

G1367 SOUS-DEVELOPPEMENT et sociologie. 44 p. A5. (Revue de l'Institut de sociologie, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1959, p. 7).

Quelques contributions qui ont été présentées à l'occasion des journées de constitution de l'Association internationale des sociologues de langue française organisées à Bruxelles en mai 1958. R. GIROD. Sous-développement, stratification sociale et évolution politique. G. LEDUC. Réflexions d'un économiste sur la sociologie du sous-développement. G. BALANDIER. Structures sociales traditionnelles et changements économiques. P. GARIGUE. Les changements sociaux et les valeurs culturelles.

338.92:332.67

- G1368 AMARTYA KUMAR SEN. Choice of capital intensity further considered. 18 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 466).

The article is meant as a sequel to an article by the author "Some notes on the choice of capital intensity in development planning" ("The Quarterly journal of economics, no. 4, November, 1957, p. 561; See: E2178). An attempt is made to carry the argument of this article a little further by relaxing some of the limiting assumptions of author's last model. Capital intensity of the capital goods sector. Capital intensity in a model of two-sector equilibrium. Multiplicity of commodities and relative prices. Diminishing returns to scale. Progress of technological knowledge. Theoretical models and practical choice.

338.92:338.972.3 - 622/63:338.5:338.972.3

- G1369 STABILIZATION and development of primary producing countries. 133 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 3, 1959, p. 269).

Symposium II. Continuation of the discussion "The quest for a stabilization policy in primary producing countries" ("Kyklos", no. 2, 1958, p. 139; See: F620). H.W. SINGER. Introductory statement. Comment upon some of the problems raised in the first symposium. International aspects: J. TINBERGEN. International co-ordination of stabilization and development policies. H.G. AUBREY. Soviet trade, price stability, and economic growth. E. BENOIT. Purchase guarantees as a means of reducing instability of commodity export proceeds of underdeveloped countries. A. HAZLEWOOD. Stabilization and development. National aspects: HIROSHI KITAMURA and SHU-CHIN YANG. Domestic stability and development; a critique of Nurkse's scheme. C.N. VAKIL, and P. R. BRAHMANAND. Price stabilisation versus fiscal stabilisation. D. WALKER, and C. EHRLICH. Stabilisation and development policy in Uganda. Specific problems: A.O. HIRSCHMAN. Primary products and substitutes. E. LERDAU. Stabilization and the terms of trade. R.M. STERN. The price responsiveness of Egyptian cotton producers. H.W. SINGER. Epilogue. Tables.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924(85)

- G1370 SOME observations on the industrial development of Peru. 6 1/2 p. A4.

(Economic bulletin for Latin America, New York, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 25).

Present stage of Peru's development. Some hypothesis regarding future economic prospects. Contribution required of industrial development. Changes necessary in the pattern of industrial production. Institutional framework of industrial development.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G1354, G1356

338.97(51)

- G1371 KESWICK, J. A visit to Peking 1959. 14 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 43, September, 1959, p.30).

Impressions of a ten-day visit to Peking. The author was impressed by the amazing power of organisation and by the faith in the Communist Party. Some general impressions are given. The human effort of building. The impression of orderliness. 1958 was the year of the "Great Leap Forward". Discussions about China's trade. A study of China's imports and exports. The "Communes". The question whether the people of China are better or worse off.

338.97(51)

- \*G1372 HANDKE, W. Die Wirtschaft Chinas; Dogma und Wirklichkeit; hrsg. vom Institut für Asienkunde, Hamburg. Frankfurt a.M., Metzner, 1959. 318 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtm. Tabn.

Das Buch fusst zu einem wesentlichen Teil auf Kontakten mit Persönlichkeiten, die sich von Hongkong aus mit den Problemen der V.R. China befasst haben. Entwicklungsideen: Chinas Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft unter dem Kommunismus. Entwicklungsspielraum: ist China wirtschaftlich lebensfähig? Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung seit 1949. China und die Weltwirtschaft.

338.97(71)

- G1373 CANADA. 44 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 9, supplément, septembre, 1959, p.1).

Données générales. Production. Transports et communications. Banques. Investissements. Marchés régionaux. Evolution du commerce extérieur canadien. Importations. Principaux pays fournisseurs. Relations commerciales belgo-canadiennes. Régime du commerce extérieur. Analyse

d'ensemble du marché canadien. Technique commerciale. Bibliographie.

338.97(76/77)

- G1374 LEONARD, C. Le Texas. 13 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, nos. 10, 9, octobre, 1958, septembre, 1959, pp.63, 31).

Mise en valeur des richesses naturelles doit permettre à Texas de jouer un rôle de plus en plus important dans l'économie nationale. Population. Revenu moyen de la population. Territoire. Exploration. Histoire. Eaux naturelles. Climat. Agriculture: principales cultures; élevage; forêts. Ressources minérales: valeur de la production. Evolution manufacturière. Construction. Manufacture. Activité portuaire. Commerce de gros et de détail. Pouvoir d'achat. Illustrations. Tableaux.

338.97(82)

- G1375 PROBLEM, The, of the economic development of Argentina. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Latin America, New York, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 13).

During the past decade, Argentina's production of goods and services increased at a less rapid rate than the population. Structural crises. Development prospects. Changes required in the structure of production. Investment. Financing of the investment programme. Production and import substitution targets. Basic role of exports. Introduction of improved agricultural techniques. Tables.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See: G1318, G1323, G1369, G1378

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.32:336

- G1376 WYLER, J. The role of government product in national income. 29 p. A5. (Social research, New York, no.2, summer, 1959, p.207).

In national income estimates, the market production for private purchases is valued net, that is after deduction of duplicating expenses for

intermediate products. Analogously, government output must be adjusted for items, considered intermediate product. This adjusted national income normally falls between national product at market prices and national income at factor cost. The decisions in favor of one of those three concepts of national income rest on the interpretation of government activities and taxes. They involve three problems: national income at factor cost versus national product at market price; the rationale of the adjustment for intermediate government product, and the criteria for distinguishing between intermediate and final government product.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4(73) 339.452(73)

- \*G1377 HOW American buying habits change; publ. by the United States Department of labor. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 253 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book describes the improvements in living standards which Americans have achieved since 1888. In this year the first survey was made to find out how people live. Ease and status of the worker. American and European living standards. Bases for higher productivity. The broadening base of consumption. Changes of housing. Mechanized housekeeping. Evolution in diets. Clothing and personal care. Health care. The revolution in transportation. Changes in working time. A technical comment on consumption statistics. (Bibliography - 11 p. - of books and public documents, articles, and periodicals).

#### 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

##### 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: G1362

351.82(4) 332(4) 336(4) 338.972(4)

- \*G1378 ECONOMIC policy in Western Europe; report for the Joint economic committee on conferences in Western Europe with selected materials assembled by the Committee staff. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 401 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Western European economic development since 1948. Focus and techniques of public economic policy. Coordination of economic policies. Review of the economic development and economic policy of France,



Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Tables showing economic growth comparisons of O.E.E.C.-countries and the United States, and selected economic indicators by country.

351.83 LABOUR LEGISLATION

See: G1324

351.9 SUPERVISION, CONTROL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

351.9(42)

- G1379 TRESS, R.C. The control of public expenditure (United Kingdom). 18 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no.43, September, 1959, p. 3).

Public expenditure is a perennial object of criticism. The House of commons has taken elaborate steps to control the manner of departmental spending. The effective reality, however, proves to be very different from the constitutional forms. How policy is determined and how to shift the resolution of a conflict of purposes from the House of commons as a whole to the members of its "Treasury bench". Review of the principles and practice which govern the control by the executive of public expenditure.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF, INSURANCE

See also: G1411

368 INSURANCE

368(42)

- G1380 BRITISH insurance. 11 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6056, supplement, September 19, 1959, p.1).

Background to mergers. Boom in insurance shares. Premium income of the British insurance companies. Mergers in the U.S.A. Investing a million pounds a day. Pension funds. Private pensions and the state. House purchase through life assurance. The life offices' terms. Trends in mortality. Earnings and dividends. U.S. business of British companies. Underwriting - the turn ? Fire and accident summary. Tables.

368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

See also: G1326, G1332

368.4:338.585.3

- G1381 LIEFMANN - KEIL, E. Index-based adjustments for social security benefits. 24 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 5, May, 1959, p.487).

After an explanation of the aims of index-based adjustment, the author discusses the problem of index-linking for social security benefits, describes the difficulties connected with the introduction of a system based on this principle, and briefly examines the record of practical experience. In the second, more theoretical part of the article, the author makes an attempt to assess the complex effects of index-linked social security benefits on the economy as a whole.

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.123 MARKETS

See: G1427, G1434

380.8 TOURISM

380.8(5)

- G1382 TOURISM (Asia). 25 p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 12, September 17, 1959, p.431).

Tourism, one of Asia's important industries. Importance of this industry in each of the Asian countries. How much the tourist spends and how much Far Eastern countries earn from him. Promotion of the tourist industry by the governments. Transport. Hotels. Photos. Map. Tables.

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: G1356, G1429

382 332.453 337 382.14

- \*G1383 NOELL v. d. NAHMER, R. Aussenwirtschaft; eine Einführung. Heidelberg, Quelle und Meyer, 1959. 180 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Hochschulwissen in Einzeldarstellungen).

Ein als Vorlesungsergänzung gedachtes Lehrwerk für Studenten. Theoretische Grundlagen. Aussenwirtschaft - Weltwirtschaft - Binnenwirtschaft. Die bewegenden Kräfte der Aussenwirtschaft. Die einzelnen Zweige der Aussenwirtschaft. Geschichtliche Entwicklung der Aussen-

wirtschaft. Die Handels- und Zahlungsbilanz. Der Aussenhandel. Die Dienstleistungen, Der internationale Zahlungsverkehr, Aussenwirtschaftspolitik. Aussenwirtschaftliche Dienststellen und Organisationen. Die Verträge zur Regelung der ausenwirtschaftlichen Beziehungen. Die Zölle. Massnahmen zur unmittelbaren mengenmässigen Begrenzung der Ein- und Ausfuhr. Die Ausfuhrförderung. Massnahmen der Unternehmer zur Einfuhrbeschränkung und Ausfuhrförderung. Aussenwirtschaftliche Zusammenschlüsse.

382:622/63

- G1384 VERMOT-GAUCHY, M., et C.REH-MATHON. Relations économiques internationales et problèmes des matières premières. 160 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D., E.I.S.; étude, Paris, nos. 726, 728, 730, 731, juillet 1, août 20, septembre 10, 20, 1959, p.1).

Problèmes introductifs: équilibre de l'économie mondiale et processus de développement; principales définitions, quelques chiffres importants; synthèse des données quantitatives et vues prospectives. Les Etats Unis et leur zone d'influence; position générale dans le monde; zones d'influence économique américaine; incidences d'une crise américaine. Politique économique extérieure des Etats-Unis: zone d'influence canadienne; zone d'influence au Moyen-Orient, en Asie du Sud-Est et en Extrême-Orient; zone d'influence d'Amérique - Ibéro-latine; perspectives. Tableaux. Pôle d'attraction et zone d'influence" l'Europe pôle européen et sa zone d'influence. l'Europe et ses relations économiques avec sa zone d'influence: vue d'ensemble; Afrique; Asie non communiste; Australie et Océanie. Politique économique extérieure de l'Europe. Régularisation des cours et de la production des matières premières. Données actuelles. Tentatives et obstacles. Cadre pour la recherche d'une solution générale. Vers une politique mondiale.

382(43:41 - 44) 338.97(41 - 44)

- G1385 UNSERE wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit mit dem Commonwealth (Deutschland, Westzone). 181/2 p. A4. (Aussenhandelsdienst, Frankfurt a.M.; no. 38, September 17, 1959, p.1).

C.STEEL. Co-operation and trade with the Commonwealth countries. A.H.VAN SCHERPENBERG. Unsere wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit mit dem Commonwealth. R.STEPHAN. Commonwealth and Common Sense. C.ERDMANN. Wirtschaftsprobleme des Commonwealth aus deutscher Sicht. Sorgen und Wünsche der Commonwealth-Länder; Stellungnahme

diplomatischer Vertretungen in der Bundesrepublik. (Deutsche und englische Text).

382(44)

- G1386 COMMERCE, Le, extérieur de la France avec les pays étrangers (1956-1958); évolution par secteurs de production. 31 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2566, août 21, 1959, p.3).

Evolution structurelle et influence de la conjoncture. Le commerce extérieur par grands secteurs de production. Tableaux détaillés.

382.6 EXPORT

See also: G1353

382.6

- G1387 AWAD, F.H. The structure of world export trade, 1926-1953. 19 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 1, July, 1959, p.19).

Analysis of the main trends in world trade in commodities over the past twenty-five years. The study confines itself to exports only. It differs from previous studies in four main respects: it analyses world figures of all commodities entering international trade, i.e. whether manufactures or primary products; it covers a wider range of countries; it covers two continuous periods running from 1926 to 1936, and from 1948 to 1953; and it classifies all commodities entering world trade into forty-six groups by a slight adaptation of the United Nations S.I.T.C.

385 RAILWAYS

385(73) 331:385(73) 656.2(73)

- \*G1388 EISENBAHNEN und Eisenbahner in U.S.A.; Bericht über eine Reise deutscher Gewerkschafter in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft; R. K. W. - Auslandsdienst. München, Hanser Verlag, 1959. 34 p. A5. (Heft 87).

Amerikanische Gewerkschaften und Gewerkschaftspolitik. Sozialpolitische Gesetzgebung und Einrichtungen für amerikanische Eisenbahner. Verkehrseinrichtungen und Verkehrsprobleme in Amerika. Schlussbetrachtung. (Summary in English).

387 629.123.562 656.03:656.61 657.471:656.61

- \*G1389 NIELSEN, R. S. Oil tanker economics; publ. by the Institut für Schifffahrtforschung. Bremen, 1959. 295 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krt. Tabn. (Weltschiffahrts-Archiv; contributions to international shipping research, no. 7).

Description of the oil tanker. Historical notes of the first tankers and the tanker fleet since 1900. Survey of the theoretical possibilities of the world tanker market and presentation of certain selected hypotheses. Demand and supply of tanker service. Tanker freight rates and the market structure. Opportunity costs and the tanker market. Capital formation and oil industry financing. Cost differentials in tanker operations. Pipeline ownership and its relationship to the tanker market. Tanker forecasting. (Bibliography - 5 p. - of books, articles, and periodicals).

387(481) 629.12.071(481)

- G1390 NORWEGIAN shipping over the past fifty years. 67 p. A4. (Norwegian shipping news, Oslo, special issue, September 15, 1959, p.33).

Steam takes over. Norwegian shipping in the Great War. Structural changes in world economy after the war. Change to modern shipping. Trade routes in the interwar period. Tramps, liners and tankers. A fighting merchant marine; second world war. Financial basis for rebuilding. Replacement policy. Contracts for new buildings. The Korea boom. Problem of operating small ships. Structural changes in the fleet. Operating the fleet. Graphs. (Norwegian and English text).

## 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9

- G1391 MASEFIELD, P. Air transport; the next decade. 9 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no.43, September, 1959, p.21).

In the past ten years air traffic has expanded nearly four times. It is clear that air transport is going forward at a faster pace than ever before. The advance, economically, is less certain. Discussion of the major issues which will confront the leaders of World Air Transport in the "supersonic sixties". It is thought that during the next ten years one can



hope for progress in the de-restriction of international air transport to a much wider extent.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

614 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

614.8(73) 658.382.3(73)

- \*G1392 SICHERHEITSPROBLEME in U.S.A.; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungskuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft; R.K.W.-Auslandsdienst. München, Hanser, 1959. 119 p. A5. Geill. (Heft 67).

Besuchte Institute und Betriebe. Psychologische Unfallverhütung; safety education. Technischer Arbeitsschutz. Unfallstatistik. Staatlicher Arbeitsschutz. Unfallversicherung (mit Stellungnahme der Gewerkschaften). Betriebssicherheit und Produktivität. Schlussbemerkungen. (Summary in English).

62 ENGINEERING

620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9 382:620.9

- \*G1393 SCHULZ, R. Der weltwirtschaftliche Energieverbund; Versuch einer Bestimmung wichtiger Größenordnungen des interregionalen und internationalen Austausches kommerzieller Energieträger; hrsg. vom Institut für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel. Kiel, 1959. 135 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Kieler Studien, no. 51).

Die Strukturunterschiede von Gewinnung und Bedarf zwischen den einzelnen Ländern werden gegenwärtig durch einen weltweiten "Energieverbund" überbrückt, dessen wachsende Leistungsfähigkeit es wahrscheinlich macht, dass die Energieversorgung der Welt selbst unter gespannten politischen Bedingungen noch auf lange Zeit mit den "alten" Energieträgern sichergestellt werden kann. Einen Eindruck dieses weltwirtschaftlichen Energieverbundes zu vermitteln, ist Ziel dieser Arbeit. Die Möglichkeiten und Grenzen einer statistisch erstellbaren Weltenergiebilanz der kommerziellen Energieträger werden dargestellt. Ein Strukturbild der energiewirtschaftlich typischen Grossräume der Erde wird aufgezeigt. Grösse und Gewicht des interregionalen Energieträgeraustausches in den Energiebilanzen und die Richtung dieses Austausches. Struktur der men-

genmässigen internationalen Verflechtung der volkswirtschaftlichen Energiebilanzen. Bedeutung des wertmässigen internationalen Aussenhandels mit kommerziellen Energieträgern für den Welthandel.

#### 621.039 APPLICATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039 (73)

- \* G1394 TYBOUT, R.A. Atomic power and energy resource planning; publ. by the Ohio State university; Bureau of business research; College of commerce and administration. Columbus, 1958. 98 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Monograph no. 94).

The author provides an antidote to excessive optimism, though simultaneously establishing a realeconomic role for the forces of the atom in the world's energy economy and in public policy today. The first section surveys world energy resources and energy needs, projected to the year 2000. The second establishes quantitative and qualitative characteristics of atomic power as related to energy needs. The third section takes up in turn each of the public programs of the U.S.A. for the promotion of private atomic power. Finally a detailed evaluation of contemporary policy in the light of energy needs, atomic capabilities, and traditional relationships between government and business in the American economy. (List of references - 4 p. - of books and monographs; periodicals and proceedings; public documents).

#### 621.311 POWER GENERATION AND SUPPLY

621.311 657.372:621.333

- \* G1395 FELTEN, J.B. Wert und Bewertung ganzer Unternehmungen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Energiewirtschaft; hrsg. vom Wirtschafts- und Verkehrsministerium, Nordrhein-Westfalen. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1958. 137 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte no. 572).

Theorie des Unternehmungswertes. Ableitung des Unternehmungswertes aus der wirtschaftlichen Zweckerfüllung der Güterkombination "Unternehmung". Masstab des von der Unternehmung erzielten Bedarfsdeckungsmehrs. Sachwert im Rahmen der Bewertung ganzer Unternehmungen. Bewertung von Energieversorgungsunternehmungen. Objektive wirtschaftliche Wert. Ermittlung des Ertragswertes. Schätzung der Zukunftsergebnisse. Kapitalisierung der Zukunftserträge. Kapitalisierungszinsfuss Kon-

trolle des Ertragswertes mit Hilfe der Bewertung auf Grund von Leistungseinheiten. Ermittlung des Sachwertes. Wert und Preis der Energieversorgungsunternehmung. (Bibliographie - 10 1/2 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen).

#### 621.395.3 PUBLIC TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

621.395.3(436)

- G1396 AUTOMATISIERUNG, Die, des Fernsprechverkehrs in Oesterreich, 13 1/2 p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, Beilage, September, 1959, p.3).

Entwicklung und Ausbau des Fernsprechnetzes. Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung des Fernsprechwesens in Oesterreich und im Ausland. Vorteile der Automatisierung. Rentabilität der Investitionen. Investitionsprogramm, 1959-1968. Fernsprechinvestitionen und heimische Telefonindustrie. Tabellen.

#### 621.7 WORK SHOP PRACTICE. METAL INDUSTRIES. FOUNDRIES

See also: G1417

621.74:65.017.2/.3:657.47

- G1397 SINNETT, A.C. Practical cost concepts for small and medium-sized foundries. 8 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 1, first section, September, 1959, p. 41).

There are three causes responsible for the high mortality of foundries in the U.S.A.: inexperience in technical operations, short working capital and lack of operational data. The last cause is discussed in this article. The types of foundry production we have today. Review of the past cost accounting procedures. How a new profession came into being - industrial or methods engineers. The work of the cost accountant. Information the supervisor needs. Discussion of maintenance and labor relations. The relationship of the supervisor in today's manufacturing organization.

#### 622/63 RAW MATERIALS

See also: G1369, G1384

622/63:339.4

- G1398 DEMAND, The, for industrial materials, 1950-57. 28 p. A4. (National

Institute economic review, London, no.5, September, 1959, p.22).

The sixteen industrial materials examined fall into five groups. Changing pattern of demand; area distribution; pattern of industrial production; substitution; textile fibres; synthetic and natural rubber. Impact on primary producing countries; non-ferrous metals; agricultural materials; textile industry in primary producing countries. Summary and prospects. Tables.

629.12 SHIPBUILDING. MERCHANT FLEET. TANKERS  
See: G1389, G1390

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCK BREEDING. FISHERIES

633.73 COFFEE

633.73(7/8=6) 663.93(7/8=6)

G1399 TEUTUM, O. VAN. Coffee in Latin America: the producers' problem. 12 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Latin America, New York, no. 1, March, 1959, p.32).

Exportable production and consumption of coffee. Underlying causes of Latin America's coffee problem. Possible solutions to the long-term problem and some policy implications; possibilities of raising productivity in coffee growing; shifts in resource allocation on coffee farms. Summary. Charts. Tables.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

65.01

\*G1400 WOEHE, G. Methodologische Grundprobleme der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Meisenheim am Glan, Hain, 1959. 283 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Kurzer Ueberblick über die Entwicklung und den gegenwärtigen Stand der methodologischen Diskussion in der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Problemstellung. Das Wesen der Wissenschaft. Betrieb oder Unternehmung als Gegenstand der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Die theoretische Betriebswirtschaftslehre, Erkenntnisgrundlagen, Methoden und Erkenntniswert ihrer Urteile. Die normative Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Erkenntnisgrund-

lagen und Geltungscharakter ihrer Urteile: terminologische Abgrenzungen; normativ-wertende Betriebswirtschaftslehre; praktisch-normative (angewandte) Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Die Stellung der Betriebswirtschaftslehre im System der Wissenschaften und ihr Verhältnis zu anderen Wissenschaften.

## 65.011.56 AUTOMATION

65.011.56 : 65.015.12

- G1401 LOGE, Y. Manutention automatique et organisation au poste de travail; conceptions et possibilités nouvelles d'organisation. 16 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 99, septembre, 1959, p.8).

Dans une première partie, l'auteur établit qu'en production automatisée, par différence avec la production traditionnelle, les instructions de fabrication sont incorporées dans la machine et sont donc antérieures à la machine. Il en examine quelques conséquences: liaison rigide entre la production et la machine, nécessité de la prévision à long terme. La seconde partie, sur des exemples empruntés à la manutention, montre que des dispositifs automatiques peuvent s'adapter à des aléas d'ordre humain et supprimer la servitude de l'équilibrage des postes manuels d'une chaîne. Discussion.

- 65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.  
See also: G1364, G1420, G1421

65.012.122

- \*G1402 VAJDA, S. Readings in linear programming. London, Pitman, 1958. 99 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graph. Tabn.

Linear programming has already been useful in a great variety of planning problems, and forms by now an important tool in the outfit of an "operational research" worker. The chapters contain examples of applications, the stress being throughout on the practical aspect, i.e. on arithmetic rather than on mathematics. The problems dealt with are representative of those that have either occurred in practice, or have been treated in the ever-expanding literature of this subject. Transportation problems. Caterer problems. Production scheduling. Transshipment. Bid evaluation. Flow through a network. Ship scheduling. Personnel assignment. Routing aircraft. Investment. The simplex tableau. Nutrition problem. Airlift. Blending of aviation gasolines. Smooth pat-



terms of production. Duality. Selection of products. Firm loss reduction. Attendant's rota. Warehousing. Games.

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

See also: G1405

65.012.4:658.32(73)

- G1403 MARTUCCI, N.L.A., and H.FOX. Compensation of top executives (U.S.A.). 66 p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Studies in personnel policy, New York, no. 173, 1959, p.3).

Incentive bonus plans. Other extra compensation plans. Executive compensation in manufacturing industries: the general picture; compensation ratios. Executive compensation, by industry. Executive compensation in nonmanufacturing industries: the general picture; executive compensation, by industry. Charts. Tables.

#### 65.014 STRUCTURE OF ENTERPRISE

65.014

- \*G1404 ULRICH, H., und R.STAERKLE. Verbesserung der Organisationsstruktur von Unternehmungen. Bern, Haupt, 1959. 51 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Mitteilungen, no. 6).

Grundsätzliche Ueberlegungen zur Gestaltung der Organisationsstruktur, Häufige Mängel, und praktisches Vorgehen zur Verbesserung der Organisationsstruktur.

#### 651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651 · 65.012.4:651

- \*G1405 NILES, H.E., M.CUSHING NILES, and J.C.STEPHENS. The office supervisor; his relations to persons and to work; 3rd ed. New York, Wiley, 1959. 307 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The book is designed to give the present or prospective supervisor an understanding of the nature of supervision and a general and comprehensive view of what is required of him. The supervisor's job. The office setting. The basis of dealing with people. Organization and work group. Function of supervision. Informal organization. Group thinking. Dealing with associates and with superiors. Selecting and training employees.

Other personnel duties. Developing morale. Some specifics in dealing with subordinates. Developing your supervisory capacity. Managing the work. Allocation of work. Physical factors. Planning work improvement. Broader aspects of work improvement. Standardization of work performance. Standards of quality. Scheduling. Controlling and coordinating.

651(73) 651

- G1406 TODAY's office getting set for tomorrow's opportunity (U.S.A.). 40 p. A4. (Dun's review and modern industry, New York, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 53).

A new survey of a great number of companies reveals in detail what's still wrong with office operations. New approaches to office operations. Measurement is being applied to all parts of office operations. Practical ideas. Making equipment pay off. Mailroom: open-and-shut case for automation. Tested ways to beat the noise problem. Recruitment and training for white-collar jobs. Illustrated.

#### 656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.073(73) 656.1:656.073(71)

- \*G1407 GUETERFERNVERKEHR IN U.S.A.: Bericht über eine Studienreise deutscher Fachleute; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungskuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft; R.K.W.-Auslandsdienst. München, Hanser, 1959. 115 p. A5. Geill. Krt. Tabn. (Heft 86).

Der gesetzliche Rahmen der Verkehrswirtschaft unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Strassen-Güterfernverkehrs. Genehmigungserteilung. Kraftfahrzeuge. Belastung des Güterfernverkehrs. Arten der Transportabwicklung. Sicherheit und Verkehr. Abwicklung des Verkehrs. Tarife. Organisation des Verkehrsgewerbes (ATA, American Trucking Association). (Tarifliche Arbeitsbedingungen. Folgerungen. (Summary in English)).

#### 657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING

See also: G1395, G1397

657.47

- \*G1408 KOSIOL, E. Verrechnung innerbetrieblicher Leistungen; 2. veränd. Aufl.

Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 75 p. A5. Tabn.

Wesen und Abgrenzung der innerbetrieblichen Leistungen. Die Verrechnungsverfahren der innerbetrieblichen Leistungen im Ueberblick. Darstellung der Durchführungstechnik anhand von Beispielen: Kostenartenverfahren; Kostenstellenumlageverfahren; Kostenstellenausgleichsverfahren; Kostenträgerverfahren. Einige Sonderfälle innerbetrieblicher Leistungen. Durchgeführte Zahlenbeispiele.

657.47 65.011.4

- \*G1409 WOLL, O. Unternehmungsleitung im Spiegel der Kostenrechnung; Erfolgssteigerung durch betriebsorganischen Einsatz der Kostenrechnung im Rahmen der wirtschaftlichen Dispositionen, der Vertragsgestaltung und der innerbetrieblichen Organisation, dargestellt am Beispiel eines mittleren Fertigungsbetriebs. Berlin, Schmidt, 1959. 188 p. A5. Geill.

Es fehlt oft an einer systematisch betriebenen Auswertung der Kostenrechnung und Anwendung ihrer Ergebnisse. Ein Versuch, die Kostenrechnung in einen dynamischen Mittelpunkt des betrieblichen Geschehens zu stellen, um damit die Beobachtung der Wirtschaftlichkeit völlig andere Aspekte abzugewinnen. Der Schr. will aus der Praxis für die Praxis Anregungen vermitteln, sich mit den aufgeworfenen Fragen zu beschäftigen und auf der anderen Seite eine sichere Arbeitsgrundlage für alle beteiligten Stellen im Betrieb zu schaffen. Gebot der Rechenhaftigkeit. Marktberührung: Anfrage; Angebot; Auftrag. Der Blick nach innen: Einkauf; Lagerverwaltung; Fertigung; Montage; Vertrieb. Der Betriebswirt, das rechnerische Gewissen des Unternehmers. Beispiele.

657.471:658.8 381/382:338.58

- \*G1410 HOW to reduce distribution costs; report of the Commission on distribution of the I.C.C.; publ. by the International chamber of commerce. Paris, 1959. 38 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Lowering of marketing costs. Budgetary control. Retail co-operative problem. Methods research departments. Aid by trade associations and consultancy services. Organizations reported to have made studies of distribution costs in various countries. Publications. Budgeting control in a Netherlands department store. Grouping of wholesale costs. Management accounting in a retail multiple grocery business.

### 658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

See: G1338, G1339, G1340

### 658.14 FINANCING

658.14:362.1(492)

- G1411 SCHEFFER, C.F. Financieringsstructuur bij ziekenhuizen (Nederland). 13 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 12, september, 1959, p.657).

Representatief voor het ziekenhuiswezen is de situatie waarbij het eigen vermogen slechts een fractie vormt van het totale vermogen, waarmede wordt geopereerd. Door analyse van kapitaalstructuur en inkomensverloop wordt getracht enige algemene richtlijnen te geven voor een verantwoorde financieringsstructuur. Daaruit moet blijken hoe over de in het ziekenhuiswezen gevolgde financieringsmethode, met het accent bij het langdurig tijdelijk vermogen, moet worden gedacht. Algemene beginselen. Structuur der vaste activa. Het circulerend actief. Eigen vermogen versus vreemde middelen op lange termijn. Rente en aflossing. Financiering en weerstandsvermogen. Maximaal leningsbedrag op lange termijn.

Summary: Financing structure of hospitals (The Netherlands). Characteristic for hospitals is the situation that the own capital represents only a share of the whole operating capital. By analysing the capital structure and the course of income the author attempts to indicate general lines for a justified financing structure. It gives a picture of the method of financing hospitals that stresses the extended temporary capital. Principles of financing hospitals. Fixed and liquid assets. Interest and repayment. Financing and resistive power. The maximum amount of long-term loan. (Dutch text).

### 658.21 LOCATION

See: G1359

### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3.018:658.315.4

- G1412 FOLEY, J.J. How not to handle productivity disputes. 121/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no.5, September/October, 1959,

p. 68).

A growing number of managements and unions have extended the arbitration clause in their collective bargaining agreements to include disputes involving productivity standards and incentive standards. In this trend toward "technical" arbitration many managements have established some very restrictive ground rules as to how disputes involving productivity are to be arbitrated. Description and evaluation of these restrictive ground rules. The author argues that all that technical arbitration can and should do is establish proper output potentials. Too often, confused thinking on this issue has led management to abdicate its responsibility i.e., motivating workers to realize their potential.

658.31

- \* G1413 INDUSTRIAL relations here and now; trends, issues, and company practices; publ. by the American management association; Personnel division. New York, 1959. 117 p. A5. Grafn. (A M A management report no. 34).

Discussion of current issues in industrial relations, trends, and company practices in collective bargaining, wage and salary administration, communications, management development and other areas.

658.31(910) 331.1(910)

- G1414 HAWKINS, E.D. Labor-management relations as a strategic factor in Indonesia's development. 29 p. A5. (Ekonomi dan keuangan Indonesia, Djakarta, no. 4, April, 1959, p. 137).

Economic development. Capital investment. The definition of a strategic factor. Capital formation. Growth models. Examination in some detail how various facets of human capital, of labor, management and industrial relations, are of importance to the economic development of Indonesia. Need for training. Wages and inflation. Limitations on strikes. Role of management. Economic development is the result of a number of factors, not of capital formation alone.

658.32 65.015.3 658.3.018 658.323

- \* G1415 BRENNAN, C.W. Wage administration; plans, practices, and principles. Homewood, Irwin, 1959. 437 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The text is designed primarily to give the reader the basic information that he will need if he is to function effectively in the difficult and



challenging field of administration. The text proposes to explain and analyse the various tools - job analysis, job evaluation, wage survey, wage incentive, personnel rating, etc. - by showing him how others have successfully used these tools and to introduce him to auxiliary literature of which he must become cognizant. Introduction to wage administration. Determination of relative worth of jobs. Determination of the going wage. Wages and wage incentives. Employee evaluation. Control of the wage administration program. Exercises in wage administration. A number of job descriptions and a glossary of terms used in wage administration.

658.323.1:658.3.048

- G1416 TORBERT, F. Making incentives work. 12 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1959, p. 81).

Once heralded as a panacea for all labor management problems, the effectiveness of individual piecework is threatened by technological change. But group incentive plans can still help employers to achieve better worker participation and productivity. Brief description of some group incentive plans.

658.324:621.7:65.017.2/.3

- G1417 DEELNEMING van het personeel aan de productiviteitsopvoering in de kleine en middelgrote metaalbedrijven. 46 1/2 p. A4. (Maandelijks documentatie van de Belgische dienst opvoering productiviteit, Brussel, speciaal nummer, september, 1959, p.1).

De toepassing van principes, die in de werkelijkheid verschillende aspecten aannemen naargelang de bedrijfstak waar deze principes toegepast worden en naar gelang de taak van de ondernemingen. Productiviteit en welvaart. Principes van de welvaartspremie. De problemen eigen aan kleine en middelgrote ondernemingen. Bespreking van vijf gevallen, fabriek voor: koppen van freesmachines; gieterij; metalen gebinten; fijnmechaniek; plaatijzerbewerking.

Summary: Participation of the employees in the increased productivity of small and medium-sized metal industries. The application of principles of participation, that have different aspects according to the branch of industry and the objective of the enterprises. Principles of a premium of productivity. Discussion of systems of participation applied by enterprises manufacturing machine tools and other metallurgical products. (Dutch text).

658.512.4:669.1 658.512.6:669.1

- G1418 FOERSTER, M. Betriebswirtschaftliche Aufgaben des Belegschaftseinsatzes in Hüttenwerken. 10 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 19, September 17, 1959, p.1325).

Die Aufgaben des Belegschaftseinsatzes in den Werken der Eisen schaffenden Industrie haben im Laufe der letzten Jahrzehnte an Umfang und Vielseitigkeit derart zugenommen, dass sie nur von einer Zentralstelle gelöst werden können. Organisation des Arbeitseinsatzes; verwaltungsmässiger, physiologischer und betriebswirtschaftlicher Bereich. Beteiligung der Arbeiterbelegschaft an der betrieblichen Leistung. Feststellung und Besetzung der Arbeitsplätze. Gliederung nach Betrieb, Kostenstelle, Kostenplatz, Arbeitsplatz, Leistungsart, Betriebsweise. Fachliche und arbeitswissenschaftliche Voraussetzungen für die Besetzung der Arbeitsplätze. Ueberwachung und Steuerung. Tabellen und graphische Darstellungen.

658.515:65.015.12

- G1419 SCHAFFRAN, J. Aménagement de postes de montage standard. 8 p. A5. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 99, septembre, 1959, p.42).

Après des indications d'ordre général sur les trois phases que comporte l'étude d'aménagement de postes de montage standard, l'auteur présente un exemple concret: huit planches ou tableaux reproduisent le dossier du poste et une note précise les recommandations adressées au personnel pour obtenir sa participation. L'article envisage également l'aménagement de postes spécialisés.

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DISPATCH

658.787:65.012.122

- G1420 HAUSSMANN, F. Optimal inventory location and control in production and distribution networks. 16 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 4, July/August, 1959, p.483).

The problem of finding optimal inventory control schemes has received considerable attention in the literature for the case of one inventory at a given location in a production process or distribution system. Almost no analytical work has been devoted to systems of interacting inventories

at different locations, and to the problem of selecting optimal inventory locations from a number of possible ones. This is the subject of the present paper. The traditional cost-of-shortage concept is given up in favor of a functional relation between expected demand and average delivery time to the customer. The measure of system performance is sales revenue minus inventory carrying cost. A method employing a combination of dynamic programming and a one-dimensional maximization procedure, yields the optimal inventory locations as well as the corresponding order rules.

658.787 658.787:65.012.122

G1421 INVENTORY management and control. 34 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no.1, third section, September, 1959, p.17).

A.H. SMITH. Improved techniques for inventory management and control; an application of operations research approach. A review of some of the experiences in General Mills with respect to the application of operations research approach to the improved techniques for controlling inventories. E. WELCH. Improved techniques for inventory management and control; statistical inventory control. An example of using a statistical analysis to create decision rules. L.R.S. DOSTER. Improved techniques for inventory management and control; supplies inventory. The use of a permanent requisition form for repetitive stores items. Receiving, storage and plant delivery methods. The overall company program. Exhibits.

658.8 SELLING. SALE

See also: G1410, G1436

658.8:65.017.2/.3(73)

\*G1422 SICHERUNG des Marktanteils für Mittel- und Kleinbetrieb; Bericht einer Berliner Studiengruppe über eine Reise in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft; R.K.W.-Auslandsdienst. München, Hanser Verlag, 1959. 65 p. A5. (Heft 90).

Hauptergebnisse. Staatliche Förderung von Klein- und Mittelbetrieben. Marktforschung und Marktbeobachtung; Bedeutung und Methoden. Absatzwege und Werbung. Rolle der Verkaufskräfte. Stellung und Bedeutung des wirtschaftlichen Beratungswesens. Aus der Arbeit der Gewerkschaften. Schlussfolgerungen und Empfehlungen. Beispiele aus der ame-

rikanischen Praxis. (Summary in English).

658.8.013

- G1423 SCHREIER, F. T. Seven fallacies in marketing logic. 8 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1959, p.111).

Purely descriptive information about the marketing situation must be interpreted before management makes a decision. There are numerous logical pitfalls in interpretation that must be avoided. The fallacies to be avoided are discussed under seven main heads: the fallacy of strong versus weak; of the self-measuring image; of the most frequent reason; of preaching the well-known; of constant susceptibility; of summing effects; and of overestimation from tests.

#### 658.841.2 SELF SERVICE SALE

658.841.2(47)

- G1424 IWANOW, I. Die größte Selbstbedienungsverkaufsstelle des Sowjethandels. 6 p. A5. (Der Handel, Berlin, no. 9, September, 1959, p.550).

Organisation der Verkaufsstelle "Gastronom". Günstiger Standort und kombinierte Verkaufsmethoden. Moderne Ladeneinrichtung. Rationelle Arbeitsorganisation. Die Ware rollt mir dem Regal. Die Architektur unterstreicht das Warenangebot. (Aus "Sowjethandel", Moskau).

#### 659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1(43) 659.1 380.11:659.1(43)

- G1425 WERBUNG (Deutschland, Westzone). 72 p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 9, September, 1959, pp.609, 697, 717, 740).

H. DUERRMEIER. Werbung für die Werbung. Zum "Kongress der Werbung" der vom 9. bis 12. September in München statt fand. K. H. JONAS. Entwicklung und Organisation der deutschen Werbewirtschaft. H. WILHELM. Werbung und Wettbewerb. H. DROSTE. Wahrheit und Klarheit in der Werbung. K. VONESCH. Neue Perspektiven in der Verkaufsförderung. H. THOMAS. Das Problem der unterschwelligen Werbung. W. FLECK. Werbung im Wettbewerb der Handelsbetriebe. F. GREISER. Verbreitungs- und Werbewertkontrollen in Deutschland. J. E. SCHWENZER. Die Problematik einer Werbeerfolgskontrolle. H. L. GEIGER. Werbung in der sozialistischen Wirtschaftsordnung. H. C. ETMER. Die Werberisiken des

Markenartikelherstellers. E.BORGMANN. Aktuelle Probleme der Anzeigewerbung. C.P.BASSON. Neue Strassengesetze bedrohen die Aussenwerbung. M.SCHAUER. Europäische Zusammenarbeit in der Aussenwerbung. Neue Werbefernsehtarife. H.C.STROHMEYER. Steigender Verpackungsaufwand.

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES  
See: G1357

661.53 AMMONIA SYNTHETIC

661.53 : 338.83 (73)

G1426 MARTIN, W.H. Public policy and increased competition in the synthetic ammonia industry (U.S.A.). 20 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 3, August, 1959, p.373).

Over the past two decades the U.S. ammonia industry has experienced a drastic restructuring in the direction of diminished concentration. From a firmly entrenched duopoly through the 1930's the industry now numbers about 38 producers. Examination of the circumstances which have led to these developments, the resulting structural pattern and price behavior of the industry, and possible implications for the development of public policy in future similar situations. Early history. World war II and after. The Korean period. The present structure of the industry. Postwar price behavior. A supplement to antitrust policy ? Tables.

662.6 COMBUSTIONS. FUELS

662.66 : 380.123 (42)

G1427 WILKINSON, F. Future markets for coal (United Kingdom). 101/2 p. A4. (Iron and coal trades review, London, no. 4758, September 25, 1959, p.403).

Wide range of factors affecting energy needs. Energy forecast for 1965. Split of total energy requirements. Possible energy balances. Analysis of inland coal demand: sectors where an increase and sectors where a decrease in coal demand is expected. Export market. Making coal competitive with oil and other fuels. Further possibilities beyond 1965. Discussion. References.

663.97 TOBACCO



- 663.97:382(430.1) 663.97:387.1(430.1)  
 G1428 TABAKMARKT Bremen. 7 1/2 p. A3. (Die Tabak-Zeitung, Mainz, no. 39, Beilage, September 25, 1959, p.1).

Belebung der Tabakwirtschaft durch Verkauf indonesischer Rohtabake. Juristische Spannungen im Verhältnis zwischen Bremen und den Niederlanden. Der bremische Rohtabakhandel und die E. W. G. Urteil des Oberlandesgerichts Bremen im Bremer Tabakstreit. Bremens Bedeutung als Umschlagplatz. Delegationen zwischen Bremen und Djakarta. Bremens neue Begasungsanlage.

665.2/.3 ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS, FATS AND WAXES

- 665.2/.3 382:665.2/.3  
 G1429 FAURE, J. C. A. La situation mondiale des corps gras. 11 p. A4. (Oléagineux, Marseille, no. 8/9, août/septembre, 1959, p.487).

Production et exportation mondiales, 1957 et 1958. Ressources de l'Europe en matières grasses en 1958 et prévisions pour 1959. Exportations mondiales, par produits, 1934-38, 1957-59. Situation européenne en 1958 et 1959. Ressources des Etats-Unis. Résumé des exportations et besoins d'importations mondiaux. Tableaux.

- 665.2/.3(45)  
 G1430 GUYOT, S., et P. ANTONI. Problèmes italiens d'aujourd'hui; l'approvisionnement en corps gras. 14 p. A4. (Oléagineux, Marseille, no. 8/9, août/septembre, 1959, p. 513).

Il faut nourrir une population rapidement croissante. Approvisionnement de l'Italie en corps gras. Bilan de la consommation. Sauvegarde du patrimoine oléicole: action agronomique; progrès industriel; organisation de la profession; soutien du marché. Concurrence à l'huile d'olive. Importations et exportations. Photos. Tableaux.

669 METALLURGY. STEEL

- 669.14(493)  
 G1431 REST, P. VAN DER. Vooruitzichten der Belgische staalnijverheid. 22 p. A5. (Fabrimetal, Brussel, no. 691, september 28, 1959, p.879).

Huidige herleving van de staalmarkt. Afhankelijkheid van de Belgische

steenkolen en het Lotharings erts. Roeping van de Belgische siderurgie voor de uitvoer. Betrekkelijke zwakte van het Belgisch staalverbruik. Technologische evolutie van de hoogoven. Toekomst van het Thomasstaal. Verhoging der productiecapaciteit als voorwaarde voor technische vooruitgang. Ramingen van staalverbruik en -productie in Europa. Nieuwe productie-eenheden in België. Onmisbare verbetering van de Belgische waterwegen. Het E. G. K. S. -regime en de Belgische staalnijverheid.

Summary: Prospects of the Belgian steel industry. The present revival of the steel market. Dependence of the industry on the Belgian coal and the Lotharingian iron ore. Importance of the steel industry for the Belgian export. Relatively small consumption of steel in Belgium. Technological evolution of the blast furnaces. Prospects of Thomas steel. Increased productive capacity is a condition for technical progress. Estimates of European production and consumption of steel. New production units in Belgium. Improvement of the Belgian waterways is indispensable to the steel industry. Significance of the European Community on Coal and Steel.

669.14(540)

G1432 JAMES, F. The story of steel production in India. 17 p. A5. (Asian review, London, no. 203, July, 1959, p.177).

Lecture held at a joint meeting of the East India Association with the Overseas League on May 12th, 1959. History of Indian steel. Development of India's modern iron and steel industry. Present structure of industry. Plants. Capacities. Great schemes of expansion. Possibility of smaller plants in different parts of the country wherever there are large iron ore deposits. Development of secondary industries. Discussion.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

676 PAPER INDUSTRY

676(44) 676 661.7

G1433 INDUSTRIE, L', du papier. 191/2 p. A4. (Bulletin d'information économique, Paris, no. 84, juin, 1959, p.1).

La fabrication a conservé un caractère artisanal jusqu'au milieu du 19<sup>ième</sup> siècle. Nouvelle technique vers 1870. Principaux pays producteurs.

Les pâtes: généralités; approvisionnement en bois; industrie et le marché des pâtes. Papier: généralités; papiers d'impression et d'écriture; papiers d'emballage; cartons; papiers minces et spéciaux. Production française. Graphiques, tableaux et carte.

## 677.13 JUTE INDUSTRY

677.13(43) 677.13:380.123

- \*G1434 SCHLACHTER, H. Die Wettbewerbslage der westdeutschen Juteindustrie. Köln/Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1958. 135 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Wirtschafts- und Verkehrsministerium Nordrhein-Westfalen; Forschungsberichte, no. 607).

Untersuchung der gegenwärtigen Wettbewerbslage der westdeutschen Juteindustrie und Verarbeitung der Grundlagen für eine Aussage über ihre internationale Leistungskraft. Ausführliche Untersuchung der Rohstoffversorgungs- und Verarbeitungs-lage. Ergänzend dazu eine Analyse der bestehenden internationalen Kostenunterschiede im Verarbeitungsprozess. Der Fertigungskostenanalyse vorangestellt wurde eine kurze Abhandlung über den gegenwärtigen Entwicklungsstand der westdeutschen Juteindustrie, ihre Stellung in der Volkswirtschaft und ihre zukünftigen Absatzaussichten auf dem westdeutschen Markt im Wettbewerb mit Jutesubstituten. Prüfung der beiden grundsätzlichen wirtschaftspolitischen Möglichkeiten zur Verbesserung der Wettbewerbslage unter Berücksichtigung der einschlägigen Bestimmungen des Vertrages zur Gründung der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft.

## 677.31 WOOL INDUSTRY

677.31:65.011.4 677.31:65.011.5

677.31:657.471 677.31:658.5

- \*G1435 KREBS, H. Technischer Fortschritt und Produktionsvollzug in der Tuchweberei; der Weg zur Automatisierung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 201 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Untersuchung bemüht sich, die betriebswirtschaftlichen Zusammenhänge und Probleme, die unter dem Einfluss des technischen Fortschrittes für den Produktionsvollzug der Tuchwebereien bedeutungsvoll sind, zu sammeln, aufzuzeigen und zu klären. Es wurde versucht betriebswirtschaftliche Überlegungen anzustellen und Erkenntnisse zu finden, die für jeden Betrieb in seiner Individualität, aber auch in seiner ge-

samtwirtschaftlichen Verbundenheit Gültigkeit haben. Die Auswirkungen des technischen Fortschrittes im Leistungsbereich, im Kostenbereich, auf die Wirtschaftlichkeit des Produktionsvollzuges, und im Bereich der imponderablen Faktoren. Die Finanzierung technischen Fortschrittes. Hemmnisse und Schrittmacher.

683      **HARDWARE AND IRON MONGERY**

683:658.86/.87

G1436 **BERZ, C.** Funktionen und Leistungen der Absatzorgane. 71/2 p. A4.  
(Der Markenartikel, München, no. 9, September, 1959, p. 757).

Die Untersuchung ist den absatzwirtschaftlichen Zusammenhängen der Eisenwarenbranche gewidmet. Der Verfasser kommt zu Ergebnissen, die auch für andere Geschäftszweige Interesse beanspruchen dürfen. Der Absatz vom Hersteller über den Grosshandel. Es erscheint notwendig einige grundsätzliche Unterscheidungen zu machen nach der Bezugsart der Artikel, die gerade für den Grosshandel besondere Bedeutung hat. Die Grenzen gegenüber dem Direktbezug der Abnehmer des Grosshandels vom Hersteller. Absatz an Wiederverkäufer. Der Absatz vom Hersteller an den Einzelhandel; der Absatz erfolgt entweder direkt in allen Beziehungen oder durch Einkaufsverbände des Einzelhandels. Direktabsatz der Hersteller an Verbraucher.





# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| GENERALITIES 0                                     | 600  |
| Bibliography 01                                    | 600  |
| Associations, Foundations 06                       | 600  |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 601  |
| Sociology 30                                       | 601  |
| Economics 33                                       | 601  |
| Law, Legislation, Jurisprudence 34                 | 626  |
| Public administration, Administrative law 35       | 627  |
| Trade, Commerce, Communications 38                 | 627  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY 6           | 631  |
| Medical sciences 61                                | 632  |
| Engineering, Technology in general 62              | 632  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Stockbreeding, Fisheries 63 | 634  |
| Business economics, O. and M. 65                   | 635  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 642  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 644  |
| THE ARTS, ARCHITECTURE a.o. 7                      | 644  |
| Architecture 72                                    | 644  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G1449(banks), G1533
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Asia G1477
- Anti trust laws
  - Europe G1471(E.C.M. and anti trust laws)
  - Germany G1480
- Antilles(Lesser)
  - econ. development G1490(Montserratt)
- Asia
  - agricultural development G1477
- Atomic and nuclear energy
  - general G1514(research costs and social returns)
- Auditing
  - general G1533(Montgomery's auditing : general; U.S.A.)
- Automation
  - general G1521, G1522
- Balance of trade
  - Japan G1512
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - England G1453(Radcliffe report)
- Banking
  - general G1449
- Barbados
  - employment G1447
- Belgium
  - coal mining G1516
  - consumers G1501(1948-'57)
  - fisheries G1519
- Bibliography
  - economics G1436(Japan : publications western languages 1956-'58)
  - linear programming G1437
- Building industry
  - general G1543(production management)
- Business cycles
  - general G1458(business cycle policy and inflation), G1492(econ. growth and rate of interest), G1493(Lindahl's sequence model)
  - Japan G1512(balance of trade and econ. growth).
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G1520
- Business and industrial management
  - financing G1460(financial methods credit banks)
- Capital investment
  - general G1450(capital investment for savers), G1451(relationship tangible investment and consumer saving) G1482(investment underdeveloped countries)
- Chain stores
  - general G1506
  - U.S.A. G1506
- Chemical industry
  - general G1538(petrochemicals)
  - Pakistan G1537
- China
  - econ. development G1488(1949-'59)
  - steel G1539
- Coal mining
  - Belgium G1516
- Construction
  - U.S.A. G1544(trade-in housing management)
- Consumption

general G1451 (relationship tangible investment and consumer saving)  
 Belgium G1501 (1948-'57)  
 France G1500 (1950-'58), G1502 (non agricultural population)  
 U.S.A. G1542 (cotton consumption)  
 Cooperation  
   general G1463  
 Corporate giving  
   U.S.A. G1439 (foundations)  
 Cost of living  
   France G1500 (1950-'58), G1502 (non agricultural population)  
 Costs  
   general G1440 (social costs)  
   G1514 (atomic power: research costs), G1534 (cost factors in location theory)  
   U.S.A. G1459 (inflation and changes in costs)  
 Cotton  
   U.S.A. G1542 (consumption)  
 Credit  
   general G1460 (credit banks)  
 Cybernetics  
   general G1521, G1524  
 Czechoslovakia  
   foreign trade G1508 (with Hungary), G1509 (with U.S.S.R.)  
   savings banks G1453  
 Direction. Executives  
   general G1523, G1524, G1528 (job description)  
 Dismissal  
   general G1446 (France; U.S.A.; U.S.S.R.; Germany)  
 Eastern Europe  
   intern. payments G1455  
 Econ. development and structure

general G1485  
 Antilles, Lesser G1490 (Montserrat)  
 China G1488 (1949-'59)  
 Europe G1486 (monetary aspects econ. development)  
 Poland G1487  
 Vietnam G1489  
 Econ. integration  
   Latin America G1467  
 Economic policy  
   general G1442 (econ. policy and econ. theory), G1503 (theory)  
 Economics  
   bibliography G1438 (Japan: publications Western languages 1956-'58)  
   econ. theory G1442, G1443 (gamma distribution), G1444 (game theory)  
   value G1495 (U.S.S.R.: theory of value)  
 Employment. Unemployment  
   Barbados G1447  
   Japan G1448 (underemployment)  
   U.S.A. G1448 (underemployment)  
 England  
   Monetary policy G1453 (Radcliffe)  
 Enterprise. Entrepreneurs  
   general G1483  
 Enterprises, Extent of  
   U.S.A. G1484  
 Establishment (regulations)  
   Europe G1472 (E.C.M. and establishment oversea)  
 Europe  
   economic development G1486 (monetary aspects)  
   foreign trade G1507 (recent development)  
   railways G1529 (productivity)  
 European common market. Euromarket  
   G1468, G1469, G1470 (monetary problems), G1471 (competition) G1472

|                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (establishment oversea) G1473 (com- | industry)                            |
| petition Netherlands export         | Inflation                            |
| products), G1474 (transport),       | general G1458                        |
| G1475 (sea transport) G1476         | U.S.A. G1459                         |
| (selling)                           | Instalment credit                    |
| Fisheries                           | U.S.A. G1544 (trade-in housing       |
| Belgium G1519                       | management)                          |
| Forecasting                         | Interest                             |
| general G1491                       | general G1461 (interest and demand   |
| Foreign credits, investments, loans | for money), G1492 (econ. growth      |
| general G1456                       | and rate of interest)                |
| Japan G1457                         | Interfirm comparison                 |
| Foreign trade                       | retail trade G1525                   |
| Europe G1507 (recent development)   | Intern. exchange. Intern. payment    |
| Czechoslovakia G1508 (with          | Eastern Europe G1455                 |
| Hungary) G 1509 (with U.S.S.R.)     | Switzerland G1510 (participation     |
| Netherlands G1473 (export products  | intern. gold movement)               |
| and E.C.M.)                         | U.S.A. G1510 (participation intern.  |
| Poland G1487 (with East-European    | gold movement)                       |
| countries)                          | Iron and steel                       |
| Rumania G1511                       | China G1539                          |
| Switzerland G1510 (with U.S.A.)     | U.S.A. G1540 (location)              |
| Foundations                         | Japan                                |
| U.S.A. G1439                        | balance of trade G1512               |
| France                              | economics G1438 (bibliography        |
| consumption G1510 (1950-'58)        | 1956-'58)                            |
| G1502 (non agricultural population) | employment. unemployment G1448       |
| steel wire drawing industry         | foreign investments, credits, loans, |
| G1515 (productivity)                | G1457                                |
| Germany                             | land reform G1462                    |
| anti trust laws G1480               | public finance G1464                 |
| railways G1530                      | shipbuilding G1517                   |
| Hungary                             | planning nat. econ. plans G1497      |
| foreign trade G1508 (with           | Labour                               |
| Czechoslovakia)                     | general G1445 (pleasure)             |
| Income, Private                     | Land reform                          |
| general G1465 (income sens-         | Japan G1462                          |
| itivity of a personal income        | Latin America                        |
| tax), G1498                         | econ. integration G1467              |
| Industrial psychology               | Linear programming                   |
| general G1526 (psychologist in      | G1437 (bibliography), G1444,         |



|                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| G1536(sales plan)               | Planning. Nat. econ. plans           |
| Location                        | general G1492                        |
| general G1534(cost factors),    | Japan G1497(1958-'62)                |
| G1535(selection retail          | U.S.S.R. G1495, G1496                |
| locations)                      | Poland                               |
| U.S.A. G1540(iron and           | econ. development and foreign        |
| steel industry)                 | trade G1487                          |
| Medicine                        | Population                           |
| U.S.A. G1513(fees physicians    | general G1441(U.N. and population    |
| and surgeons)                   | problems)                            |
| Metals                          | Reserves                             |
| general G1541(prices)           | Belgium G1519(fish preserving)       |
| Monetary policy                 | Prices                               |
| England G1453(Radcliffe report) | general G1498(price theory), G1541   |
| Money                           | (metal prices)                       |
| general G1461(interest rate and | U.S.S.R. G1495                       |
| demand for money)               | Production, Theory of                |
| Europe G1470(monetary prob-     | general G1478(homogeneity in         |
| lems E.C.M.), G1486             | production functions), G1479         |
| (monetary aspects econ.         | Production management and control    |
| development)                    | building industry G1543              |
| U.S.A. G1454(demand for         | Productivity                         |
| money)                          | Europe G1529(railways)               |
| Monopolies                      | France G1515(steel wire drawing      |
| Japan G1517(shipbuilding)       | industry)                            |
| National accounts               | Public debts. Public loans           |
| Sweden G1499(1930-'54)          | U.S.A. G1466(expenditure im-         |
| Netherlands, The                | plications of metropolitan           |
| export G1473 (export            | growth)                              |
| products and E.C.M.)            | Public finance                       |
| Office management               | Japan G1464                          |
| automation G1522                | Railways                             |
| work study G1528                | Europe G1529(productivity)           |
| Operations research             | Germany G1530(tariffs)               |
| general G1444                   | U.S.S.R. G1531(development)          |
| Pakistan                        | Recessions                           |
| chemical industry G1537         | U.S.A. G1494                         |
| Personnel management            | Retail trade                         |
| general G1520                   | general G1525(interfirm comparison), |
| Petroleum                       | G1535(location)                      |
| general G1538(petro chemicals)  | Rumania                              |

foreign trade G1511  
 Savings banks. Savings  
   general G1450(capital investment  
     for savers), G1451(tangible in-  
     vestment and consumer saving),  
     G1482(underdeveloped coun-  
     tries)  
   Czechoslovakia G1452  
 Sea transport  
   Europe G1475(and E.C.M.)  
 Selling. Sale  
   general G1536(models planning)  
   Europe G1476(sale and E.C.M.)  
 Shipbuilding  
   Japan G1517  
 Sociology  
   general G1440(Social costs)  
 Soil science  
   U.S.A. G1518(utilization  
     agricultural land)  
 Sweden  
   national accounts G1499  
 Switzerland  
   foreign trade G1510(with  
     U.S.A.)  
 Taxes  
   general G1465(income sensitivity  
     of personal income tax)  
 Tourism  
   general G1504(market research  
     of tourism)  
 Town and country planning  
   U.S.S.R. G1496(regional  
     planning)  
 Transport  
   Europe G1474(and E.C.M.)  
   U.S.A. G1532(local transit  
     industry: costs; productivity)  
 Underdeveloped countries  
   general G1481, G1482(saving  
     and investment), G1485

United Nations  
   G1441(U.N. and population  
     questions)  
   U.S.A.  
     accountancy G1533  
     agriculture G1518(utilization  
       agricultural land)  
     chain stores G1506(1859-1959)  
     construction G1544(trade-in  
       housing management)  
     cotton G1542(consumption)  
     employment. unemployment G1445  
     enterprise(size of) G1484  
     foreign trade G1510(with  
       Switzerland)  
     foundations G1439  
     inflation G1459  
     iron and steel G1540(location)  
     medical profession G1513(fees)  
     money G1454(demand)  
     public loans. public debts G1466  
     recession G1494  
     transport G1532(local transit in-  
       dustry)  
     wholesale G1505  
   U.S.S.R.  
     foreign trade G1509(with  
       Czechoslovakia)  
     planning G1495, G1496  
     railways G1531  
 Vietnam  
   econ. development G1489  
 Wages. Fees  
   U.S.A. G1513(physicians; surgeons)  
 Wholesale  
   general G1505  
   U.S.A. G1505  
 Wire drawing industry  
   France G1515(wire drawing industry)  
 Work study. Time and motion study  
   executive G1527  
   office G1528



016 : 65.012.122

- \*G1437 RILEY, V., and S.I. GASS. Linear programming and associated techniques; a comprehensive bibliography on linear, non-linear and dynamic programming; publ. for Operations research office of the John Hopkins university. Baltimore, Hopkins press, 1958. 611 p. A5. (Bibliographic reference series, nr 5).

The bibliography contains references to over 1000 items and includes an intermixture of articles, books, monographs, documents, theses, conference proceedings, etc. The list contains works of general theory and works of applications. General theory: mathematical theory, computational techniques, methods for solving linear systems, linear inequalities and convex sets, game theory. Applications: industrial applications vz. chemical industry, coal industry a.o., transportation problems, assignment problems, contract awards, military - and agricultural applications, economic analyses, production scheduling and inventory control, structural design, equipment replacement. Appendix: author or issuing agency and title.

016 : 33 (52)

- G1438 BIBLIOGRAPHY on economics published in Japan in western languages, 1956-1958. 32 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 108).

The bibliography constitutes a sequel to the similar list for 1954 - 55, made public in Japan Science Review, Economic Sciences, no. 3, 1956. The classification adopted is: economic theory, history of economic thought; international economy; japanese economy; economic history; commerce; trade, transportation; management, accounting; finance, insurance; public finance, industry, sociology, population; labor and statistics.

## 061.27 FOUNDATIONS

061.27 : 658.17 (73)

- G1439 SCHOMERUS, F. Stiftungen und freiwillige Abgaben der Unternehmer in U.S.A. 9 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Berlin,

no. 9, September, 1959, p. 512).

Verbreitung der Unternehmer-Stiftungen. Beweggründe zur Errichtung einer Stiftung. Gesetzliche Steuererleichterungen. Vermögen, Anlage und Ausgaben. Begriffsbestimmung, Arten und Verwaltung der Stiftung. Beurteilung der Stiftungen. Freiwillige Beiträge (Contributions) der Unternehmer.

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

304:338,58 304:363 657.471.12

G1440 LAUSCHMANN, E. Zur Frage der "social costs. 28 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 193).

Zur bisherigen Behandlung des Problems der "social costs" in der wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Literatur. Die Frage in welcher Weise die Erscheinung der "social costs" einer wissenschaftlich Exakten Erfassung zugänglich gemacht werden kann. Die Grundauffassungen über das Wesen der "social costs". Wesen und Begriff der "social costs" im Sinne von "sozialen Zusatzkosten". Die verschiedenen Arten der "sozialen Zusatzkosten" von ihrer Verursachung und Wirkung aus gesehen. Zur Bedeutung der "sozialen Zusatzkosten" für die Wirtschaftspolitik.

312 DEMOGRAPHY

312:341.12

G1441 PRESSAT, R., et A. SAUVY. L'activité des Nations-unies, pour les questions de population. 16 p. A5. (Population, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 535).

Les organismes des Nations-unies s'occupant des questions de population. Activité de la commission de la population. Le service de la population du Secrétariat des Nations-unies: activité du service; les commissions économiques régionales; les centres d'études et de formation; les études démographiques pilotes. Bibliographie commentée.

33 ECONOMICS

See: G1438

601



330.1:351.82

- G1442 SERAPHIM, H. J. Die strukturelle Mehrschichtigkeit des Erkenntnisobjekts der Nationalökonomie und ihre methodologischen Folgerungen. 15 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 126).

Es wird gemeint, dass die Wirtschaftstheorie in den Dienst der Nationalökonomie treten muss, denn ohne ihre Mitwirkung ist wissenschaftliche Wirtschaftspolitik nicht möglich. Die Frage, ob uns wieweit die herrschende Theorie methodenbewusst und gegebenenfalls bereit ist, Folgerungen hieraus zu ziehen. Das Wesen des Erkenntnisobjekts der nationalökonomischen Theorie als Grundlage wissenschaftlicher Wirtschaftspolitik. Die Frage wird gestellt, ob aus der strukturellen Mehrschichtigkeit des sozialökonomischen Erfahrungs- und Erkenntnisobjekts methodische Folgerungen zu ziehen wird. Es wird gezeigt, dass verstehende und quantitative Methode zunächst nebeneinander stehen.

330.115

- G1443 AMATO, V. Relazione approssimata tra la binomiale negativa e la distribuzione "gamma". 14 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 1, gennaio / marzo, 1959, p. 3).

Approximate relation between the negative binomial and the "Gamma" distribution. The purpose of the note is to study the opportunity of an approximate relation between the negative binomial distribution and the "gamma" distribution. This relation appears to be justified especially in cases when the parameters of the negative binomial assume values not too high. The approximate formula with which the note is concerned, follows from the theorem, stating that the negative binomial, when one of the two parameters is let to diverge, has the "gamma" distribution as its limit. Hence the advantage consisting in the fact that values for the latter distribution can easily be found, as it is known, in Pearson's tables. (Italian text).

330.115 65.012.122

- G1444 SCHELLING, T. C. For the abandonment of symmetry in game theory. 11 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 3, August, 1959, p. 213).

The author argues that the pure "moveless" bargaining game analyzed by Nash, Harsanyi, Luce and Raiffa, and others, may not exist or, if it does, is of a different character from what has been generally supposed. The point of departure for this argument is the operational meaning of "agreement", a concept that is almost invariably undefined. In the second part of the article, the author argues that symmetry in the solution of bargaining games cannot be supported on the motion of "rational expectations". The point of departure for this argument is the operational identification of irrational expectations.

### 331 LABOUR

331.022:301

- \*G1445 FERBER, C. VON. Arbeitsfreude, Wirklichkeit und Ideologie; ein Beitrag zur Soziologie der Arbeit in der industriellen Gesellschaft. Stuttgart, Ferdinand Enke Verlag, 1959. 120 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Göttinger Abhandlungen zur Soziologie, 4. Band).

1. Der kultursoziologische Aspekt der Arbeitsfreude. 2. Das Problem der Arbeitsfreude. "Kulturbegriff" der Arbeit und empirische Arbeitssoziologie. Der kulturkritische Aspekt der industriellen Arbeit. Moderne Kunst und industrielle Arbeit. 3. Der säkularisierte, "autonome" Arbeitsbegriff. Die gesellschaftliche Macht der Arbeit. Die "Arbeitsbilanz": Erfolg und Last der Arbeit. 4. Betrieb und Arbeit. Der betriebliche Arbeitsanspruch: Leistungsnorm, Motivation und die gesellschaftliche Ordnungsfunktion des Betriebes.

### 331.13 DISMISSAL

331.13

- G1446 DISMISSAL procedures I, II, III, IV. 70 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, nos. 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, June, July, August, September 1959, pp. 624, 65, 173, 262).

A series of articles devoted to the procedures and practices followed in the dismissal of workers in the following countries: France, United States, U.S.S.R., Germany.

### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6(729.86)

- G1447 CUMPER, G.E. Employment in Barbados. 42 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 105).

History of the Barbados labour market. Employment 1946-55. Unemployment 1946-55. Employment problems of young people. Emigration to the U.K. A large proportion of emigrants are skilled workers. Economic assumptions of the recommendations. Recommendations.

331.60(52) 331.60(73)

- G1448 GLEASON, A.H. Chronic underemployment : a comparison between Japan and the United States. 17 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 64).

Examination of the opinion held by many economists, that Japan's remarkably low figures for total unemployment conceal a chronic underemployment problem which is not found among the more advanced Western countries. Definition of terms. Estimation of chronic underemployment in Japan and the U.S.A. and comparison between the two countries with respect to chronic underemployment. A digression on theoretical criticisms of the concept of disguised unemployment. The author thinks that Japan's underemployment problem is probably more serious than that of the U.S.A., but the degree of difference has been frequently exaggerated. Tables.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE.

332.1 BANKING

332.1 332.17 657:332.1

- \*G1449 HAGENMUELLER, K.F. Bankbetrieb und Bankpolitik. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 295 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften; 11. und 12. Lfg. Reihe A : Betriebswirtschaftslehre; Beitrag nr. 30).

Das Buch gibt eine Einführung in die Bankbetriebslehre. Es wurde versucht neben den betriebswirtschaftlichen Gesichtspunkten auch die geschichtliche Entwicklung und die rechtlichen Grundlagen aufzuzeigen. Gründung und Errichtung der Kreditinstitute. Organisation der Kreditinstitute. Arten der Kreditinstitute. Verbandswesen. Eigen- und Selbstfinanzierung. Fremdfinanzierung. Aktivgeschäfte und Dienstleistungsgeschäfte. Rechnungswesen. Bankpolitik. Das Streben nach Gewinn und

nach Sicherheit. (Bibliographie-4 1/2 p. - von Nachschlage- und Einzelwerken).

332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

See also: G1482

332.2:332.67

G1450 WOLF, H. Capital investment for savers and the mediating function of the savings bank. 15 p. A5. (World thrift, Amsterdam, no. 5, September, 1959, p. 458).

Advising and helping clients in the choice of suitable investments. Why should not Savings Banks, who began by offering people home safes, be able to point the way to a more sophisticated form of saving? Savings and savers. Concept of capital investment. Investment objectives and the concomitant conditions. Savings Bank deposits. Life insurance. Real estate. Securities. Debentures. Equities. Investment Trust Units. Considerata for the reinvestment of Savings Bank balances. Monetary stability, important consideration for savings.

332.2:339.4:332.67

G1451 MAYNES, E.S. The relationship between tangible investment and consumer saving. 7 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 3, August, 1959, p. 287).

Short run determinants of deflationary saving, or change in net claims, defined as disposable money income less total expenditures for goods and services. Analysis of the relationship between tangible consumer investment, (defined as total expenditures for consumer durable goods and additions and improvements to owner-occupied homes) and deflationary saving. The author shows that for the years 1949-50 there exists a strong relationship between tangible consumer investment and saving. He submits that this relationship is of use in explaining year-to-year changes in aggregate saving. Tables.

332.2(437)

G1452 HES, K. The Czecho-Slovakian savings banks. 10 p. A5. (World thrift, Amsterdam, no. 5, September, 1959, p. 473).

The new set-up of the Savings Banks. National economy. Organization of the Savings Banks. Expansion of the network. Activities of the Savings Banks: deposits on pass-books; promotion of saving; loans to the public.

Conclusion.

332.4 MONEY

See also: G1461, G1470, G1486

332.4.001.7(42) 332(43)

G1453 RADCLIFFE under scrutiny (U.K.). 22 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 404, October, 1959, p. 583).

The first major appraisals by three distinguished economists. The report is regarded as a poor guide for the monetary authorities by the two contributors of the "liberal" school. Dr. Balogh has no such doubts. E.V. MORGAN. What role for interest rates? Ideas on the effectiveness of monetary policy. Exaggerated fear of rate fluctuations. F.W. PAISH. What is this liquidity? Discussion of some of the Committee's recommendations. Importance of money supply. T. BALOGH. A post-mortem on "freedom"? Ebbing of the fiery post-war frenzy for decontrol. Why no criticism of convertibility?

332.402.237.1:339.233(73) 332.402.237.1:339.233

G1454 FRIEDMAN, M. The demand for money: some theoretical and empirical results. 25 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 4 August, 1959, p. 327).

Some findings about the secular and cyclical behavior of the stock of money and its relation to income and prices for the U.S.A. A theoretical explanation of the discrepancy between the secular and the cyclical behavior of income velocity. Quantitative evidence which results in a fuller understanding of the behavior of velocity and in a different emphasis on the theory of the demand for money. An attempt to explore factors that might account for the discrepancy between desired cash balances as determined by income alone and actual cash balances. The implications for the theory of money, the study of business cycles and the conduct and possibilities of monetary policy. Graphs.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: G1510

332.453(4-11)

G1455 THALHEIM, K.C. Methoden und Probleme des Zahlungsverkehrs im Ostblock. 10 p. A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 1, Juni, 1959,



p. 1).

Verglichen mit marktwirtschaftlich orientierten Ländern, ist die Geldpolitik im Rahmen der Zentralverwaltungswirtschaft sowjetischen Typs ein Mittel von unvergleichlich viel geringerer Bedeutung. Hemmungen für die Integrations- und Koordinationsbestrebungen. Mit seinen "systemtypischen" Methoden der Währungspolitik beraubt sich das Sowjetsystem der Möglichkeit, den Zahlungsbilanzausgleich über die Gestaltung des Wechselkurses herbeizuführen bzw. zu fördern. Wechselkurs in den Ostblockländern. Multilaterale Clearing innerhalb der Ostblockstaaten. Verrechnungskammer des Ostblocks.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

332.453.4 332.453

- \* G1456 JACOBI, K. Der induzierte Kapitalexport. Zürich, Polygraphischer Verlag, 1959. 106 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Beiträge zur praktischen Nationalökonomie, Band 12).

Der Verfasser untersucht Wesen, Ursachen und Wirkungen des induzierten Kapitalexportes, wobei ihm daran gelegen ist aufzuzeigen, wie unerlässlich und gerechtfertigt eine Differenzierung der internationalen Kapitalbewegungen in autonome und induzierte Erscheinungsformen ist. Sowohl in ihrem Wesen wie in ihren Auswirkungen können letztere in diametralem Gegensatz stehen zu den Eigenschaften des hinlänglich bekannten "klassischen" Kapitalexportes. Dabei lag es nicht in seiner Absicht eine rein theoretische Abhandlung über den induzierten Kapitalexport zu verfassen, aber es sind vielmehr dessen praktisch-volkswirtschaftspolitischen Probleme und Bedeutung die seiner Hauptinteresse beanspruchen. Begriffliches über den Kapitalexport, Begriff und Wesen des induzierten Kapitalexportes, Die Erscheinungsformen, Die binnenwirtschaftlich- und aussenwirtschaftlich-währungspolitischen Auswirkungen und Bedeutung.

332.453.4(52)

- G1457 HAYATO IKEDA. Japan's share in economic co-operation. 23 p. A5. (Contemporary Japan, Tokyo, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 14).

Economic co-operation has come to play an exceedingly important role in international economy. Some phases of economic co-operation: investments; loans; technical assistance; capital co-operation; technical

co-operation. Japan's policy for economic co-operation.

332.5 FIDUCIARY MONEY. INFLATION

332.571.2 338.972.3:332.571.2

- G1458 SCHULTZ, R.S. Inflation; verdict of the market place. 10 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1959, p. 134).

Analyzing the true nature and causes of inflation, the author absolves industry and labor of blame and urges both to accept the result of market forces rather than to request government subsidies, tariff protection or deficit financing. Conditions of equilibrium. The demand pull. The question of whether wages are excessive. Government action. Market conditions. Monopolistic prices. The wage-price spiral. Taxes and inflation. Wages and productivity.

332.571.2:338.58(73)

- G1459 MACK, R.P. Inflation and quasi-elective changes in costs(USA). 7 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 3, August, 1959, p. 225).

Review of recent trends in the unit cost of production labor and in prices of crude materials in the U.S.A. The data are examined over the post-war decade ending with the business peak in 1957. The author shows how trends in these major direct costs are associated with shifts of very considerable proportions in the rest of the cost structure of manufacturing. In the section of this paper he speculates on the probable bearing of these shifts on the inflationary process.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See: G1450, G1451, G1482

332.7 CREDIT

332.742:332.13 658.14.012:332./3

- G1460 GUENTHER, H. Die Kapazitätsbestimmung bei Kreditbanken. 14 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 9, September, 1959, p. 542).

Der Begriff Kapazität und Abgrenzung des zu behandelnden Banktyps.

Problematik der Benutzung der Erzeugnisse bzw. Leistungen einer Bank als Kapazitätsmassstab. Die Leistungsfaktoren als Massstab. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Leistungsfähigkeit einer Kreditbank entscheidend von ihren Finanzierungsmitteln bestimmt wird. Besprechung der Finanzierungsmittel: das Eigenkapital, die aufgenommenen Gelder und die Einlagen von Nichtbanken. Besonderheiten hinsichtlich Grösse und Art der Einlagen. Die Frage ob jeder Einlagenzuwachs in gleicher Weise eine Vermehrung der Leistungsfähigkeit eines Instituts bedeutet. Einfluss der Giralgeldschöpfung. Die Geschäftsleitung als zusätzlicher Bestimmungsfaktor der Kapazität.

332,8 INTEREST

See also : G1492

332.815 : 332.402.2

G1461 STEDRY, A.C. A note on interest rates and the demand for money. 5 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 3, September, 1959, p. 303).

J. TOBIN investigated the relationship between interest rates and the quantity of money in the U.S.A. for the period 1919-47 (The Review of economics and statistics, no. 1, February, 1947). His results appeared to conform extremely well to the Keynesian liquidity-preference hypothesis. It is shown that if we accept the Tobin formulation, we must conclude that there has been in recent years a fundamental change in the community's propensity to hold cash. But no such drastic change in money-holding habits has really taken place. The apparent change is largely attributable to the neglect in Tobin's formulation of changes in wealth. Another approach to the money-interest relation is suggested and the empirical relation between interest and money is analysed. Alternative measures of velocity and their significance are discussed.

333 LAND AND PROPERTY

333.013,6 : 338:63(52) 351.82 : 63(52)

G1462 LADEJINSKY, W. Agrarian revolution in Japan. 15 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, Lancaster, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 95).

In 1946, Japan promulgated, and within three years implemented, a program which gave the land of the landlords to the landless. Consideration of the economic and social consequences of this agrarian revolution.

Influence on the development of agricultural production and peasant welfare. Has the reform loosened the domination of the old village oligarchy and brought to the fore a leadership more in tune with the new conditions? Has the shift in ownership stopped short of breaking the notoriously hard cake of custom of rural Japan, or has it come close to giving meaning to the lofty aspirations of the MacArthur directive? The answers to these questions shed much light on what the land transfer was really about, and on the character of the agrarian revolution it set in motion.

### 334 CO-OPERATION

334

- G1463 LASSERRE, G. La coopération. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1959. 122 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Que sais-je? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 821).

Explication de la possibilité et de la nécessité de l'origine de coopération. La coopération est née dans le même milieu social, à la même époque, de la même misère prolétarienne et de la même oppression, sous l'impulsion du même esprit que le syndicalisme et le socialisme. Description des formes de coopération : la coopération de consommation, les régies coopératives, les coopérations de production, la coopération agricole. La rénovation sociale par la coopération.

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336(52) 338.972:336(52)

- G1464 HANYA ITO. New facts and figures on Japanese public finance. 20 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 1).

The paper gives facts and figures, as well as a brief explanation of public finance in Japan as related to economic development. Historical outline of Japanese public finance and economy. Tables are given showing indices of recent Japanese public finance and economy. Discussion of special public accounts and accounts of quasi-governmental organization. The relationship between national income and government expenditures. The general account expenditures of the central government during the pre- and post-war years. Public finance equalization fund. Investments and loans by the state. Classification of revenue. Growth of taxes. Taxation and national income. The tax system and capital

accumulation. Public debt. Local finance. Tables.

336.215.1:339.233

- G1465 BROWN, E. CARY, and R. J. KRUIZENGA. Income sensitivity of a simple personal income tax. 9 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 3, August, 1959, p. 260).

Measurement of the liability response of a simple personal income tax to changes in personal income. Consideration of conclusions of existing studies of the personal income tax. Measurement of income sensitivity of tax base; presentation of data and findings. Discussion of some implications. Tables. Graphs.

336.3:352:711.4(73)

- G1466 HIRSCH, W. Z. Expenditure implications of metropolitan growth and consolidation (USA). 9 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 3, August, 1959, p. 232).

Attempt to develop a theoretical framework for analyzing the question "what are the likely expenditure effects of metropolitan growth and consolidation?" The deductive answers are tested by an empirical analysis of 149 government units in the St. Louis metropolitan area and some Massachusetts cities.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(7/8-6)

- G1467 CARDENAS, J. C. El mercado comun latinoamericano y sus proyecciones en el desarrollo regional y nacional. 21 p. A5. (Boletin del Banco central del Ecuador, Quito, no. 378/379, Enero/Febrero, 1959, p. 15).

De gemeenschappelijke markt van Latijns-Amerika en de gevolgen voor de regionale en nationale ontwikkeling. Historisch overzicht van de idee van een gemeenschappelijke markt en van de plannen daartoe. De Euro-markt. Economische integratie in Latijns-Amerika en van Midden-Amerika. De Latijns-Amerikaanse gemeenschappelijke markt. Enkele economische grondslagen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The common market of Latin America and its consequences for the regional and national development. Historical review of the idea and the plans. Economic integration in Latin- and Central America.



Some economic bases of the Latin American common market. (Spanish text).

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4)

- G1468 SOLDATI, A. Economic disintegration in Europe. 9 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, Lancaster, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 75).

Prospect and operation of the European economic community (E.E.C.) have resulted in a number of acute difficulties, which have been sharpest in regard to the so-called Eleven, the countries that have enjoyed, with the Six, the advantages of common membership in the O.E.E.C. but now find themselves excluded from what is in fact a preferential customs union. Consideration of this total exclusion of the Eleven. Their adverse balance of trade with the Six will increase because they will export less to the Six than before. Will they not place in their turn increased obstacles in the way of imports from the Six? European unity has never been more remote than it has been in recent months. Chronology of events which caused the schism that divided the Six from the Eleven. Consideration of the implications of the association of the so-called Seven. It is not too late to reverse the sorry trend of events in Europe. Close economic links among all countries are still possible.

337.9:382(4)

- G1469 MALIK, R. Common market realities. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Scope, London, July/August, 1959, p. 34).

The reasoning behind the Common Market. How Europe sees it. Relations between France and Germany. Though there are no permanent solutions to Europe's problems without British participation nevertheless, a workable community is coming into being. Fallacy of "The Six". Price of the free economy. Fear of competition. Illustrated.

337.9:382:332.4(4)

- G1470 LENNEP, E. VAN. De regeling van de monetaire problematiek in het E.E.G.-verdrag. 20 p. A5. (Internationale spectator, 's-Gravenhage, no. 17, oktober 8, 1959, p. 474).

De aard van de monetaire problematiek. Eén Europese munt? Het commitment in het E.E.G.-verdrag. De wederzijdse bijstand. De regelingen

betreffende de coördinatie van het beleid; verschillen met de O.E.E.S. Overige verschilpunten met de O.E.E.S. Taak en werkwijze van het Monetair Comité van de E.E.G. De oplossingen welke het Verdrag van Rome biedt voor het probleem van de noodzaak tot monetaire coördinatie enerzijds en de handhaving van de nationale autonomie anderzijds.

Summary: Regulation of the monetary problems of the European Economic Community treaty. Character of the monetary problems. The possibility of a European currency unit. Consideration of the regulations on mutual assistance and coordination of policy. Differences with the regulations of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation. Task and mode of procedure of the Monetary Committee of the European Economic Community. Solutions offered by the Treaty of Rome for the problem of the necessity of monetary coordination on the one hand and for the maintenance of the national autonomy on the other hand. (Dutch text).

337.9:382:338.89(4)

- G1471 LIBRE concurrence, La, dans les pays du marché commun (journées d'études de Caen, 8 au 10 mai 1959). 59 1/2 p. A4. (Revue du marché commun, Paris, no. 16, supplément, juillet/août, 1959, p. 3).

Concentration et ententes dans le Marché Commun. Notes sur les diverses législations actuelles. Rapports: les ententes; l'abus de puissance économique dominante; les exclusivités de vente; les prix imposés. L'élaboration des résolutions des Commissions: "ententes", "abus de puissance économique dominante", "exclusivités de vente"; "prix imposés". Les résolutions.

337.9:382:35.078,6(4) 35.078,6(4-5)

- G1472 LUSSAN, C. Le droit d'établissement outre-mer des ressortissants des six. 6 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 16, juillet/août, 1959, p. 291).

Analyse des dispositions du Traité de Rome relatives au droit d'établissement des ressortissants et sociétés européens dans les "pays et territoires" visés à l'annexe IV du Traité. Régime des étrangers outre-mer. Critères de la nationalité des sociétés.

337.9:382:382,6(4:492)

- G1473 CONCURRENTIEPOSITIE, De, van Nederlandse uitvoerprodukten bij de

aanvang van de Ecomarkt. 10 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 9, september, 1959, p. 621).

F. H. v. d. POLL. Bedenkingen tegen de rangschikking van 82 Nederlandse uitvoerprodukten. Commentaar op het artikel van I. E. G. van der Boor en A. F. Veldkamp in De Economist, no. 4, april, 1959, p. 257 (See : G507). De vraag wordt gesteld of de rangorde der produkten wel een juiste indruk geeft van de kostenverhoudingen. Bij het opstellen van de rangorde is geen rekening gehouden met het feit dat er in de afgelopen periode nog geen "sociale harmonisatie" bestond. Bezwaren van statistische aard. H. R. WORTMANN. De concurrentiepositie van Nederlandse uitvoerprodukten op de E. E. G. markt. Gemeend wordt dat v. d. Boor en Veldkamp van veronderstellingen zijn uitgegaan die onderling onverenigbaar zijn. Hoe de relatieve groei der exportprodukten kan worden worden berekend. Naschrift van I. E. G. VAN DER BOOR en A. F. VELDKAMP.

Summary : The competitive position of Dutch export products at the start of the Euromarket. v. d. POLL. Criticism of the classification of 82 Dutch export products. The question is put whether the order of the products gives a right impression of the relations of the costs. The fact that in the passed period "social harmonization" did not yet exist has been left out of the reckoning in the time of the composition of the order. Other objections. WORTMANN is of the opinion that the composers have proceeded from mutually irreconcilable assumptions. Explanation how the relative growth of the export products can be calculated. (See also : G507). (Dutch text).

337.9:382:383/388(4)

GL174 VERKEHR, Der, im neuen Europa. 43 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden, Bonn, no. 18, September 30, 1959, p. 414).

Der Verkehr im Gemeinsamen Markt. Der Verkehr im EWG-Vertrag. Bewährungsprobe für den beratenden EWG-Verkehrs-Ausschuss. Generaldirektion Verkehr der EWG Bestrebungen des Internationalen Eisenbahnverbandes. Europäische Zusammenarbeit der Post- und Fernmeldeverwaltungen. Sechs Jahre Europäische Konferenz der Verkehrsminister. Speditionswesen im Grossraum. Kein Markt-Gleichgewicht im EWG-Verkehr. Europastrassen. Autobahnen. Frachtrecht der Binnenschifffahrt. Die nordeuropäischen Seehäfen und der Gemeinsame Markt. Integrationsbestrebungen im europäischen Luftverkehr. Tendenzen und Ziele des

europäischen Kleinwagenbaus. Motoren für Europa und für die Welt. Tabellen.

337.9:382:387(4)

- G1475 BELLON, P. Les transports maritimes et la Communauté économique européenne. 7 p. A4. (Revue du marché commun, Paris, no. 16, juillet/août, 1959, p. 284).

Le Traité de Rome et les transports maritimes. Un grand nombre d'armateurs participent à des conférences. Le transport maritime est soumis aux lois de la concurrence internationale. Divergences fondamentales entre le statut économique du transport maritime et celui des transports continentaux. L'association des pays d'outre-mer. Diversité des politiques économiques des Etats membres. Problème des détournements de trafic.

337.9:382:658.8(4)

- G1476 GIESECKE, H. Probleme der Absatzwirtschaft im grösseren Markt. 9 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 9, September, 1959, p. 504).

Der Schritt zum Grossraum wirkt für die Unternehmungen und die Absatzsysteme, die bisher im nationalen Rahmen gewirkt haben, schwerwiegende Probleme der Konkurrenzfähigkeit und der Existenzsicherung auf. Veränderung der geschäftlichen Umwelt. Der Faktor Bedarf im grösseren Markt. Sortimentspolitik, Produktpolitik. Die Absatzwege und ihre Organe. Anpassung der industriellen Verkaufsorganisation. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen español).

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63(5)

- G1477 YOSHIJI TOGARI. Agricultural development (Asia). 17 p. A5. (Con - temporary Japan, Tokyo, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 33).

When agricultural production is computed in terms of per-unit yields, Asia, together with Africa, ranks the lowest in the world's list of agricultural productivity, except in the production of yams, sweet potatoes, or soybeans. Many countries in Asia have not yet attained self-sufficiency in their food production. Need for agricultural development production increase. Rice cultivation. Japanese methods and technique for rice cult-

ivation. Land readjustment. Agricultural education.

### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION

338.01

- G1478 BENTZEL, R. och OE. JOHANSSON. Om homogenitet i produktionsfunktioner. 34 p. A5. (Ekonomisk tidskrift, Stockholm, no. 3, september, 1959, p. 146).

Over homogeniteit in produktiefuncties. Bespreking van de met homogeniteit in de produktiefuncties samenhangende problemen. Wienstmaximum. De Wicksell-linie. Technische beperkingen in de combinatie van produktiefactoren. Macro-economische produktiefuncties. Van macro tot micro. Grafische voorstellingen. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: On homogeneity in production functions. Discussion of the problems connected with homogeneity in production functions. Profit maximum. The Wicksell-line. Technical limitations in the combination of production factors. Macro-economic production functions. (From macro to micro). (Swedish text).

338.01 338.94

- G1479 PASINETTI, L. L. On concepts and measures of changes in productivity. 16 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 3, August, 1959, p. 270).

The economic interpretation of technological change is discussed with particular reference to capital. Since capital comes from the production process itself, on which technical change operates, it cannot be dealt with in the same way as labor and land. Criticism on the common measures of technological change which run in terms of labor productivity and on the attempts at evaluating technological change with models based on production functions of neo-classical inspiration. The author suggests a procedure for evaluating technological change, with respect to all factors of production. Empirical computation are given for the U.S. A. economy as a whole from 1929 to 1950 and for the automobile industry from 1939 to 1947. Comment by R. M. Solun. Reply by L. L. Pasinetti.

### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS. COST OF LIVING

See: G1440, G1459, G1495, G1498, G1500, G1502, G1514,  
G1534, G1541



338.8 MONOPOLIES. ANTRI TRUST LAWS

See also: G1471, G1517

338.89:338.962(430.1)

- G1480 PETER, K. Erwünschte - unerwünschte Wirtschaftskonzentration (Westdeutschland). 15 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Berlin, no. 9, September, 1959, p. 486).

1957 erklärte die Bundesregierung: "Wir wollen nicht, dass schliesslich bei immer grösserer Konzentration der Wirtschaft zu Grossbetrieben das Volk aus einer kleinen Schlicht von Herrnschern über die Wirtschaft und einer grossen Masse von Abhängigen besteht". Diese Erklärung hat zu einer Fülle von Meinungsäusserungen geführt. Stellungnahme politischer Gremien. Stellungnahme des Bundeskartellamts und des Bundeswirtschaftsministeriums. Stellungnahme von Verbänden und Instituten. Bestehende gesetzliche Abgrenzungen der Betriebsgrössen. Steuerliche Begünstigung der Konzentration. Erwünschte versus unerwünschte Wirtschaftskonzentration.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G1485

338.92

- G1481 WHITE, C.L. The world's underdeveloped lands. 5 p. A4. (Focus, New York, no. 1, September, 1959, p. 1).

What are underdeveloped lands? Where man is and is not. The population explosion. The Malthusian doctrine. Hunger is still man's greatest enemy. Science and research will succeed in finding new sources of food. The "revolution of rising expectations". Arguments for and against foreign aid. Mutual interdependence. The possible remedy of planned parenthood. Bibliography. Charts. Maps.

338.92:332.2 338.92:332.67

- G1482 MELBEKE, A. VAN. Sparen en investeren in onderontwikkelde gebieden. 26 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 3, 1959, p. 367).

Nagegaan wordt, waarom de onderontwikkelde landen in het brandpunt der belangstelling staan. Aanduiding van de kenmerken van de onderontwikkelde landen, die kunnen worden onderverdeeld in demografi-

sche-, economische- en culturele kenmerken. Onderzoek van de kapitaalbehoefte van de onderontwikkelde gebieden. De economische aspecten, als sparen en investeren spelen een zeer belangrijke rol in de ontwikkeling van een land. Een schets wordt gegeven van de kapitaalbronnen der onderontwikkelde gebieden. Het particulier of individueel sparen en het overheidssparen. (Résumé en français, summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung). Tabellen.

Summary : Saving and investment in underdeveloped countries. The importance of the economic factors such as savings and investments for the development of less developed countries. A United Nations survey shows the inadequacy of the investments in the countries concerned. Explanation of the possibility of individual and government savings in underdeveloped areas.

### 338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEUR

338.93

- G1483 SCHNEIDER, E. Bemerkungen zu einigen neueren Entwicklungen der Theorie der Unternehmung. 5 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, Band 83, no. 1, 1959, p. 93).

Die Theorie der Unternehmung gehört zu den am besten ausgebauten und fundierten Teilen der ökonomischen Theorie. Es war seit jeher bekannt, dass die Stelle maximalen Umsatzgewinnes nur dann durch die Gleichung Grenzsatz-Grenzkosten charakterisiert werden kann wenn das Gewinnmaximum im Innern des Definitionsbereiches der Gewinnfunktion liegt. Es ist klar geworden, dass die Theorie der linearen und nicht-linearen Programmierung die Marginal-analyse nicht ersetzt, sondern sie erweitert. Eine der in diesem Zusammenhang wesentlichen Erweiterungen stellt die Behandlung des Problems der Gewinnmaximierung dar. Der Begriff "Gewinnmaximierung" als Zielsetzung reicht jedenfalls nicht aus um die Mannigfaltigkeit unternehmerischen Verhaltens ausreichend zu erfassen.

### 338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES

338.96 (73)

- G1484 CHURCHILL, B.C. Size of business firms(USA). 6 1/2 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 9, September, 1959, p. 14).

Number of business concerns. Industry differences. Characteristics of size distributions. Employment as a measure of size. Employment share of larger firms. Business turnover. Detailed tables.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

338.97 338.92

- \*G1485 HICKS, J.R. Essays in world economics. Oxford, Clarendon press, 1959. 267 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Most of the essays that are included in this book have appeared before in economic journals, a.s.o. The subjects treated in the first part are reflections of the ordinary preoccupations of the British economist; they deal with topics that have been suggested by British experience during the last twelve years. The author has been trying in nearly all cases to see the British problem in its world setting. Part I. World recovery after war. Devaluation and world trade. Free trade and modern economics. The long-run dollar problem. Economic foundations of wage policy. The instability of wages. A world inflation? Part 2. Problems of underdeveloped countries. The author has had some more direct experience of the problems of underdeveloped countries. It is too easy, in practice, for development to become a mere synonym for protectionism. The author has tried to offer an analysis of the reasons for this tendency. National economic development in the international setting. Development under population pressure (Ceylon). A chapter in federal finance (Nigeria). Unimproved value rating (East Africa). Supplementary notes : the theory of wage differentials; Import bias; the factor-price equalization theorem.

338.97:332.4(4)

- G1486 KOEHLER, C. Aspects monétaires du développement économique de l'Europe. 15 1/5 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; Etude, Paris, no. 732, octobre 1, 1959, p. 1).

Analyse des mouvements d'argent pour 14 pays. Moindre afflux d'or et de devises. Endettement public par suite d'influences exceptionnelles. Tendance à la contraction des excédents de liquidité masquée par des influences saisonnières. Les liquidités ne présentent pas une image uniforme. Différences dans l'emploi des excédents de liquidité. Tableaux.

338.97(438) 382(438)

- G1487 POLSKÁ LIDOVÁ REPUBLIKA (De Poolse Volksrepubliek). 68 p. A5. (Zahraníční obchod, Praha, září, 1959, suppl. I. p. 1).

De economische betrekkingen tussen Tsjechoslowakije en Polen. De Poolse handel met de Oost-Europese landen. De handel in fabrieksuitrusting tussen Polen en Tsjechoslowakije. De Poolse produktie van machines en mijnbouw materiaal. Havens en zeetransport. De chemische industrie. Bouwnijverheid en wegenbouwmachines. Elektrotechnische industrie. Scheepsbouw. Groenten, fruit en conserven. Zuivelprodukten. Visserij. Export en import van boeken. Financiering van export en import. Organisatie van de buitenlandse handel. (Tsjechische tekst).

Summary : The Polish People's Republic. The economic relations between Czechoslovakia and Poland. Polish trade with East European countries. Trade of factory equipment between Poland and Czechoslovakia. The Polish production of machines and mining equipment. Harbours and sea transport. Chemical industry. Building. The industry of roadbuilding machines. Electrotechnical industry. Shipbuilding. The production of vegetables, fruit, and preserved food. Dairy produce. Fisheries. Exports and imports of books. Financing the exports and imports. The organization of foreign trade. (Czechoslovak text).

338.97(51)

- G1488 CHINA, 1949-1959: a survey of economic change in China during one decade of Communist government. 32 p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 14, October 1, 1959, p. 527).

Agrarian development. Principal crops. Transport. Changes in the industrial sector since 1953. Industrial planning: iron and steel; textiles; mining; water conservancy and oil; cement and paper; motor vehicles; radio, electronics, telecommunication. Foreign trade. Exchange rates; programme of foreign trade. Visible trade exchange position. Tables.

338.97(597)

- G1489 FUMERY, J. Le Viet-Nam aujourd'hui. 12 p. A5. (Economie et humanisme, Paris, no. 120, septembre/octobre, 1959, p. 70).

Essor démographique. Répartition de la population. Vue d'ensemble sur la conjoncture économique: agriculture; élevage; industrie; importations et exportations. Niveau scolaire et culture. Investissements du plan

quinquennal, 1957-61.

338.97(729.7)

- G1490 O'LOUGHLIN, C. The economy of Montserrat : a national accounts study. 32 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 147).

Environmental features. Population. Structure of the economy. Cost of government. A set of sector accounts for Montserrat. Gross domestic product. National income, household income and expenditure on consumption and investment. Government sector. References. Tables.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTING. BUSINESS INDICATORS

338.97:31

- \*G1491 LOENNUQUIST, A. Konjunkturbarometern : en metodstudie. Stockholm, Marcus, 1959. 212 p. A5. Graf. Tabn. (Meddelanden fraan Konjunkturinstitutet, Serie B : 29. With a summary in English).

Aim of the investigation. The material. On the origin and objectivity of the business tendency survey data. The business tendency survey ex post data. The business tendency survey prognosis data. Factors affecting the reliability of forecasts. Conclusions. (Swedish text).

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G1458, G1512

338.972 338.984 332.815:338.972

- G1492 MALINVAUD, E. Programmes d'expansion et taux d'intérêt. 13 p. A5. (Econometrica, Amsterdam, no. 2, April, 1959, p. 215).

L'étude des critères de choix entre programmes de développement s'est poursuivie, suivant deux directions un peu différentes. D'une part, la théorie générale du rendement social a été adaptée à des modèles comportant un certain déroulement temporel. Un programme portant sur une certaine période est alors jugé optimum s'il n'existe aucun autre programme portant sur la même période et satisfaisant des conditions certaines. D'autre part, à la suite de J. von Neumann, divers auteurs ont examiné directement les processus de croissance harmonisée, dans lesquels toutes les productions augmentent proportionnellement à un taux constant. Un tel processus est optimum si aucun autre n'a un rythme d'



expansion plus élevée. Ces deux points de vue pouvaient conduire au même résultat. L'auteur examine plus précisément cette question. Détermination des conditions dans lesquelles les critères du rendement social et du taux d'expansion se correspondent pour les processus de croissance harmonisée (Summary in English).

338.972.014

- G1493 YOHE, W.P. An analysis of Professor Lindahl's sequence model. 10 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 2, aprile/giugno, 1959, p. 165).

Erik Lindahl's paper on the theory of the multiplier (L'industrie, no. 1, 1955, p. 11; See :C326 and Ekonomisk tidskrift, no. 3, September, 1953, p. 218), although brief, is nevertheless an important addition to the surprisingly scant literature of Swedish period analysis. The purpose of the A. is to complete the discussion of Lindahl's model, something which L. has not done. Consequently, the task is to generalize the equations by inserting algebraic coefficients, to clarify the other wise deceptive meaning of some of the behavioral equations (chiefly for investment and the government sector), to reduce the system in order to derive an equation for current income in terms of past incomes, and to examine the properties of the general model. A number of observations are made about certain equations, a matter largely overlooked by Lindahl. Some observations about the numerical version of the model used by Lindahl. The Lindahl model is so faithful to the predominantly oral tradition, that it is well worth preserving.

### 338.974 CRISES. RECESSIONS

338.974(73)

- G1494 SDRALEVICH, A. Quattro commenti alla recessione americana. 8 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 1, gennaio/marzo, 1959, p. 91).

Four comments on the American recession. The note deals with a symposium recently published in the Review of economics and statistics, no. 4, November, 1958, p. 309 (See :F2077) with contributions by G. HABERLER, S.E. HARRIS, J.S. DUESENBERY, and J.R. MEYER. These four economists face from different viewpoints the problems of the American economy: but it seems possible to put in evidence some points of consent and of disagreement. The latter arise mainly in connection with the inflation problems, and with the role assigned to the labour unions in the inflationary process: as well as with the economic policy of the Eisen-

hower administration. The different interpretation of the same economic phenomena are attributed in the first place to divergencies in methodological positions and to the respective theoretical bends. When such questions as the role of the unions or the evils of an inflation are discussed, the influence of different value judgements cannot be excluded. (Italian text).

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLAN

See also: G1492

338.98(47) 338.5(47) 330.138.15

G1495 WEBER, H. Die Sowjetwirtschaft und das Wertgesetz. 10 p. A5. (Osteuropa Wirtschaft, Stuttgart, no. 1, Juni, 1959, p. 24).

Strukturelle Schwierigkeiten. Die soziologischen Veränderungen der Industrialisierungspolitik haben einen Strukturwandel herbeigeführt, der sich in einer allgemeinen Strukturkrise abzeichnet. Schwierigkeiten m. b. a. die allgemeine Steigerung der Arbeitsproduktivität. Gleichzeitige Ankurbelung von Konsumgüterindustrie und Landwirtschaft. Förderung von Konsumgütern für die Landbevölkerung. Interdependenz der einzelnen Wirtschaftsfaktoren. Wertdebatte. Diskussion des Wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Rats der Akademie der Wissenschaften. Das bis heute praktizierte Preissystem. Kritik an den Auffassungen, die die Rolle der Warenproduktion und des Wertgesetzes künstlich eingeengt haben. Theorie und Wirklichkeit. Von der Verstaatlichung zur Vergesellschaftung. Neuordnung der Preisbildung.

338.98 338.98(47) 711.3 711.3(47)

G1496 STUDY, The, and practice of planning. 83 p. A5. (International social science journal, Paris, no. 3, 1959, p. 327).

J. FRIEDMANN. Introduction. The practice of planning: a sociological view. Possibilities of reason in history. R.A. DAHL. The politics of planning. J. TINBERGEN. Problems of planning economic policy. E.C. BANFIELD. Ends and means in planning. G. ARDANT. Regional planning and the problem of regional economy. G. TOURETSKI. Regional planning of the national economy in the U.S.S.R. and its bearings on regionalism. R. GLASS. The evaluation of planning: some sociological considerations. Bibliography.

338.984.3(52)

- G1497 YUZO YAMADA. On the method of the economic plan(1958-62) of Japan. 16 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 21).

The economic plan of Japan was announced in November 1957, and published by Economic Planning Agency, 1958 under the title "New long-range economic plan of Japan". The Economic Planning Agency obtained three separate rates of the growth of national income as classified by industries. Discussion of the procedures of the application to industries: the income from primary industries, from secondary industries and from tertiary industries, total national income and gross national product. The gaps resulting from size of growth rates: gaps between investment and savings, between supply and demand of employment and between imports and exports. Comparison between figures of the plan adopted with those in the announced plan. Merits and demerits of the "New long-range economic plan". Graphs. Tables.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL. INCOME  
See also: G1465

339.233 338.5:330.172:339.233

- G1498 SCHEELE, E. Theorie der Einkommensverteilung und generelle Gleichgewichtsanalyse. 27 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 141).

Der Zweck des Beitrages ist, ein geschlossenes System simultaner Gleichungen aufzustellen, das die allgemein akzeptierten Lehrsätze der Preistheorie enthält und geeignet ist, die Frage zu beantworten, wie die Verteilung des Volkseinkommen unter die Produktionsfaktoren bestimmt wird. Argumentationen der Preistheorie für den Fall der vollkommenen Konkurrenz auf den Gütermärkten. Mathematische Formulierung. Gezeigt wird, wie sich die Gütermengen und die Güter- und Faktorpreise bestimmen. Ein Ausdruck wird abgeleitet, der die Einkommensverteilung angibt; ausserdem werden einige Ansichten über die Einkommensverteilung und ihre Aenderung erörtert. Einige Ausführungen werden gebracht zu den Marktformen auf den Güter- und Faktormärkten. Mathematischer Anhang.

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.3(485)

- G1499 NATIONALRAEKENSKAPER för Sverige 1930-1954. 20 p. A5. (Kommer-  
siella meddelanden, Stockholm, no. 7/8, juli/augusti, 1959, p. 285).

Nationale rekeningen voor Zweden 1930-54. Achtergrond van de bere-  
keningswerkzaamheden. Organisatie en methode van de berekening. In-  
deling in sectoren. Rekeningensysteem. Productieve activiteiten en pro-  
duktierekeningen. Investeringsactiviteiten en investeringsrekeningen.  
Tabellen. (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: National accounts for Sweden (1930-'54). Background of the  
calculation activities. Organization and system of the calculation. Clas-  
sification under headings. The system of accounts. Review of activities  
and accounts of production and investments. (Swedish text).

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

See also: G1451, G1542

339.4(44) 338,585.3(44)

- G1500 CONSOMMATION, La, des particuliers de 1950 à 1958; mise à jour des  
séries publiées par la C.R.E.D.O.C. et le S.E.E.F. (France). 32 p. A5.  
(Consommation, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 41).

Le C.R.E.D.O.C. et le Service des Etudes Economiques et Financières  
du Ministère des Finances, ont publié des séries d'évaluations relatives  
à la "Consommations des particuliers de 1950 à 1957". Présentation de  
trois séries de tableaux. Des tableaux d'évolution générale qui analysent  
la consommation de 1950 à 1958 en 16 groupes de biens et services.  
Pour 16 groupes de biens et services, la consommation est analysée par  
type d'utilisateur pour les années 1956, 1957 et 1958. Une troisième  
série de tableaux analyse la consommation avec un grand détail aux  
prix courants et aux prix de 1954, en valeur et en indices. Tableaux.

339.4(493)

- G1501 WEGGE, L. Een gedragsvergelijking van de Belgische consument 1948-  
1957. 10 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 3, 1959, p.  
339).

De bijdrage behelst een kwantitatieve benadering ter verklaring van de

Belgische consumptie. Alstestmateriaal worden de macro-economische grootheden gebruikt, zoals gepubliceerd in Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles. Bespreking van diverse berekeningen. Waargenomen en berekende gemiddelde consumptiequoten. In hoeverre consumptiewijzigingen afhankelijk zijn van de wijzigingen in het particuliere inkomen en in de prijzen. Het afleiden van de correlatiecoëfficiënten. Het verloop van de marginale consumptiequoten t.a.v. beschikbaar looninkomen, overig en totaal inkomen. De invloed van prijzen en andere factoren. (Résumé en français, summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung). Tabellen. Grafiek.

Summary: An equation of consumer behavior in Belgium, 1948-1957. Use has been made of the macro-economic quantities as published in "Cahiers économiques de Bruxelles". Discussion of various calculations. Consideration to what extent changes of consumption depend on changes of incomes and of prices. Derivation of correlation coefficients. In the case of an economy with a high standard of living such as the Belgian, the hypotheses underlying the marginal consumption theories need to be broadened, in the sense proposed by J.S. Duesenberry.

339.453(44) 338.585.3(44)

G1502 ROTTER, G. Niveau de vie et consommation de la population non agricole (France). 27 p. A5. (Consommation, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 13).

L'article présente les premiers résultats de l'analyse économétrique de l'enquête sur les budgets familiaux de 1956. Les méthodes d'analyse. La façon dont les données de base ont été préparées pour permettre l'analyse. L'étude de la forme des lois ajustées. L'étude de l'influence de la taille du ménage. L'ajustement analytique des courbes d'Engel. Relation entre les dépenses alimentaires et la dépense totale. L'influence de la taille du ménage. Les résultats sont présentés dans deux ensembles de tableaux; des tableaux qui correspondent aux ajustements semi-logarithmiques et des tableaux qui correspondent aux ajustements à élasticité constante. Graphiques. Tableaux.

34

LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

341.12 WORLD GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS. UNITED NATIONS  
See: G1441



## 35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

See : G1472

## 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also : G1442

351.82

- G1503 TUCHTFELDT, E. Zur Theorie der Wirtschaftspolitik; Entwicklungstendenzen und Probleme. 25 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 2, 1959, p. 168).

Durch welche Merkmale die moderne Theorie der Wirtschaftspolitik charakterisiert ist. Die Entstehung einer theoretischen Wirtschaftspolitik. Allgemeine und spezielle Wirtschaftspolitik. Die Erfahrungen mit der Kriegswirtschaft des ersten Weltkrieges. Verschiedene Ansätze in der Zwischenkriegszeit. Wie man etwa seit der zweiten Hälfte der zwanziger Jahre von einer Theorie der Wirtschaftspolitik sprechen kann. Die weitere Entwicklung seit dem Ende des zweiten Weltkrieges. Der heutige Stand der Theoretischen Wirtschaftspolitik: ein heterogenes Bild; die wertneutrale Position; die wertgebundene Position. Zur Beurteilung der heutigen Situation.

## 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

## 380.8 TOURIST TRAFFIC AND TRADE

380.8

- \* G1504 NIKERK, J. Marktonderzoek vreemdelingenverkeer; inleiding tot de studie van de marktanalyse van het internationale vreemdelingenverkeer. Voorburg, 1959. 241 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

Betekenis van het vreemdelingenverkeer. Het vreemdelingenverkeer economisch gezien. De markt. Marktonderzoek. Marktanalyse. De totale markt en de deelmarkten. De techniek van het enquêteren over het vreemdelingenverkeer. Vreemdelingenverkeer en statistiek. Historische reeksen en correlatierekening. Waarschijnlijkheidsrekening en steekproeven. Marktonderzoekingen in Nederland. Marktonderzoek in Amerika. Vergelijkende studie van de toeristische gewoonten in het duurste en goedkoopste land ter wereld. Marktonderzoeken in Frankrijk, Duits-

land, Oostenrijk, het Verenigd Koninkrijk, Denemarken, Zwitserland, en Italië. Financiering vreemdelingenverkeer en de betalingsbalansen.

Summary: Market research of tourism; introduction to the study of the market analysis of international tourism. Systems of inquiring into tourism. Comparative study of tourist habits in the dearest and in the cheapest country of the world. Results of market researches in the Netherlands, America, France, Germany, Austria, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Switzerland and Italy.

### 381.31 WHOLESALE TRADE

381.31 (73) 381.31 658.86

- \*G1505 BECKMAN, Th.N., N.H. ENGLE, and R.D. BUZZELL. Wholesaling; 3rd. ed. New York, Ronald press, 1959. 683 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geïll. Grafn. Tabn.

Renaissance-, nature-, history of wholesaling. The wholesaling structure in the U.S.A. Wholesale distribution of agricultural commodities. The regular wholesaler. Competition and specialization among regular wholesalers. Integrated wholesaling. Role of agents and brokers in the wholesaling mechanism. Operation and management of a wholesale business. Wholesale prices and pricing methods and policies. Employment and wages-; cost and profits-; planning and research in wholesaling. Economic efficiency of wholesaling. Wholesaling and the government. Productivity and efficiency in wholesaling. Establishing a wholesale enterprise. Financing a wholesale enterprise. Stock turnover and merchandise planning. Performance measures and standards.

### 381.513 CHAIN-STORES

381.513 (73) 381.513 658.873 (73) 658.873

- \*G1506 LEBHAR, G.M. Chain stores in America 1859 - 1959; centennial edition, New York. Chain store publishing corporation, 1959. 399 p. A5. Tabn.

Today the chain-store system is recognized as an established feature of the distribution set-up. Its main economic function is to provide a type of low-cost distribution designed to lower retail prices and make more things available to more people. The purpose of the book is to record the history of a movement which has meant and means so much to our domestic economy. The book is divided into three parts: the birth and

growth of the system; its struggle for self preservation in the face of violent and sustained opposition; and its maturity. Much of the data used is based on material gathered through the years and published in the pages of "Chain store age". The author reveals a tendency to stress the virtues of the chains and to minimize their shortcomings; convinced as he is of the merits of the chain-store system, social as well as economic.

- 381, 748 TERMS OF PAYMENT E.G. HIRE PURCHASE  
See : G1544

- 382 FOREIGN TRADE  
See also : G1473, G1487

- 382(4)  
G1507 RECENT developments in European trade. 79 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Europe, Geneva; no. 2, September, 1959, p. 1).

The post war period has seen a rapid expansion in world trade. Western Europe's trade with overseas primary-producing countries. Trade among Western European countries. The development of the European Economic Community and plans for the European Free Trade Association. East-West trade in Europe. The commodity pattern of East-West European trade. Prospects for East-West European trade. Tables.

- 382(437 : 439)  
G1508 MAD'ARSKÁ LIDOVÁ REPUBLIKA. 46 p. A5. (Zahraniční obchod, Praha, září, 1959. Suppl. II. Brno, 1959, p. 1).

De Hongaarse Volksrepubliek. De Hongaarse industriële produkten in de Tsjechoslowaakse economie. De betrekkingen tussen Hongarije en Tsjechoslowakije. Technisch-wetenschappelijke samenwerking tussen beide landen. Hongarije op de jaarbeurs van Brno. Handelsrelaties en verhandelde produkten. Nieuwe Hongaarse transportmiddelen, apparaten, radio-ontvangers, televisietoestellen enz. (Tsjechische tekst).

Summary : The Hungarian Peoples Republic. Importance of the Hungarian industrial products for the Czechoslovak economy. Trade relations between Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Techno-scientific co-operation. Hungarian representation at the Brno trade fair. New Hungarian means of transport, apparatuses, radio and television receiving-sets. (Czecho-

slovak text).

382(437:47)

- G1509 SOVĚTSKÝ SVAZ. 50 p. A5. (Zahraniční obchod, Praha, no. 9, září, 1959, p. 2).

De Sowjet-Unie. Economische samenwerking tussen Tsjechoslowakije en de Sowjet-Unie. De handelsbetrekkingen tussen beide landen breiden zich uit. Het zevenjarenplan van de Sowjet-Unie. De jaarbeurs in Brno. Buitenlandse handel van de Sowjet-Unie. Deelneming van de Sowjet-Unie aan internationale jaarbeurzen in 1959. Ontwikkeling van de export van machines in de Sowjet-Unie. (Tsjechische tekst).

Summary: The Soviet Union. Economic co-operation between Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. Expanding trade relations. The seven year plan of the Soviet Union. Participation of the Soviet Union in the Brno trade fair and in other international trade fairs in 1959. Development of the exports of machines in the Soviet Union. (Czechoslovak text).

382(494:73) 332.453(494:73)

- \* G1510 ERDMAN, P. Swiss-American economic relations: their evolution in an era of crises. Basel, Kyklos Verlag, 1959. 173 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Reihe B: Studien zur Oekonomik der Gegenwart).

The study of the economic relations of the two nations being considered here is limited to a consideration of one of the manifold combinations which result as the nations collide with each other in the world economy. For a better understanding of the development of this bilateral relationship, a short survey has been made of the underlying background factors. Salient features in the general economic patterns of Switzerland and the United States. Labour force structure. Income. Production. Natural resources. Relation of imports and exports to national income and production. Nature of demand for imports and exports. United States and Swiss participation in international gold and capital movements. Historic survey of the economic relations. The relations during the depression years and the second world war. Changes context and major problems of the postwar relations.

382(498)

- G1511 MOARKEJS, M. Rolj wnjesnjnej torgowli w ekonomitsjeskom stroitjelstwe Roemynskoj Narodnoj Rjespoebliki. 8 p. A4. (Wnjesnjnaja torgowlja,

Moskwa, no. 7, 1959, p. 9).

De rol van de buitenlandse handel in de economische opbouw van de Roemeense Volksrepubliek. De economische ontwikkeling en de groei van de buitenlandse handel in Roemenië. Wijzigingen in de structuur van de Roemeense export en import. Economische, wetenschappelijke en technische samenwerking met de Sowjet-Unie en de andere communistische landen. Handel met de Aziatische, Afrikaanse en West-Europese landen. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The role of foreign trade in the economic development of the Rumanian Peoples Republic. Structural changes of the Rumanian exports and imports. Economic, scientific and technical co-operation with the Soviet Union and the other communist countries. Trade with Asian, African and West European countries. (Russian text).

#### 382.16 BALANCE OF TRADE

382.16 : 338.972(52) 382(52)

G1512 KEINOSUKE BABA. Balance of trade and economic growth in Japan. 27 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 37).

It is the essential condition for the steady growth of national economy to maintain the balance of trade. If the actual rate of growth of national economy is higher than the equilibrium rate it causes excess of imports, if it is lower, it leads to excess of exports. Application of this formula to Japanese economy. Analysis of export and import behavior 1950-56 and 1920-29. It is shown, that what differs from Britain in the 19th Century and the U.S.A. in the 20th Century is that Japan had a tendency to an unfavorable balance of trade. Balance of trade and terms of trade. An attempt is made to coordinate the relation between the formula in which the behavior of export is interpreted by the trend of foreign economy and the Harrod formula. Comparison of the hypothetically formed formulas with economic data. Tables.

#### 383/388 TRANSPORT

See : G1474, G1475

#### 6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY



614.25:331.2(73)

- G1513 GARBARINO, J. W. Price behavior and productivity in the medical market (USA). 13 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 3).

During the past five years, the price of medical services in the U.S.A. as measured by the relevant components of the Consumer Price Index has risen twice as fast as the cost of living generally. The article analyzes the behavior of physicians' and surgeons' fees in order to determine the importance of the factors responsible for the upward movement. Three explanations for the behavior of the fees of physicians are discussed: the argument that medical fees have been exhibiting a lag in adjustment characteristic of service prices generally, the effect of the growth of health insurance and the pressure of a growing demand for more medical care on an inelastic supply of services. On the basis of the discussion some comment is made on the total demand and supply picture as distinct from changing physician-population ratios. Tables.

## 621.039 APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR AND ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039:338.58:62.001.5

- G1514 RENSHAW, E. F. Atomic power: research costs and social returns. 10 p. A5. (Land economics, Wisconsin, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 222).

The article wants to extend the idea that it is possible to estimate not only the ex post returns from public and private investment in research and that it is also possible to make ex ante estimates of the returns from research not yet completed. Nature and magnitude of costs incurred in development of nuclear fission techniques for production of civil power. Projections of costs, returns and related data of the nuclear power industry in the U.S.A. 1955-80. Comparison of the expected returns from developing nuclear power for civil purposes with the prospective returns from other technological innovations within the energy fields.

## 621.778 WIRE DRAWING INDUSTRY

621.778:65.011.4(44)

- G1515 WOLFENDER, J.L. Productivity measurement in France in the steel wire drawing industry. 22 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 18, August, 1959, p. 5).

An account of the interfirm comparison carried out in the French wire-drawing industry. Characteristics of the mild steel wire drawing industry. The productivity survey is based on individual shop studies. Determination of cost factors. The use of the notion of general costs and the determination of certain cost factors. Measurement of production by conversion co-efficients. Principles of the method, methods of calculating, presentation and use of conversion coefficients. Discussion of the data obtained using the methods described. Some conclusion are drawn with regard to the organisation and management of firms. Graphs. Tables.

622 MINING. COAL MINING

622.333(493) 662.66(492)

- G1516 GANS, H.A. DE. De steenkolenmijnbouw in België. 43 p. A5. (Geografisch tijdschrift, Groningen, no. 3, september, 1959, p. 97).

Verspreiding van de steenkolenmijnbouw. Historische ontwikkeling. Industrie en ontsluiting van de Belgische steenkolenbekkens: de Waalse bekkens; het Kempisch bekken. De bevolking van de kolenbekkens en de in de mijnindustrie werkende arbeiders. Werving van arbeidskrachten: Belgische mijnarbeiders; buitenlandse mijnarbeiders. De tegenstellingen tussen de Kempische mijnen en de Waalse mijnen. Kaartjes Grafieken. Tabellen. Literatuur.

Summary: The coal-mining industry in Belgium. Location of the coal-mines. Historical development. The opening up of the Belgian coal-basins. Structural differences of the mines of the Campine and Wallonia. The population of the coal-basins and the man-power of the coal-mining industry. Recruitment of Belgian and foreign man-power.

629.12 SHIPBUILDING

629.12(52) 338.83:629.12(52) 65.012.65:629.12(52)

- G1517 KAZUNORI ECHIGO. Development of postwar Japanese shipbuilding industry and revival of monopoly; particularly, problems of rationalization and grouping in the industry. 24 p. A5. (Kyoto university economic re-

view, Kyoto, no. 2, October, 1958, p. 35).

Comparison of the volume of newly built ships of pre-war and post-war Japan. The recovery of the post-war shipbuilding industry does not mean that it has returned to a situation similar to that of pre-war days. Discussion of the changes in the shipbuilding industry. Analysis of the problems of the revival of monopolistic companies in the shipbuilding industry. It is shown that rationalization and combination of grouping were factors to bring about the revival. How with the progress of rationalization, the revival of shipbuilding monopoly involved the reinforcement of combinations between big shipping and banking concerns. Tables.

63            AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

631.4        SOIL SCIENCE

631.4(73)   631.4

- G1518 HENDERSON, J.M. The utilization of agricultural land; a theoretical and empirical inquiry (USA). 17 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 3, August, 1959, p. 242).

The allocation of agricultural land among alternative crops is considered as the result of optimizing behavior on the part of a large number of independent decision-making units. The land allocation problem of each unit is placed within a framework of linear programming. Numerical predictions of short-run land utilization patterns for the whole economy. Particular emphasis is placed upon land heterogeneity and alternative uses. New methods are developed for the study of agricultural supply relations. The analysis is developed within the institutional framework of agriculture as practiced in the USA. The nature of the data and the implementation and solution of the programming problems are illustrated by working through the programming problem for the decision making unit formed by the state of New Jersey.

639.2        FISHERIES

639.22(493)   664.95(493)

- \*G1519 VANNESTE, O., en P. HOVART. De Belgische zeevisserij; een economische studie; uitg. door het Westvlaams economisch studiebureau. Brugge, 1959. 357 p. A5. Gefl. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (W.E.R. no. 2).

Een beschrijving van de huidige situatie en mogelijkheden van de Belgische zeevisserij, gesteld in het breder kader van de internationale verbintenissen. Vis en visserij. De Belgische zeevisserijvloot. De Belgische visser. Aanvoer van de Belgische zeevisserij. De visverwerkende nijverheden. Visdistributie en visverbruik. Buitenlandse handel. Benelux en E. E. G. Besluiten en aanbevelingen. Appendices: functie van de bemanningsleden; sociale wetgeving; reglementering van de buitenlandse handel.

Summary: The Belgian sea-fisheries. Description of the present situation and possibilities as seen against the background of Belgium's international relations. Chapters on the fishing-fleet (form of exploitation, modernization, financing problems), the Belgian sea-fisher (man-power, wages, social provisions), arrivals of sea-fish, the industries of fishery products, distribution and consumption of fish, foreign trade, the influences of the treaties of Benelux and of the European Economic Community on the Belgian sea-fisheries.

#### 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 65.012.6 658.3

- G1520 ETUDES et réalisations dans le cadre de la profession; facteurs de progrès économique et social. 93 1/2 p. A4. (CNOF, Paris, no. 8/9, août/septembre, 1959, p. 13).

Les études et l'action collective dans les organisations professionnelles, moyens indispensables de progrès économiques. Réalisations d'études effectuées sur le plan des syndicats professionnels. La création de services communs aux entreprises d'une même profession. Les différentes solutions financières et sociales permettant des modifications de structures dans la profession. Accords de spécialisation. Les modifications de structures de la profession entraînées par les concentrations, les fusions et les reconversions d'entreprises, dans le cadre d'une politique de maintien de l'emploi. Le point de vue des syndicats de travailleurs devant les modifications de structures dans la profession. La prévention des accidents dans la cadre de la profession. Méthodes susceptibles d'intéresser le personnel au sort de la profession. L'effort concerté des professions et de l'Etat. Collaboration entre syndicats professionnels de différents pays. Conclusion et synthèse des travaux. Discussions.

#### 65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY

See: G1515, G1529

#### 65.011.56 AUTOMATION

65.011.56 65.012.122 331.875

- \*G1521 GEORGE, F.H. Automation, cybernetics, and society. London, Hill, 1959. 280 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Grafn.

The investigation starts from the everyday level of commonsense planning, in the awareness of the difference between non-automatic and automatic control of new and complicated pieces of machinery. The examination of the nature of science and of automation leads to the science of cybernetics. What is meant by cybernetics. Communication theory. Signs, language and communication. Logic and machines. Computers and computations. Servo-systems. Cybernetics and psychology. Cybernetics and physiology. The philosophical problem of the machine. Organisms, models and feedback. Programming a computer to learn. Operational research and automation. Methods of the psychologist in the age of automation. Social control and communication. Operational research and scientific method. The future of automation. The automatic factory. The future of civilization.

65.011.56 651.011.56 658.52.011.56

- \*G1522 HEILINGBRUNNER, O.. Technik der Automatisierung; Einführung, Ueberblick, Beispiele. München, Verlag moderne Industrie, 1958. 163 p. A5. Gefl. Grafn.

Mit dieser Veröffentlichung wird einem grösseren technisch interessierten Kreise ein Buch in die Hand gegeben, das den Nichtspezialisten tiefer in technische Details blicken lässt, ohne dabei zuviel zu verlangen und theoretisches Wissen vorauszusetzen. Ohne mathematischen Aufwand werden allgemeinverständlich die technischen Grundlagen der neuen Arbeitsverfahren erläutert. Der grosse Wert des Buches liegt in den rund 100 Anwendungsbeispielen aus allen Bereichen, sowohl aus Büroarbeit allgemein wie auch aus Planungsforschung, Statistik usw. und aus allen Fertigungsbereichen bis zur vollautomatischen Steuerung eines Walzwerkes. Die Beispiele zeigen, wie Gross-, Mittel- und Kleinbetriebe, wie Stahl- und Textilwerke, wie Chemie- und Energiebetriebe, wie Firmen der Elektro-, Holz-, Papier-, Glas- und Nahrungsmittelindustrie automatisierte Verfahren mit Erfolg eingesetzt haben. Zu sämtlichen



aktuellen Betriebsfragen werden wertvolle Anregungen gegeben.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING,  
CYBERNETICS, A.O.

See: G1437, G1444, G1521, G1524, G1536

65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4

- G1523 URWICK, L.F. La direction des entreprises face au problème du changement. 22 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; série générale, Bruxelles, no. 37, 1959, p. 3).

Organisation scientifique. Le sens que Taylor donnait à l'organisation scientifique des entreprises. Méthode d'approche purement économique. En quoi consiste cette nouvelle discipline se rapportant à l'activité de direction? Introduction de modifications dans les systèmes de pensée établis. La direction "scientifique" n'est pas une science exacte. Rôle du chef. Qualités du chef.

65.012.4 : 65.012.122 : 621.385

- G1524 DUBARLE, R.P. L'homme et la cybernétique. 23 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; série générale, Bruxelles, no. 35, 1959, p. 3).

Les trois domaines fondamentaux de la cybernétique : mécanique de l'information; explication des fonctionnements vivants; théorie des conduites humaines. Les grandes applications de la cybernétique : le machinisme moderne et l'automation; l'administration moderne et la cybernétique. La cybernétique et destin humain de l'homme.

65.012.66 INTERFIRM COMPARISON

65.012.66 : 658.87

- G1525 INTERFIRM comparison in retail trade. 80 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, September, 1959, p. 3).

The European Productivity Agency requested five leading research institutes to make some case studies in this field. What is interfirm comparison? The five research institutes. Principal results of the studies. Nine selected case studies. The future of interfirm comparison in the

retail trade. Participants of the expert meeting. Tables. Publications of the five research institutes.

## 65.013 INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

65.013 : 65.082

- G1526 LEVINSON, H. The psychologist in industry. 7 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1959, p. 93).

Dangers are implicit in adapting clinical techniques to business and industrial situations and in relying on inadequately trained psychologists. Four specific steps are advanced for management to improve psychological services. The changing role of the psychologist in industry. Both psychologists and management need to reappraise the concept "consultant to management". Management must take a more realistic stand in relation to the psychological services it is presently using. A major task confronting psychologists in industry has to do with fostering genuine understanding.

## 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

See also : G1528

65.015,3 : 658.3-057.4

- G1527 HEMPHILL, J.K. Job descriptions for executives. 13 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 5, September/October, 1959, p. 55).

Many companies are dissatisfied with the conventional methods of analyzing executive jobs. The author presents a new approach that measures managerial responsibilities in terms of ten dimensions, for purposes of selection, assignment, and promotion. This ten-dimensions approach has important applications to the problems of top management, but its limitations should always be kept in mind.

## 651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

See also : G1522

651.011.56 : 65.015

- G1528 CE que l'étude du travail administratif apporte à l'entreprise, 41 p. A4 . (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 100, octobre, 1959, pp. 11, 57).

Séance consacrée à l'automatisation des travaux administratifs. Analyse

du travail administratif et automatisme. Mise en place d'un complexe automatique. Une expérience d'utilisation d'un ensemble électronique pour l'établissement de statistiques commerciales. Expérience d'automatisation administrative dans une entreprise de distribution de produits pétroliers. Discussion. La simplification des travaux administratifs par les duplicateurs sélectifs.

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION. RAILWAYS

656.2:65.011.4(4)

- G1529 FEYEU, M., and M. FARROUCH. Productivity in European railways. 12 p. A5. (Productivity measurement review, Paris, no. 18, August, 1959, p. 27).

Some general considerations of productivity. A study of productivity in the field of transport presents certain special difficulties. Productivity comparisons between different national networks are very difficult since the distribution of traffic between passenger and goods services may vary greatly from one network to another. Some tables and graphs are shown which show the productivity trend, calculated for nine European networks growth of traffic, labour productivity, energy productivity, productivity of locomotives, productivity of passenger rolling-stock and productivity of goods rolling-stock. The improvement in railway productivity is very satisfactory. Graphs. Tables.

656.2:656.03(430.1)

- G1530 HELFRICH, P. Sanierung über eine Liberalisierung der Tarifpolitik?; Anmerkungen und Fragen zu den "Gedanken des Vorstandes der Deutschen Bundesbahn zur wirtschaftlichen Gesundung der Bundesbahn". 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Düsseldorf, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 129).

Aehnlich wie der sogenannte Kapteyn-Bericht hat dieser Veröffentlichung neue Bewegung in den Fluss der Verhandlungen um die künftige Verkehrs- und Tarifpolitik gebracht. Der Vorstand der Bundesbahn bezeichnet als geeignetes Mittel der Sanierung einleitend die Herbeiführung eines echten Wettbewerbs im Verkehr. Die geforderten Massnahmen und Mittel. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Massnahmen strittig sind die eine Einschränkung der Betriebspflicht und eine Einengung des bisherigen Begriffs der Tarifpflicht zum Ziele haben. Reform der Tarifpflicht keine Sofortmassnahme.

656.2(47) 385(47)

- G1531 WESTWOOD, J. N. Soviet railway development. 27 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 1, July, 1959, p. 22).

The book by H. Hunter "Soviet transportation policy" and the Soviet textbook "Ekonomika transporta" provide information on the various phases of Soviet railway transportation. Discussion of the contents of the two books. The term Soviet Railways generally refers only to those lines under the control of the Ministry of Transport. Discussion of forty years of soviet railways 1917 - 1957. The technical base of soviet railways. The nature of soviet freight traffic. Co-ordination of freight transport. Passenger services. Bibliography. Tables.

656.4:656.03(73) 656.4:657.471(73)

- G1532 SUSSNA, E. Costs, productivity and welfare problems of the local transit industry (U.S.A.). 12 p. A5. (Land economics, Wisconsin, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 243).

It is shown that the public utility concept is basically a negative one and incapable of providing solutions to changing urban transportation requirements. It is suggested that consideration must be given to the possibilities of substituting a multi-part fare structure for the flat fare system currently in use and of subsidizing a profitless transit company. Survey of the financial record of the local transit industry. Discussion of the factors contributing to the decline of the industry: decline in passenger volume, technology and operating expenses and peak load problems. Welfare implications. Indications of the lines of action to be taken to salvage the local transit industry. Tables.

657 ACCOUNTANCY

See also: G1532, G1534

657 657.6(73) 657.6

- \*G1533 LENHART, N.J., and PH. L. DEFLIESE. Montgomery's auditing; 8th. ed. New York, Ronald press, 1957. 702 p. A5.

Purpose of the book is to set forth the principles underlying the theory and practice of auditing. Services performed by certified public accountants. Auditing standards. Qualifications and responsibilities. Auditing procedures. Internal control. The short-form and the long-form report. Financial statements. Cash. Marketable securities. Receivables. In-

ventories. Property, plant, equipment. Consideration of problems such as depreciation and depletion, prepaid expenses and deferred charges. Long-term investments, intangible and contingent assets. Current liabilities. Capital and dividend. Revenue, costs, expenses. Consolidated financial statements. Taxes. Long-form report. Management services. Procedure under the Federal securities act. Questionnaire for evaluation of internal accounting control and internal check.

#### 658.21 LOCATION

See also: G1540

658.21:338.58 658.21 657.471

- G1534 TOSHIO AOKI. On the cost factors in the location theory of industry : principle of approach and non-approach. 17 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 1, August, 1959, p. 91).

According to A. Weber the forces which operate as economic causes of orientation of a certain industry, the location factors, correspond to natural and social factors. He claims that the advantage of location factors is nothing but a saving of costs. E.M. Hoover divides the activities of a productive enterprise into three stages. A profit and cost factor table is prepared according to the division of Hoover, which shows the relationships among the stages of industrial activities, cost factors and prices. Discussion of locational features of transfer costs, production costs, material costs and processing costs. A study of the major characteristic features of cost factors comprising processing cost : labor cost, electric-power cost, interest cost, depreciation cost, water cost and tax differentials. Tables.

658.21:381.51/.55 658.21:658.87

- \*G1535 NELSON, R.L. The selection of retail locations. New York, Dodge, 1958. 411 p. A5. Gefll. Grafn. Tabrn.

The book is an exposition of comprehensive scientific procedures for locating retail facilities. It is not only a compilation of existing techniques but also sets forth new techniques for research, market analysis, and statistical consideration of locational problems. The influence of location on retailing. Selection of a location. The technique of estimating business volume. Economic analysis of a shopping center. Shopping center types. New trends in the economics of location.



658.5 PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

See : G1543

658.8 SELLING. SALE

See also : G1476, G1505, G1525, G1535

658.8.012.2 : 65.012.122

- G1536 PIESCH, W. Ueber einige Modelle der Absatzplanung. 19 p. A5. (Unternehmensforschung, Operations research, Würzburg, no. 2, 1959, p.51).

Bei einer einfachen Absatzplanung wird mittels der linearen Planungsrechnung bei gegebenen Mengenspielräumen und Kapazitätsbeschränkungen die gewinnbringendste Produktkombination ermittelt. Danach werden Absatzverteilungen und -erwartungen über dem Mengenspielraum eingeführt. Dabei zeigt es sich, dass man selbst unter Berücksichtigung von Fehlmengenkosten stets zu konvexen Planungsaufgaben gelangt. Die einfachste konvexe Planungsaufgabe erhält man bei Einführung einer Dreiecksverteilung über den Mengenspielraum. Näherungsweise kann man alle diese Absatzplanungen auf lineare Planungsrechnungen zurückführen. (Summary in English).

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66 (549)

- G1537 IMHAUSEN, K. H. Probleme der Pakistanischen Chemiewirtschaft. 4 p. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 9, September, 1959, p. 435).

Typische Merkmale eines Entwicklungslandes. Allgemeine Wirtschaftsprobleme. Massvolle Industrialisierung gerechtfertigt. Bedeutung der PIDC, Pakistan industrial development corporation. Stand der chemischen Industrie. Zahlreiche Erdgasvorkommen. Technische Hilfe durch Frankreich und Japan. Erdgas für Kunststoffe und Chemiefasern. Ausbau der Soda-industrie. Chemie-Aussenhandel. Jute und Baumwolle Träger des Exports. Tabellen.

665.5 : 66 665.54

- \*G1538 GUGLIELMO, R. La pétrochimie dans le monde. Paris, Presse universitaires de France, 1958. 122 p. A5. Krtn. (Que sais-je? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 787).

Description du développement, du caractère et des particularités de la

pétrochimie. L'étude s'attache avant tout à dégager de la mobilité et de la complexité particulières qui caractérisent la pétrochimie, les aspects essentiels de son évolution et de sa répartition géographique et les principaux facteurs qui déterminent son développement général et le différencient dans chaque pays. Les grandes étapes du développement depuis l'entre-deux-guerres. Les fabrications. Répartition géographique de la pétrochimie dans le monde. Vues sur la pétrochimie en France.

669 METALLURGY

669.1(51)

- G1539 CROZIER, B. China and her race for steel production. 12 p. A4. (Steel review, London, no. 15, July, 1959, p. 8).

The Chinese slogan: "Overtake Britain in fifteen years". Always the accent was on iron and steel. Map showing the disposition of existing and projected steelworks, iron ore deposits, coalfields and main railway systems. The development of the steel industry was to serve a master-plan to change the whole pattern of Chinese industry. Rebuilding and expansion. Raised targets. Renewed priority for the large construction projects. China's growing demand. Tables. Illustrated. Map.

669.1:658.21(73)

- \*G1540 HERTLE, F. Standortprobleme der amerikanischen Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Basel, Kyklos Verlag, 1959. 126 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Reihe B: Studien zur Oekonomik der Gegenwart).

Auseinandersetzung der Ursachen des Ausbaus der Amerikanischen Eisen- und Stahlindustrie, der Arten eines Auswegs aus dem Kostenengpass, und des zu erwartenden Umschwungs des Standortbildes. Theoretische Grundlagen einer Standortbestimmung der Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Die bedeutungsmässige Stellung der Standortfaktoren in der U.S. Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Die Preisdirigismen Pittsburghs und ihre Auswirkungen auf die Standortwahl.

669.2/.8:338.5

- G1541 TARRING, L. H. Prospects for more stability in metal prices. 14 p. A4. (Optima, Johannesburg, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 135).

The past year has not been an easy one for the non-ferrous metal industries; but it has been one of more promise than its predecessor. Ques-

tion of price stability and marketing methods. Prices, world production and consumption, deliveries and stocks of the various non-ferrous metals. Tables.

## 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

### 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677.21:339.4(73)

- G1542 HORNE, M. K. Cotton consumption in the United States; a study of elasticity of demand. 12 p. A5. (International review of cotton and allied textile industries, Manchester, no. 107, September, 1959, p. 238).

Comparisons between total consumer spending upon all goods and services in the USA and the quantity of fibre consumed. The total clothing market. Total trend of the whole cotton consumption picture. Forces influencing the trend of consumption. Charts. Tables.

### 69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

69:658.5

- G1543 UCHOW, B. S. Arbeitsorganisation im Industrie- und Wohnungsbau. Berlin, Verlag Technik, 1958. 406 p. A5. Gefl. Tabn.

Ein Lehrbuch für Studierende höherer Semester von Bauakademien und -fakultäten. Es behandelt die Grundfragen der Organisation und Planung im Industrie- und Wohnungsbau: Die Organisation der Projektierung und Bauforschung, die Arbeitsorganisation, Struktur und Arbeitsweise von Bau- und Montagebetrieben, Grundlagen für die Normung im Bauwesen, Grundsätzliches zur Bandarbeit und zu industriellen Baumethoden, Terminplanung und die verschiedenen Arbeitsverfahren bei der Errichtung von Industrie- und Wohnbauten, ganzen Industrieanlagen, Siedlungen und Stadtteilen, Umfang und Organisation des Baustellenbetriebes (Transport, Lagerung, usw.) sowie Verfahren bei der Aufstellung der Kalkulation und der operativen Planung von Bau- und Montagearbeiten.

### 7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE A. O.

### 728 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS. HOUSE BUILDING

728 : 381. 748 (73)

- \*G1544 HESS, J.M. Trade-in housing management; publ. by the Stanford University; graduate school of business. Stanford, 1959. 106 p. A5. Bibliogt. Tabn. (Business research series, no. 11).

The objective of the study is to provide an evaluation of the management of trade-in programs and to develop information about trading which will be useful to management in organizing and executing individual trade-in plans. Trade-in housing; a marketing arrangement which permits a homeowner to trade the equity in his home for the down payment on another house. An attempt is made to determine the circumstances in which a trade-in plan can be utilized effectively and to identify the factors which contribute to the success or failure of trade-in activities. Some of the economic implications of trade-in housing are also considered, including its possible effect on the building cycle. An effort is made to determine the reaction of homeowners to house trading. Trade-in financing, risk, and profit. Selecting and pricing old houses. The trade-in market. Developing and implementing the advertising program. Developing the sales force. Handling the sale.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 646  |
| Sociology 30                                       | 646  |
| Economics 33                                       | 646  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35       | 678  |
| Social relief and welfare. Insurance 36            | 679  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                 | 681  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6           | 684  |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62              | 684  |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63 | 687  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 692  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 696  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general G1653, G1654(section of advertising media)
- Agricultural policy
  - England G1591
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Brazil G1593 (output and efficiency agricultural production)
  - England G1591 (econ. position)
  - Europe G1590
  - Israel G1610
  - Italy G1575 (agriculture and E.C.M.)
  - U.S.A. G1592 (concentration of agriculture)
- Aluminium
  - general G1662
- Argentina
  - industry G1589
- Asia (Central)
  - economic development G1611
- Atomic and nuclear energy
  - England G1635
- Austria
  - credit G1563 (credit mobilier)
  - transit G1632
- Balance of trade
  - Europe G1572 (balance of trade E.C.M.)
  - U.S.A. G1554 (balance of trade in the recession)
- Banking
  - general G1552 (central bank and free economy)
- Italy G1566 (cost and prices bank credit)
- Latin America G1551 (Inter-American development bank)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - Europe G1571 (E.C.M. and monetary problem), G1572 (E.C.M. and monetary problem)
- Belgian Congo
  - copper G1640
- Belgium
  - economic development G1605
  - ports G1633
  - tobacco G1643
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures
  - Germany G1558
- Brazil
  - agriculture G1593
- Bulgaria
  - economic development G1606
- Business and industrial management
  - financing G1649 (financial structure large public utilities and industrial firms)
- Business cycles
  - general G1567 (public finance and economics policy), G1615 (limitation econ. growth models), G1616 (growth and terms of trade), G1618 (empirical significance real balance effect), G1619 (multiplier)
- France G1603

- India G1613 (export prospect and economic growth)
- U.S.A. G1617 (diffusion, acceleration and business cycles)
- Business economics, Organization and management
  - general G1645
  - U.S.A. G1648 (administrative problems executives overseas; Mexico management situation)
- Capital investment
  - general G1596 (investment choices in economic development programs)
  - G1617 (acceleration principle and business cycle)
  - Eastern Europe G1559
  - France G1560, G1561 (private investments)
  - South East Europe G1559
- Centralization
  - France G1620 (industry)
  - Hungary G1587 (overcentralization light industry)
- Chemical industry
  - Netherlands, The, G1656
  - Sweden G1655 (chemical industry and econ. progress)
- Concentration
  - U.S.A. G1592 (agriculture)
- Consumption
  - general G1597 (improving level of living underdeveloped countries), G1622
- Copper
  - general G1640
  - Belgian Congo G1640
- Costs
  - India G1641 (social costs river valley development projects)
- Cotton
  - Mexico G1665
- Credit control
  - U.S.A. G1565
- Credit in trade and industry
  - Austria G1563 (Credit-Mobilier)
- Cyprus
  - economic development G1609
- Discount
  - U.S.A. G1565
- Eastern Europe
  - capital investment G1559
- Economic development and structure
  - Afghanistan G1611
  - Belgium G1605 (since 1957; 3rd quarter)
  - Bulgaria G1606
  - Cyprus G1609
  - France G1603
  - Israel G1610
  - Korea G1608
  - Latin America G1613
  - Norway G1604 (Rogaland)
  - Poland G1601 (since 1956), G1602 (1949-1958)
  - Rumania G1607
  - Venezuela G1614
  - Viet-Nam G1612 (1957)
- Economic geography
  - general G1582 (toward a more general economic geography)
  - Sahara G1583
- Economic history
  - Germany G1585 (industry)
- Economic integration
  - Latin America G1613
- Economic policy
  - France G1553, G1603
  - Latin America G1598

## Economics

- econometrics G1547
- economic systems G1615 (Kaldor's growth model), G1618 (real balance effect consumption market (Pigou) and investment market (Keynes))
- economic theory G1546 (statistical estimation simultaneous economic relationships), G1548 (utility theory)
- free and controlled economics G1628, G1552 (central bank and free economy)

## England

- agriculture G1591
- atomic energy G1635
- health service G1624 (finance)
- iron and steel G1660 (scrap policy)
- public administration G1623 (scientists versus administrators in civil service)

## Enterprise. Entrepreneurs

- Europe G1577 (enterprise and E.C.M.)

## Enterprises, Extent of

- Germany G1599
- U.S.A. G1600 (economies of scale)

## Establishment

- general G1648 (executive overseas)
- Europe G1578 (regulations and E.C.M.)
- Iran G1647
- Mexico G1648

## Europe

- agriculture G1590
- hire purchase G1629
- oil G1639
- profit sharing G1549

- European common market. Euro-market G1570 (intensity indexes

- for intern. trade), G1571 (monetary aspects), G1572 (balance of payments), G1573 (E.C.M. and free zone), G1574 (E.C.M. and Italian agriculture), G1576 (E.C.M. and overseas countries), G1577 (enterprise and E.C.M.), G1578 (establishment regulations), G1579 (E.C.M. and transport), G1580 (E.C.M. and Dutch horticulture), G1581 (E.C.M. and tobacco), G1657 (E.C.M. and sugar industry)

## Export

- India G1631 (export prospects and economic growth)

- Norway G1604 (Rogaland)

## Export credit

- general G1564 (export credit to underdeveloped countries)

## Foreign credits, investments and loans

- Luxemburg G1555

- U.S.A. G1556

## Foreign labour

- Luxemburg G1555 (foreign labour and economic development)

## Foreign trade

- general G1584 (terms of trade of manufactures), G1616 (growth and terms of trade), G1637 (raw materials 1928-1955/57), G1638 (raw materials)

- Nigeria G1634 (Lagos)

## Forges

- general G1636 (operations research)

## France

- capital investment G1560, G1561 (private investment)
- economic development G1603
- industry G1620 (decentralization)
- monetary policy G1553

stockbreeding G1644  
Free zone. Free trade areas  
Europe G1573, G1574 (free  
trade area and U.S. im-  
ports and exports)  
Germany  
bonds; securities G1558  
enterprises (extent) G1599  
(large enterprises)  
industry G1585, G1586 (East  
Germany)  
iron and steel G1658  
non ferrous metals G1662  
Governing bodies  
England G1623 (scientists  
versus administrators)  
Hall marks  
general G1630  
Health care  
England G1624 (finance)  
Hire purchase  
Europe G1629  
U.S.A. G1629  
Horticulture  
Netherlands (The) G1580 (hor-  
ticulture and E.C.M.)  
Hungary  
industry G1587 (overcentrali-  
zation light industry)  
Import  
U.S.A. G1594 (production  
elasticity raw materials  
imports)  
Index numbers  
Europe G1570 (intensity in-  
dexes international trade  
between 2 countries)  
U.S.S.R. G1588 (industrial  
production)  
India  
export G1631

iron and steel G1659  
river valley development G1641  
Industrialization  
Latin America G1598  
Industry. Industrial production  
general G1584 (terms of trade  
of manufactures)  
Brazil G1589  
France G1620 (industrial de-  
centralization)  
Germany G1585 (economic  
history), G1586 (Eastern  
Germany)  
Hungary G1587 (overcentrali-  
zation econ. administration:  
light industry)  
U.S.S.R. G1588 (industrial  
growth)  
Inflation  
Netherlands (The) G1625 (in-  
flation and life insurance)  
Instalment credit  
U.S.A. G1562  
Insurance  
Netherlands (The) G1625 (life  
insurance and devaluation)  
U.S.A. G1626 (creative  
marketing of life insurance)  
Interest  
Italy G1566 (cost and prices of  
bank credit)  
Inventory  
steel industry G1661  
Iran  
establishment G1647  
Iron and steel industry  
England G1660 (scrap policy)  
Germany G1658  
India G1659  
Irrigation  
India G1641 (rive valley)



development projects)  
 Israel  
   economic development  
     G1610 (economy and agri-  
     culture)  
 Italy  
   agriculture G1575 (agri-  
     culture and E.C.M.)  
   interest G1566 (cost and  
     prices bank credit)  
   national accounts G1621  
   non ferrous metals G1668  
   stock market G1557 (post-war  
     period)  
 Japan  
   textile industry G1662  
 Korea  
   economic development  
     G1608 (since 1945)  
 Latin America  
   banking G1551 (Inter-Ame-  
     rican development bank)  
   economic integration G1613  
     (common market)  
   industrialization G1598 (eco-  
     nomic policy revolution  
     and industrialization)  
 Location  
   France G1620 (industry)  
 Luxemburg  
   foreign credits, investments,  
     loans G1555  
   tobacco G1643  
 Markets  
   Latin America G1598  
 Mexico  
   cotton G1665  
   establishment G1648  
 Mineral oil  
   Europe G1639  
   Sahara G1639

Monetary policy  
   France G1553  
 Monopolies  
   England G1360 (scrap policy)  
   France G1620 (industrial de-  
     centralization)  
   U.S.A. G1595 (concentra-  
     tion patterns in manu-  
     facturing)  
 National accounts  
   Italy G1621  
 Netherlands, The  
   chemical industry G1356  
   horticulture G1580  
   insurance G1625 (life insu-  
     rance and devaluation)  
 Nigeria  
   ports G1634 (Lagos)  
 Non ferrous metals  
   Germany G1662  
   Italy G1663  
 Norway  
   economic development  
     G1604 (Rogaland)  
 Operations research  
   forges G1638  
 Planning, National econ. plans  
   Hungary G1587 (light industry)  
 Poland  
   econ. development G1601 (after  
     1956), G1602 (1949-57)  
 Ports, Harbours  
   Belgium G1633  
   Nigeria G1634 (Lagos)  
 Price and value  
   England G1591 (agricultural  
     prices)  
 Procedure records  
   general G1646  
 Production, Theory of  
   Brazil 1593 (output agricultural

- production)
  - U.S.A. G1594 (production elasticity U.S. raw material imports)
- Profit sharing
  - Europe G1549
- Public finance
  - England G1624 (health service and public finance)
  - France G1561 (private investment and financial support of the State)
- Raw materials
  - general G1637, G1638
  - U.S.A. G1594 (production elasticity raw materials imports)
- Rumania
  - economic development G1607
- Sahara
  - oil G1639
- Sahara (Spanish)
  - economic development G1583
- Selling. Sale
  - general G1651 (a new way to determine buying decisions)
  - U.S.A. G1652 (pricing objectives large companies)
- Sociology
  - U.S.A. G1545 (diminishing class differentials)
- South Africa (Union of)
  - sugar G1642
- South Eastern Europe
  - capital investment G1559
- Specialization
  - Germany (East) G1586 (industry)
- Statistics
  - Italy G1621 (national account)
- Steel
  - general G1661 (fixing desirable stock levels and stock control)
- Stockbreeding
  - France G1644
- Stock exchange
  - Italy G1557 (1944-1958)
- Sugar
  - Europe G1657 (sugar and E.C.M.)
  - South Africa (Union of) G1642
- Supply and demand
  - general G1627 (market classification systems in theory and policy), G1628 (market organization)
- Sweden
  - chemical industry G1655
- Tariffs
  - U.S.A. G1569
- Taxes
  - general G1567 (taxes and economic policy), G1568
- Textile industry
  - Japan G1664
- Tobacco
  - Belgium G1643
  - Europe G1581 (tobacco and E.C.M.)
  - Luxemburg G1643
- Trade unions
  - U.S.A. G1550 (impact wage level)
- Transit
  - Austria G1632
- Transport
  - Europe G1579 (transport and E.C.M.)
- Underdeveloped countries
  - general G1564 (export credit), G1576 (overseas countries and E.C.M.), G1596 (investment choice in econ. development programs), G1597 (improving

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| levels of living)   | production G1594 (production   |
| Latin America G1598   | elasticity raw materials       |
| U.S.A.  | imports)                       |
| agriculture G1592 (concentration)                           | sale G1652 (pricing objectives |
| balance of payments G1554 (in the recession)                | large companies)               |
| business cycles G1617 (acceleration principle)              | social form G1545 (diminishing |
| credit control G1565 (discounting by Federal reserve banks) | class differentials)           |
| enterprises (extent) G1600 (economics of scale)             | tariffs G1569                  |
| foreign credits, investments, loans G1556                   | trade unions G1550 (impact on  |
| foreign trade G1574 (E.C.M. and U.S. foreign trade)         | wage level)                    |
| hire purchase G1629   | U.S.S.R.                       |
| instalment credit G1562                                     | industry G1588 (industrial     |
| insurance G1626 (creative marketing of life insurance)      | growth)                        |
| monopolies G1595 (concentration)                            | Venezuela                      |
|   | economic development G1614     |
|   | Viet-Nam                       |
|   | economic development G1612     |
|   | (1957)                         |
|   | Wages                          |
|   | general G1650 (incentives for  |
|   | non-repetitive work)           |
|   | U.S.A. G1550 (impact unions)   |



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

301.18(73) 323.3(73)

- G1545 MAYER, K. Diminishing class differentials in the United States. 24 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 4, 1959, p. 608).

Serious study of social stratification did not begin in the U.S.A. until the 1930's and 1940's. The article draws attention to some of the accumulating evidence which points to important recent convergences in certain areas of behavior where class differences appear to have been quite pronounced in the past. The investigation begins by examining recent shifts in income distribution, because these shifts tend to have a fundamental impact upon the class structure. The class differences in mortality and morbidity. It is shown that definite convergences have become apparent in the fertility behavior of different classes, in their techniques of child-rearing, as well as in patterns of consumer expenditures. Tables. (Summary in English. Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français).

31 STATISTICS

See: G1570, G1588, G1621

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

330 ECONOMIC THEORY. ECONOMETRICS. UTILITY

See also: G1552, G1615, G1618, G1628

330.1:330.115

- G1546 NAGAR, A.L. Statistical estimation of simultaneous economic relationships. Delft, Avanti, 1959. 90 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Rotterdam).

Estimation of simultaneous linear equations. Statement of the general theorems. Proof of theorems. Estimation of the marginal propensity to consume in a simple Keynesian model. An illustration: selection of the best  $k$ -value. A Monte Carlo study of simultaneous equation estimators. Iterative two-stage least-squares.



330.115

- \*G1547 VALAVANIS, S. *Econometrics; an introduction to maximum likelihood methods*. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1959. 215 p. A5. Grain. (Economics handbook series).

The book is an introduction to econometrics, that is, to the techniques by which economic theories are brought into contact with the facts. Almost every concept is introduced by an example set in the world of real problems and difficulties. Emphasis is placed upon computation design and requirements. It has one unifying idea: to reduce to common-sense terms the mathematical statistics on which the theory of econometrics rests. The fundamental proposition of econometrics. Estimating criteria and the method of least squares. Bias in models of decay. Pitfalls of simultaneous interdependence. Many-equation linear models. Identification. Instrumental variables. Limited information. The family of simultaneous estimating techniques. Searching for hypotheses and testing them. Unspecified factors. Time series. Appendix. Note for further readings after each chapter.

330.13

- G1548 HARING, J.E., and G.C. SMITH. *Utility theory, decision theory, and profit maximization*. 18 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1959, p. 566).

Two seemingly contradictory hypotheses as to the shape of a consumer unit's utility function for choices involving risk are current in economic literature. The Weber-Fechner law and the theory of Friedman and Savage. The article wants to point out some inadequacies and oversimplifications of each of these two theories, and to suggest an approach which seems to make possible a more satisfactory analysis of economically significant risky choices. The validity of utility analysis. Development of a model capable of analysing operational decisions. Description of five steps in the decision process. The model applied to some simple examples. Implications of the model. Graphs. Literature.

331        LABOUR

331.24    PROFIT SHARING

331.24(4)

- G1549 EGLI, G. *Die Beteiligung der Arbeitnehmer am Betriebserfolg*. 13 p.

647

A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 3, 1959, p. 195).

Eine verstandene Lohnpolitik muss sich vor allem bemühen ein System zu finden bei welchem das Leistungsprinzip möglichst gut verwirklicht wird. Einige der verschiedenen Lohnsysteme, unter dem Gesichtswinkel ihrer Leistungsbezogenheit werden unter die Lupe genommen. Definition, Charakteristikum der Erfolgsbeteiligung und die Erfolgsprämie. Berechnungsmethoden. Wie der Erfolg der Unternehmung nach verschiedenen Schlüsseln verteilt werden kann. Die Verbreitung der Erfolgsbeteiligungssysteme in Grossbritannien, in Frankreich, in der Deutschen Bundesrepublik, in Dänemarken und in der Schweiz. Die Haupteinwände die gegen die Erfolgsbeteiligung erhoben werden. Die Vorteile der Erfolgsbeteiligung politischer, betrieblicher und politischer Natur.

### 331.881 TRADE UNIONS

331.881:331.2(73)

G1550 OZANNE, R. Impact of unions on wage levels and income distribution (U.S.A.). 20 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 177).

There is a widespread public belief as to the significant effect of unions on wage levels and income distribution, but the bulk of professional academic opinion still seems to say that unions have little or no influence in this respect. Criticism of earlier studies. The period comparison method. Wage behavior in nonunion (1923-29) and union (1947-55) periods in the U.S.A. Collective bargaining versus market demand in union and nonunion periods. Incidence of wage gains.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

See: G1571, G1572

#### 332.1 BANKING

See also: G1566

332.1:337.9(7/8)

G1551 SALERA, V. Inter-American development bank. 28 p. A5. (Inter American economic affairs, Washington, nos. 3, 2, winter 1958, autumn 1959, pp. 78, 19).

It is understandable why Latin America attached much importance to

the reversal of the U.S. attitude toward an inter-American development bank in August 1958. Evaluation of the arguments advanced in behalf of the establishment of such a regional bank. Discussion of the proposed institution, its international character and the probable impact of its entry upon the total volume of external resources for Latin American development. On technicalities: the U.S. export position, what kind of management, implications of the bank-fund pattern, local currency potentialities. The political side of the establishment of a new regional development bank.

332.11:330.172

- G1552 ROOSA, R. V. La Banque centrale dans une économie de marché. 15 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 3, septembre, 1959, p. 177).

Dissemblance entre l'action des banques centrales dans les pays totalitaires et dans les démocraties constitue la plus importante des différences entre les banques centrales. Caractéristiques des économies de marchés elles-mêmes: un système de poids et de contrepoids; rôle de la planification. Le rôle du contrôle de la monnaie et du crédit dans une économie de marché. Objectifs de la politique des banques centrales. Expansion, rigidité et stabilité monétaire.

#### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7(44) 351.82(44)

- G1553 RUGINA, A. N. Programme de stabilisation économique, financière et sociale pour la France; conditions d'établissement d'une économie et d'une société libres et stables en France (libéralisme social). 35 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 2, mars/avril, 1959, p. 179).

Introduction d'un franc or 100 % et prohibition légale de toute forme de monnaie artificielle. L'usage d'un type auxiliaire. Une banque centrale complètement indépendante. Démonstration pratique de la manière dont un régime monétaire réel peut être introduit en France dans les circonstances actuelles. La loi de la stabilité des transactions économiques sur les marchés des changes étrangers, à la bourse des valeurs et sur le marché des marchandises. La loi de l'équilibre entre les prix et leur coût marginal. Stabilité des banques. Equilibre du budget de l'état. Limitation de la dette publique. Limitation de la bureaucratie à sa capacité normale. Décentralisation administrative. Equilibre de

la balance des paiements. L'emploi de tarifs libéraux. Stabilité du gouvernement pendant une législature. Instruction de la nation française sur le nouveau régime de "libéralisme social" reposant sur: liberté, justice et stabilité.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE, INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: G1572

332.453.2:338.972(73)

- G1554 FURTH, J.H. The United States balance of payments in the recession. 10 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 197).

Discussion of the relationship between recessions in the U.S.A. and those abroad. Development of the U.S. balance of payments since 1950. Analysis of recent changes in the balance of payments. The policy implications of recent changes in the U.S. balance-of-payments position depend primarily upon an evaluation of advantages and disadvantages of a continued redistribution of international reserves.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

332.453.4(435.9) 331.62(435.9)

- G1555 ANDERS, J. L'élément étranger dans l'évolution économique du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg. 91/2 p. A4. (Banque internationale à Luxembourg S.A.; études économiques, Luxembourg, no.16, 1959, p.1).

L'évolution économique de Luxembourg a subi continuellement l'influence des pays environnants et l'élément étranger y a joué un rôle très important. Histoire. L'influence du Zollverein. Groupements financiers d'intéressant à l'expansion économique. Nombres de travailleurs étrangers. Bibliographie.

332.453.4:658.112.3(73)

- G1556 PIZER, S., and F.CUTLER. U.S. industry expands investment abroad. 5 p. A4. (Survey of current business, Washington, no. 10, October, 1959, p.16).

For 1959 a rise in capital outlays abroad by U.S. business is indicated by larger capital flows from the U.S.A. and by a tendency to reinvest a larger proportion of foreign earnings. Sources of funds to finance ad-

ditional expansion appear to be adequate. Comparison with balance-of-payments data. Drop in funds available to foreign enterprises, and drop in retained earnings in 1958. Major sources of funds available to the direct-investment enterprises abroad. Depreciation charges. Plant expansion abroad. Petroleum investment slowed. Inventories out back. Income distribution high. Tables.

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

See: G1625

### 332.61 STOCK EXCHANGE

332.61(45) 332.615(45)

- G1557 MANES, P. The Italian stock market in the post-war period. 30 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro, Roma, September, 1959, p. 280).

Ups and downs of the Italian stock market. Economic situation, 1944-47; healthy monetary situation at the end of 1947. General picture of the 1948-1958 period: development of stock prices; average yields; indexes of prices and yields. Remuneration of share capital and new issues for cash. Prospects. Charts. Tables.

### 332.63 BONDS, SECURITIES, DEBENTURES

332.63(430.1) 332.63

- \*G1558 FABRI, Th. Die Kleinaktie. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 266 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Abhandlungen aus dem Industrieseminar der Universität zu Köln, Heft 8).

Ein Strukturfehler des deutschen Aktienwesens ist, dass es nur sehr wenige Kleinaktionäre gibt. Die Aufgabe der Abhandlung: die ökonomischen, juristischen und publizistischen Voraussetzungen für die erfolgreichere Verbreitung der Kleinaktie offenzulegen. Erscheinungsformen der Kleinaktie. Geschichtliche Entwicklung der Kleinaktienfrage. Verbreitung der Kleinaktie. Die wirtschaftliche und soziale Funktion der Kleinaktie. Voraussetzungen für eine erfolgreichere Verbreitung der Kleinaktie. Kleinaktie und Hauptversammlung. Kleinaktie und Kleinaktionär aus der Sicht der Untersuchung. Ergebnis.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G1596, G1617



332.67:336.5(4-11) 332.67:336.5(495/499)

- G1559 SURANYI-UNGER, T. Finanzwirtschaftliche Grundlagen der Kapitalbildung in Südosteuropa. 40 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 5, 1959, p. 21).

Weshalb der Aufbau der Industrie als der materiellen Grundlage einer sozialistischen Wirtschaft zur ersten Hauptaufgabe wurde. In welchem Verhältnis die industrielle Entwicklung in Ungarn, Rumänien, Bulgarien und Albanien zu dem Modell eines historischen Industrialisierungsprozesses steht. Nachkriegslage der industriellen Entwicklung. Staatliche Mittelaufwendung für Investitionen. Entwicklung der öffentlichen Ausgaben in Ungarn, Rumänien, Bulgarien, Albanien und in der Sowjetunion. Das Verhältnis zwischen Gesamtinvestitionen und den gesamten öffentlichen Ausgaben. Fluktuierende Kapitalbildung in der Übergangswirtschaft. Prüfung der Wachstumsraten der Investitionen. Die Frage, ein gleichmässiges gesamtwirtschaftliches Wachstum des Westens oder eine "proportionale" Entwicklung der planwirtschaftlichen Theorie. Tabellen.

332.67(44)

- G1560 PILLIET, G. La France face aux investissements, 18 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.; D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 734, octobre 20, 1959, p. 1).

Investissements nécessaires pour un plan de 15 ans: écoles; logements; emplois; équipements publics; agriculture; communauté. Sacrifices transitoires nécessaires. Eviter tout gaspillage d'investissements. Accroître le revenu national. Restreindre la consommation et inciter à l'épargne. Actions et obligations. Aide des capitaux étrangers. Extension nécessaire de l'épargne-crédit.

332.67(44) 332.67:336(44) 332.67:35.078.5(44)  
332.67:351.82(44).

- \*G1561 LAGACHE, M. Les investissements privés et le concours financier de l'Etat. Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1959. 242 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (L'administration nouvelle; série finances).

La première partie de l'étude est consacrée à l'étude générale des investissements et de leur financement: comptabilité nationale et investissements; le financement des investissements; les modes de financement privé et l'intervention de l'Etat; le financement des investissements sur fonds publics. Le plan de la seconde partie résulte de l'orga-

nisation interne du fonds, divisé en quatre sections, consacrées respectivement aux opérations d'équipement, de conversion, de productivité et de construction. L'actualité des problèmes liés à la décentralisation industrielle a conduit à présenter dans la troisième partie l'action de l'Etat en faveur des économies régionales.

### 332.7 CREDIT

332.7.039(73) 351.82:332.7.039(73)

332.743:332.7.039(73)

- G1562 WERBOFF, L.L. The effects of instalment credit term variation (U.S. A.). 11 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 379).

The study of consumer instalment credit published by the Board of governors of the federal reserve system does not supply any startlingly new analysis. In view of the purpose of the study to appraise the arguments for and against the use of specific controls over this sector of the loan market, the most obvious lack of new analysis lies in the failure to estimate the effects of marginal variations in the down-payment and maturity terms of instalment contracts. An attempt is made to fill this gap. Consideration of the potential effects of changes in consumer instalment credit terms. The optimum impact of credit term regulation. Possible offsets to effectiveness of regulation. A model of consumer durable-goods expenditures and its implications. Implications for monetary theory.

332.742:33:9(436)

- G1563 MAERZ, E. Die historischen Voraussetzungen des Credit-Mobilier-Bankwesens in Oesterreich. 15 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 5, 1959, p.61).

Besprechung der historischen Voraussetzungen, die für die Gründung des österreichischen Credit-Mobilier bestimmend waren. Die industrielle Revolution. Der Wirtschaftskurs der Regierung. Schwankungen des Silberagios. Ausdehnung des Eisenbahnnetzes, Gründung und Entwicklung der Nationalbank. Eskomptepolitik der Nationalbank.

332.742.2:338.92

- G1564 ERREZERO, Export credits to underdeveloped countries on a multilateral basis. 23 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma,

no. 50, September, 1959, p. 310).

A multilateral system to finance development plans. Present organisation of medium- and long-term finance for underdeveloped countries. Disadvantages of financing underdeveloped countries on a bilateral basis. Some recent and dangerous trends. Broad outlines of a multilateral system to finance exports to underdeveloped countries. Some conclusions.

332.743(73) 332.777(73)

- G1565 WHITTLESEY, C.R. Credit policy at the discount window (U.S.A.). (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959, pp. 207, 333).

Attempt to correct certain prevailing misconceptions with respect to discounting by the Federal reserve banks. The idea is simply not correct that the discount window is the locus of a selective process where, in the interest of economic stabilization, some banks asking to borrow are accepted and others refused. The question of how limitation of discounting is effected. Interaction with the tradition against borrowing. P.V. ROOSA. Credit policy at the discount window: comment. Whittlesey may partly have obscured the use that the discount window does have in reinforcing general credit controls. Reply by C.R. Whittlesey.

### 332.8 INTEREST

332.815 : 332.13 : 332.7(45)

- G1566 FILOSTO, L. Costi e prezzi del credito di banca II (Italia). 3 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 9, Settembre, 1959, p. 1047).

Cost and prices of bank credit. In drawing the conclusions of his article ("Bancaria", no. 8, August, 1959, p. 921; See: G1345) the author recognizes that today - one year after the readjustment of interest rates that followed the lowering of the bank rate - a certain balance has been re-established between the cost of collection and the cost of credit to the private enterprise. It is therefore possible to anticipate that the decisions that will be taken in occasion of the renewal of the Interbank Agreement - decisions that are awaited with interest by businessmen - will not in any way upset the delicate balance of the Italian credit sector which has so far given proof of cautious flexibility in adjusting itself to market conditions. (Italian text).

336.001.7:336.2:338.972.3

- G1567 JECHT, H. Der Problembereich "Besteuerung und Wirtschaftspolitik" in der deutschen finanzwissenschaftlichen Literatur. 18 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, Band 20, 1959, p.5).

Die finanzwissenschaftliche Forschung hat sich dem Problembereich der Verwendung steuerpolitischer Massnahmen zur Erreichung wirtschaftspolitischer Ziele in verstärktem Masse zugewandt. Daher hat die an sich schon der älteren Finanzwissenschaft bekannte Fragestellung beträchtliche Wandlungen erfahren. Diese Entwicklung wird an einigen Werken der deutschen finanzwissenschaftlichen Literatur aufgezeigt. Begriffsbestimmung. Beziehungen zwischen Wirtschaftspolitik und Besteuerung. Finanzwissenschaftliche Lehren die sich mit den allgemeinen wirtschaftspolitischen Effekten und Zielsetzungen des Besteuerungsvorganges beschäftigen. Stellungnahme der Finanzwissenschaft zu den Fragen, die mit der Verfolgung wirtschaftspolitischer Zielsetzungen mittels der Besteuerung selbst verknüpft sind. Die neuere finanzwissenschaftliche Literatur. Wichtigste Problemstellungen des Fragenkreises. Relation zwischen Steuerpolitik und Wirtschaftsordnung, wirtschaftliches Wachstum, Konjunktur, Einkommensverteilung und Aussenwirtschaft.

## 336.2 TAXES

336.23

- G1568 SCHMOELDERS, G. "Unmerkliche" Steuern. 12 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, Band 20, 1959, p. 23).

Als besonderer Vorzug der indirekten Steuern ist von jeher hervorgehoben worden, dass sie für den Steuerträger mehr oder weniger merklich sind. Die "Unmerklichkeit" der indirekten Steuern ist in der Regel nur eine relative. Jede Aktivierung des "Belastungsgefühls", des subjektiven Eindrucks von der absoluten und relativen Höhe der Besteuerung, weckt Steuerwiderstände, die andernfalls vermieden werden können. Analyse des Belastungsgefühls im einzelnen zeigt, dass die Unmerklichkeit der Besteuerung nicht unbedingt oder ausschliesslich besteht in Unkenntnis, sondern ebenso sehr in Nichtbeachtung oder Nichtbeanstandung der Steuer oder in der Gewohnung an sie. Einen ersten Zugang zum Belastungsgefühl der Verbraucher vermag eine Umfrage zu vermitteln die im Jahre

1958 durchgeführt wurde.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS

337.3(73)

G1569 MARECHAL, L. La procédure des négociations tarifaires aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique. 8 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 10, octobre, 1959, p. 37).

Clause échappatoire: procédure d'enquête; dépôt de la demande d'enquête; ouverture de l'enquête; critères applicables pour la détermination du "Préjudice sérieux" à l'industrie américaine; audiences publiques. Décision de la commission tarifaire. Le "Peril Point": travaux préliminaires entourant la préparation des offres américaines de négocier; enquête de la commission tarifaire: procédure du "Peril Point"; enquête du "Committee for reciprocity information".

337.87 FREE TRADE ZONE

See: G1573, G1574

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See: G1613

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

See also: G1657

337.9:382:311.141(4)

G1570 MORTARA, G. Indici dell' intensità del commercio internazionale tra due paesi. 10 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 1, gennaio/marzo, 1959, p. 17).

Intensity indexes for international trade between two countries. The study, which has methodological aims, shows first of all how an index of the relative intensity of the trade between two countries, in the framework of their world, may be calculated; it then presents other calculations, which have been effectuated in order to obtain intensity index for trade among European Common Market countries. Different kinds of such indexes follow: the index for trade between two countries in a given commercial area; indexes obtained by means of reference to factors



other than population (e.g., national income, or territory); and eventually bilateral indexes. The author translates the exemplified procedures into mathematical formulae. (Italian text)

337.9:382:332(4)

- G1571 FLEURENT, E. Monetaire en financiële aspecten van de Euromarkt. 19 p. A5. (Economisch en sociaal tijdschrift, Antwerpen, no. 4, oktober, 1959, p. 243).

Bespreking van art. 104 en art. 67 t/m. 73 van het Verdrag van Rome. Wat het verdrag bepaalt om een negatieve ontwikkeling van de monetaire politiek te vermijden. De z.g. bijstandsregeling ter vrijwaring van het monetaire evenwicht. Maatregelen ter beheersing van de binnenlandse vraag: arbeidsvoorwaarden, budgetpolitiek en centrale banken, het monetair comité. Argumenten ten gunste van vrij kapitaalverkeer en de problemen, die zich hierbij voordoen. Wat het effect zal zijn van de vorming van de economische unie op het peil en de tendenties van de investeringen. Welke bewegingen zich hierbij voor zullen doen: specialisatie, concentratie en de regionale ontwikkelingspolitiek. Welke financieringsbronnen aangesproken kunnen worden: auto-financiering, de kapitaalmarkt, de staat en de Europese Investeringsbank.

Summary: Monetary and financial aspects of the Euromarket. Discussion of the articles 104 and 67-73 of the Treaty of Rome. Regulations of the Treaty to prevent a negative development of the monetary policy. The so called regulation of assistance to safeguard the monetary equilibrium. Regulations governing the domestic demand. Consideration of the arguments in favour of a free exchange of capital and of the connected problems. Discussion of the effect of the institution of an economic union on the level and the tendencies of the investments; of the movements that will be caused by it: specialization, concentration, regional development policy. Sources of financing. (Dutch text).

337.9:382:332(4) 337.9:382:332.453(4)

- \*G1572 AUST, E. Währungsordnung und Zahlungsbilanz im gemeinsamen Markt Europas. Frankfurt a.M., Knapp, 1959. 129 p. A5.

Die Fragestellung der Studie kann gestellt werden wie folgt: Fügen sich die neuen Integrationsprojekte in ihrem währungspolitischen Gehalt in die bestehenden, im Rahmen des Internationalen Währungsfonds (I.W.F.), des Allgemeinen Zoll- und Handelsabkommen (G.A.T.T.) und der

Organisation für Europäische Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit (O.E.E.C.) sichtbar werdenden Pläne zur Weltwirtschaftsordnung, oder haben sie entgegengesetzte Wirkung ? Lässt sich im integrierten Europa eine Währungspolitik durchführen, welche sowohl den neuen Vertragsbestimmungen als auch den Grundsätzen der internationalen Wirtschaftskooperation entspricht ? Drei Fragen im währungspolitischen Bereich interessieren in diesem Zusammenhang. Welche Voraussetzungen sind notwendig, dass Konvertierbarkeit erreicht und gehalten werden kann ? Welcher Modus zur überstaatlichen Koordination der kreditpolitischen Instrumente kann gefunden werden ? Wie ist die konjunkturpolitische Zielsetzung des Art. 104 E.W.G.-Vertrag (hoher Beschäftigungsstand, stabiles Preisniveau, Gleichgewicht der Gesamtzahlungsbilanz) zu realisieren ohne dass desintegrationsfördernde Wirkungen zur Umwelt auftreten ?

337.9:382(4) 337.87(4)

- G1573 PERSPECTIVES d'une petite zone de libre échange. 21 1/2 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 10, octobre, 1959, p. 959).

L'Europe des Sept et l'Europe des Six. Etapes de négociations. Aspect interne de la Petite Zone. Commerce extérieur des Sept: généralités; répartition géographique; structure générale. Cas particuliers: dépendance norvégienne et suédoise de l'Europe des Six; conditions d'intégration autrichienne et suisse; la Finlande, un "outsider". Graphiques. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4:73) 337.87(4) 382 (73)

- G1574 KREININ, M.E. European integration and American trade. 13 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1959, p. 615).

The extent to which U.S. foreign trade stands to be affected by the moves toward Economic integration is empirically examined. The available data adequate for examination and the procedure. The data pertaining to the 1935-56 period are used to assess the order of magnitude of the impact of the Common Market and the Free Trade Area on U.S. exports and imports. It is stated that contrary to common apprehensions, it appears unlikely that the Common Market will cause serious disturbances in U.S. trade and that not all U.S. export products which would experience a diversion as a result of the Common Market would be affected by the Free Trade Area. Literature. Tables.

337.9:382:338.63(4:45)

- G1575 PENNACCHIETTI, A., and A. PENNACCHIETTI. Agriculture, economic development and the Common market; Italian problems. 37 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Roma, no. 50, September, 1959, p. 243).

Agriculture in the Vanoni Plan. Wheat cultivation. Agricultural area of the E.E.C. Low unit yield in Italy. The present and prospective market for foodstuffs in the Community. Production and imports of bread grains and other cereals in the Community. Meat production. Area and production of wheat in Italy. Italian livestock situation. Forage crops. Great obstacles in Italy preventing the optimum use of the land. Remedies. Tables.

337.9:382(4) 338.92(4-5) 338.92(6)

- \*G1576 COUSTE, P.B. L'association des pays d'Outre-mer à la Communauté économique européenne. Paris, Librairies techniques, 1959. 274 p. A6. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

L'étude entreprise se limite à un examen des liens nouveaux créés entre l'outre-mer et l'Europe des Six pays au point de vue du développement et de la croissance des économies en présence. Le problème du sous-développement économique. Les termes de l'échange des pays d'outre-mer liés à l'Europe. Développement des pays d'outre-mer avant la guerre mondiale et après 1945. Etat actuel de l'intégration Europe-Afrique. Portée économique du Traité de Rome pour l'outre-mer. Comptabilité de l'association des pays d'outre-mer à la Communauté Economique Européenne selon les règles du General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Perspectives offertes par la zone de libre échange aux pays d'outre-mer par l'écoulement de leurs produits dans le cadre de la C.E.E. Le phénomène des "surprix" de la zone franc et le développement des liens entre l'Europe et l'Afrique. Développement des pays par les investissements européens. (Bibliographie - 31/2 p. - de livres et d'articles).

337.9:382:338.93(4)

- G1577 MALVESTITI, P. Les entreprises dans le Marché commun. 3 p. A4. (Le Marché commun, Paris, no. 135, octobre 13, 1959, p. 18).

Traité de Rome. Les réalisations du monde économique européen. Il n'y a qu'un seul choix: le progrès accéléré ou la crise brutale. Le pré-

paration au Marché commun monopolisera toutes les énergies. Quelques exemples des réactions des plus grandes entreprises européennes à l'égard du Marché commun. Création de la U.N.I.C.E. (Union des industries de la Communauté Européenne) et organisations commerciales (C.O.C.C.E.E.). Prises de participations dans les entreprises du Marché commun de groupes industriels de pays tiers, et en particulier de groupes américains. L'effet psychologique des premières réductions tarifaires. Certaines préoccupations de la part des petites et moyennes industries et l'artisanat. Tous les pays de la C.E.E., à l'exception de la France, ont augmenté leurs importations en provenance des autres pays de la Communauté.

337.9:382:35.078,6(4)

- G1578 SCHLACHTER, E. Le droit d'établissement dans le Marché commun et ses problèmes. 8 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 17, septembre, 1959, p. 321).

L'importance de la "liberté d'établissement" pour les personnes physiques et pour les sociétés. Domaine du droit d'établissement; domaine dans le temps et dans l'espace; domaine quant aux matières et aux personnes. Les moyens par lesquels le droit d'établissement cherche à atteindre les objectifs du Traité.

337.9:382:383/388(4)

- G1579 SUPPRESSION, La, des discriminations dans les transports, 8 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 17, septembre, 1959, p. 329).

Exposé des motifs: mise en oeuvre des dispositions de l'art. 79, par.1; examen des articles. Projet de règlement. Publicité des prix et conditions de transport. Observations de la Conférence nationale des usagers des transports sur le projet de règlement.

337.9:382:6354:492)

- G1580 E.E.G., De, de tuinbouw en Nederland. 35 p. A5. (Mededelingen Directeur van de tuinbouw, no. 9, oktober, 1959, p. 539).

W.G.F. VAN OOSTEN. Algemene en economische aspecten van de E.E.G. in het bijzonder voor Nederland. W.VAN SOEST. De produktiestructuur van de groenteteelt in de E.E.G.-landen. W.H. KEMMERS. Invloed van de gebruiksgewoonten en handelspolitiek op de ontwikkeling van de groenteteelt in de E.E.G.-landen. C.D. SCHEER. De pro-

duktiestructuur van de bloementeel in de E.E.G.-landen. A.J. VERHAGE. De teelt van siergewassen in Nederland binnen de E.E.G. Kaarten. Discussies. Literatuur. (Summaries in English).

Summary: European Economic Community, horticulture, and the Netherlands. General and economic aspects of the European Economic Community in particular for the Netherlands. Production structure of vegetable growing in the countries of the European Economic Community. Influence of food habits and trading policy on the development of vegetable growing in the E.E.C.-member countries. Production structure of floriculture within the countries of the E.E.C. The production of ornamental crops in the Netherlands within the scope of the E.E.C.

337.9:382:663.97(4)

- G1581 PIETSCH, W. Die Tabakwirtschaft in den E.W.G.-Ländern. 31/2 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden/Bonn, no. 19, October 15, 1959, p. 477).

Steuerangleichung der Tabaksteuer neben der Umsatzsteuer. Die Tabaksteuer nimmt innerhalb der Verbrauchsabgaben der E.W.G.-Länder die erste oder zweite Stelle ein. Anbaufläche geht zurück in der Bundesrepublik. Tabakanbau in den anderen E.W.G.-Ländern. Höhe der Abgabensätze in den Benelux-Ländern. Unterschiedliche Rechtslage: Monopole in Frankreich und Italien.

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338

- G1582 MC.CARTY, H.H. Toward a more general economic geography. 7 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, no. 4, October, 1959, p.283).

The topical scope of economic geography. Objectives. Comparability of research findings. Scale, design, categories, measurement. Availability of net product data. In spite of several obvious difficulties, it appears that data sufficient to establish the general characteristics of the economic development of relatively small areas in several important nations are within reach of the economic geographer who contemplates research activities in such areas.

338(648) 338 97(648)

- G1583 SAHARA, Le, occidental espagnol. 21 p. A4. (La documentation fran-



gaïse; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2570, septembre 15, 1959, p. 3).

Milieu physique: aperçu géographique; flore; faune. Milieu humain: évolution historique; exploration; répartition ethnique; langue; organisation sociale et moeurs; économie tribale. Situation actuelle: histoire récente; le pays et sa mise en valeur.

### 338:62 INDUSTRY, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: G1620

338:62:382:338,5

G1584 MEYER, F. V. The terms of trade of manufactures. 15 p. A5. (The Economic Journal, London, no. 275, September, 1959, p. 507).

Movements in the terms of trade of manufactures reflect changes in the scarcity of manufactures in the world economy. W. A. Lewis has shown in "World production, prices and trade" that the value ratio of manufactures trade to total trade remained fairly constant from the 1880's to 1950. After 1951, however, the relationship no longer applies. An attempt is made to answer the question what special concatenation of events enabled manufactures after 1951 to lead in world trade by volume and unite value. An examination is made of the annual movement in the terms of trade which is regarded as a marginal movement. Fifty-year averages of annual percentage changes in the terms of trade of manufactures, and in growth rates and relative growth rates of volumes of manufactured trade, total trade and industrial production. Discussion of some problems. Table.

338:62(43) 33:9:338:62(43)

\*G1585 SCHWERIN VON KROSIGK, L. Die grosse Zeit des Feuers; der Weg der deutschen Industrie. Tübingen, Leins, 1959; Bd 3. 718 p. A5.

Auf der Stufe, die im Hochbau von Eisen und Kohle, Kali und Oel mit Hilfe der Elektrizität, durch den Motor und die Verbindenden Kräfte der Chemie erzielt war, entfaltete sich die verarbeitende Industrie in einem Masz, dem keine Grenzen mehr gesetzt schienen. Diese Expansion, gefördert von der Technik hat sich nicht auf die Technik beschränkt, auch der Staat ist in ihrem Strom geraten. Expansiv war auch die Tendenz zu Zusammenschlüssen in der Form der Kartelle wie der Konzerne. Alle diese Entwicklungen sind aus technischen oder soziologischen Grün-

den unumkehrbar. Schr.'s Bestreben ist die grosse Linie dieser industriellen Entwicklung darzustellen. Buch VI. Die endlose Verzweigung der Industrie 1871 bis heute. Buch VII. Die zweite Umwälzung Mitte des 20. Jahrhunderts und Ausblick. Literaturverzeichnis (30 p. v. Büchern). (See also: F2558).

338:62:65.014.1(430.2)

- G1586 HARTMANN, K. Die sozialistische Spezialisierung der Produktion - ein wichtiger Bestandteil der sozialistischen Rekonstruktion der Industrie (Ostdeutschland). 26 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 5, Juli/August, 1959, p. 641).

Worin die gegenwärtige Bedeutung der sozialistischen Spezialisierung der Produktion besteht. Besprechung der Richtungen der Spezialisierung der Produktion. Die Spezialisierung der Produktion tritt in dreierlei Richtungen auf: Spezialisierung auf Fertigerzeugnisse, auf Einzelteile und Baugruppen und auf Produktionsstufen. Die Richtungen in denen die Planung zur besseren Spezialisierung der Produktion, vor allem vervollkommen werden muss.

338:62:338.984.3:65.01(439) 338:62:338.984.3:65.014.13(439)  
338:62:338.984.3:658.512(439)

- \*G1587 KORNAL, J. Overcentralization in economic administration; a critical analysis based on experience in Hungarian light industry. London, Oxford university press, 1959. 236 p. A5. Tabn.

In general the study describes the experiences of the light industry, particularly the position of the industry in 1955. Moreover within this it is primarily concerned with the shoe, leather, woollen and cotton trades. The light industry has provided an extreme example of overcentralization. In some chapters it has been necessary to take a wider view, especially where the author tried to throw light on certain interrelations of a theoretical kind or where he describes phenomena of a socio-political character. The system of instructions regulating production. Incentives for top managements. Financial, moral and political incentives. The role of supervision by the State and of punishment. Some useful and harmful tendencies which result from the joint effects of plan instructions and incentives. Relationship between enterprises. The role of enterprises as buyers and sellers. Excessive centralization as a socio-political problem. Attempts to develop local initiative and autonomy for enterprises.

338:62:311,141(47)

- G1588 INDUSTRIAL growth in the Soviet Union. 15 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1959, p. 687).

R. V. GREENSLADE, and P. A. WALLACE. Comment on a paper delivered by G. Warren Nutter at the 1957 American Economic association meetings. (See: "The American economic review", May, 1958, p. 398). In this paper he presented a number of different indexes of industrial production of the Soviet Union. The indexes are of three kinds: industrial materials indexes, finished goods indexes and indexes of "All industrial products". It is argued that Nutter's comparison of materials indexes for the Soviet Union with a comprehensive index for the U.S.A. is improper. G. WARREN NUTTER. Reply on the comment by Greenslade and Wallace. It is considered whether an index of industrial materials adequately reflects total industrial growth and the argument is considered that a comprehensive index of industrial production for the Soviet Union must have a downward bias relative to a similar index for the U.S.A. Literature. Tables.

338:62(82)

- G1589 GRAEFFE, J. Industrialisation de l'Argentine. 17 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, nos. 9, 10, septembre, octobre, 1959, pp. 21, 30).

Situation économique. Production de pétrole. Electricité. Energie d'origine hydrolique. Energie d'origine thermique. Tarifs. Les deux compagnies qui assuraient la production et la distribution du courant dans le Grand Buenos Aires. Sidérurgie. Projets de développement: mines de Sierra Grande; usine de Zapla; usine de San Nicolas; projet de C.A. P.A.S.A. Le charbon. Perspectives d'avenir. Tableaux. Photos.

### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: G1575, G1610

338:63(4)

- G1590 EUROPÄISCHE Landwirtschaft, Die. 82 p. A5. (Agrarpolitische Review, Zürich, no. 1/2, September/Oktobre, 1959, p. 1).

P. HALLE. La masque est levé. L'offensive des Institutions internationales contre l'agriculture des pays d'Europe continentale se développe. R. LEOPOLD. Sinn und Zweck der Verbesserung der Agrarstruktur in den

Mitgliedstaaten der C.E.A. H. BLUM. Die Zweckmässigkeit der landwirtschaftlichen Siedlungsformen in der Strukturbereinigung der europäischen Landwirtschaft. H. CAYRE. Die wichtigsten wirtschaftlichen Ursachen für den Rückgang des landwirtschaftlichen Einkommens. O. HOWALD. Die Angst vor dem Segen an Bodenfrüchten ist unbegründet. (Interessante Feststellungen von Marmulla/Brault). H. G. WINKELMANN. Richtlinien für eine europäische Rundholzsortierung.

338:63(42) 338.5:338:63(42) 351.82:63(42)

- G1591 HALLET, G. The economic position of British agriculture. 21 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 275, September, 1959, p. 522).

Discussion of the theoretical justification for the post-war programme of agricultural expansion, and the principles on which it should be based. A survey is made of the relative costs of home production and imports of the main agricultural commodities. The protection of British agriculture by subsidies. Comparison of agricultural prices in Britain and Europe. The relative costs of home and imported products. Import price ratios for cereals, for meat and for milk products. Agriculture and the balance of payments. It is stated that the aim of agricultural policy should be to increase output per man rather than to maintain any particular level of production or keep any particular number of men on the land.

338:63(73) 631.1:65.016.4(73) 65.016.4:338:63(73)

- G1592 BILIMOVICH, A.D. Concentration of agriculture in the United States; trends and consequences. 33 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1959, p. 495).

A fateful change proceeds in the agriculture and in the whole economic life of the U.S.A.; the number of rural inhabitants is still increasing, but in proportion to the total population it systematically decreases. This decrease has been provoked by the fact that other kinds of business are more lucrative and by cardinal changes in the structure of American agriculture. Consolidation of smaller farms into larger operating units. Average number of persons per farm 1910 and 1954. Number of workers and family workers. Distribution of farm land among the farms of different size. Average size of farms 1954 and 1900. Classes of commercial farms. Noncommercial farms. The conditions under which the concentration of agriculture is developing in the U.S.A. do not represent any direct menace. Political weight of farmers is decreasing.

ing. Tables and graphs.

338:63:338.01(81)

- G1593 WHARTON, R. Recent trends of output and efficiency in the agricultural production of Brazil, Minas Gerais, and Sao Paulo. 29 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 2, autumn, 1959, p. 60).

Description of the efficiency measure. Previous estimates of Brazilian agricultural output and input. Presentation of the detailed procedures used in the construction of the new indexes of output and input. Three major output classifications were set up: crops; extractive vegetable crops and livestock, and four major input classifications: land, buildings improvements; machinery, equipment, work animals, cash operating expenses; productive animals and labor. Output/input ratios. Calculations of simple linear regressions of the output indexes and the output/input indexes on time. Comparisons with other indexes. Tables.

#### 338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See also: G1593

338.01:382.5:622/63(73)

- G1594 BOEVENTER, E. VON. The production elasticity of U.S. raw material imports. 22 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1959, p. 470).

One of the most striking facts about the income (or production) elasticities of imports that have been calculated is the wide range of the numerical values obtained for different periods. An attempt to give a theoretical explanation of these differences. It will be shown that: normally, acceleration effects will cause a discrepancy between the gross and the net elasticities, in particular during mild recessions; a statistical analysis can single out acceleration effects only under specific conditions: the acceleration effects are relatively stronger during mild recessions than during severe setbacks in industrial production; both the actual data and the theoretical analysis yield gross elasticities which follow a hyperbola, one of whose asymptotes is the "net production elasticity".

#### 338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See: G1591, G1641



338.8 MONOPOLIES

See also: G1660

338.83:338:62(73) 338:62:338.962(73)

- \*G1595 BOCK, B. Concentration patterns in manufacturing; some findings from an inquiry into the relevance of data being used to measure market shares in specified industries; publ. by the National industrial conference board. New York, 1959. 114 p. A5. Tabn. (Studies in business economics, no. 65).

The study scrutinizes the definitions used by the anti-trust committee and examines the measures and ratios it adopted in determining the degree of concentration in particular industries. What is concentration? How concentration ratios are constructed. Concentration ratios as measuring devices. Uses and limits of concentration ratios. Summary of facts. Product-class, product-class-group, and industry structure in 1954. Changes in industry structure, 1947-54.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G1564, G1576

338.92:332.67

- G1596 CASTELLINO, O. La scelta degli investimenti nei programmi di sviluppo economico. 17 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 1, gennaio/marzo, 1959, p. 60).

Investment choices in economic development programs. It seems preferable to conceive the setting of a development program as an unitarian problem; and, after having determined the final structure of the economy, to select, for each sector of production, the investments, which fit best to it. The final structure, i.e., the output fluxes expected from each sector in the last year of the plan, must then be established in the place. The investments necessary to reach such objectives should be calculated with a preference for the less capital-intensive techniques; but such a criterion runs in many cases against heavy difficulties of execution. International trade, when possible, allows a greater elasticity in choices, though making programming more complex and provisions more aleatory. Some brief observations about social fixed capital and technical instruction. (Italian text).

338.92:339.452      312:338.92:339.452

- G1597 SLESINGER, R. E. Improving levels of living in under-developed areas. 16 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 3, Luglio/Settembre, 1959, p.331).

Peoples in the under-developed sections of the world must be assisted in their advancement towards mechanization of industry, expansion of commerce, development of trade, and improvement of agriculture. An analysis review and summary of the potentials offered for raising levels of living through non-agricultural programs adopted by the various under-developed nations in their attempt to provide for employment, buying power, increased gross national product, and improved consumption. Attention is focused on the necessity for expanding industry and trade and on the influence of mechanization, with its accompanying urbanization, on the birth rate, and especially the decline of that rate. U.N. estimate of birth rates for selected areas of the world. Death rates.

338.92(7/8=6)      338.924(7/8=6)

351.82(7/8=6)      380.123(7/8=6)

- \* G1598 TEICHERT, P. C. M. Economic policy revolution and industrialization in Latin America; publ. by the University of Mississippi; Bureau of business research. Oxford, 1959. 282 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Part I of the book is devoted to Latin America's institutional background and summarizes the main problems and diversity of Latin American development. The following parts deal with economy policy and industrialization of Latin America. Latin America's institutional background; problems of 19th century Latin American development; institutional background and agrarian policy in pre-revolutionary Mexico; diversity and stages of Latin American development. Evolution and revolution of economic policy in Latin America. Some case studies. Development of economic policy in Uruguay - the importance of the state enterprise; Uruguay's foreign exchange system - a new policy weapon; development of economic policy in Brazil. The Latin American development boom and the process of industrialization. Case studies. The process of industrialization in Uruguay; the Mexican experience of balanced growth; the development of Argentina's four state fleets. Latin American developmental theories and policies; towards a synthesis of Latin American development theories; the future of the Latin American market.

338.93 ENTERPRISE, ENTREPRENEURS  
See: G1577

338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES

338.96(430.1) 65,017:338.96(430.1)  
65,018:338.96(430.1)

G1599 KRENGEL, R. Sind die Grossunternehmungen wirklich stark überlegen ? ein Beitrag zur Diskussion um die Zukunftsaussichten der kleineren und mittleren Unternehmungen (West-Deutschland). 23 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no.3, 1959, p.309).

In der Diskussion, die um Bedeutung und Ausmass von Konzentrationsvorgängen in der Wirtschaft, insbesondere in der Industrie der Bundesrepublik seit geraumer Zeit geführt wird, findet sich immer wieder der Hinweis auf die unbedingte Ueberlegenheit der Grossunternehmungen. Gezeigt wird, dass die in diesem Zusammenhang häufig angeführten Durchschnittsdaten der amtlichen Statistik, sofern sie nicht von den nur strukturell bedingten Unterschieden zwischen den einzelnen Branchen bereinigt werden, irreführend sind. Tatsächlich bleibt von der angeblichen Ueberlegenheit wenig übrig, wenn derartige Bereinigungen vorgenommen werden. Tabellen.

338.96(73)

G1600 MOORE, F. T. Economies of scale; some statistical evidence (U.S.A.). 14 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 232).

Statistical evidence bearing on the existence of economies of scale in industry is, for the most part, sketchy and incomplete, although the logic of the economic and technical origins of such economies has been extensively developed. The evidence from some previous studies. The "6 factor" rule and its application. Specific evidence in a selection of metal processing and chemical industries. Studies of selected mineral industries.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

338.97(438)

G1601 ROCHLIN, R. P. Zur wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung Polens nach 1956. 17 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 3, 1959,

Zwei Momente bestimmten den Wirtschaftskurs der polnischen Regierung nach 1956: es galt, die bürokratische Wirtschaftsverwaltung elastischer zu gestalten und durch grössere Toleranz gegenüber der Privatinitiative in der Kleinindustrie, im Handwerk und Einzelhandel eine bessere Konsumgüterherstellung und -versorgung zu erreichen; gleichzeitig sollte das Prinzip der staatlichen Planwirtschaft nicht angetastet und die forcierte Industrialisierung weiter betrieben werden. Die Industrieproduktion nach 1956. Entwicklung des Privatsektors der Wirtschaft: Landwirtschaft, Kleinindustrie, Handwerk und Einzelhandel. Strukturwandlung des Aussenhandels.

338.97(438)

- G1602 RAKOWSKI, M. Volkspolens wirtschaftlicher Aufschwung. 13 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 5, Juli/August, 1959, p. 749).

In den 14 Jahren der Existenz Volkspolens hat sich seine Wirtschaft schnell entwickelt. Charakteristik der ökonomischen Entwicklung Polens auf dem Gebiet der wichtigsten Rohstoffe und industriellen Halbfabrikate. Die Entwicklung des Maschinenbaus 1949-1957, der chemischen Industrie 1949-1958 und einiger Erzeugnisse der Leichtindustrie 1937-1957. Entwicklung der landwirtschaftlichen Produktion und der Viehzucht und Fleischproduktion. Der Aussenhandel hat für Polen grosse Bedeutung. Entwicklung der sozialistischen Länder am Aussenhandelsumsatz. Aussenhandelsstruktur Volkspolens. Die Fortschritte auf dem Gebiet der Ausbildung von Kadern. Die Entwicklung des Nationaleinkommens und seine Aufteilung auf Konsumtion und Akkumulation. Vor welchen Schwierigkeiten die Volkswirtschaft steht. Tabellen.

338.97(44) 338.972.3(44) 351.82(44)

- G1603 ECONOMIE, L', de la Ve République (France). 144 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 3, septembre, 1959, p. 649).

A. BARRERE. Stabilisation et expansion. La stabilisation monétaire et le risque de stagnation économique. L'expansion économique et les facteurs de rééquilibre. J. MEYNAUD. Le nouveau cadre institutionnel et la politique économique. La structure des institutions, la mise en valeur du Sahara et le développement de l'Algérie, l'intégration européenne. P. BAUCHET. Les investissements de la Ve République. J. LE BOURVA. La théorie de l'inflation, le rapport des experts et l'opération de dé-

cembre 1958. Les éléments communs des analyses de l'inflation et les applications des analyses. C. PENGLAOU. La liquidation de l'Union européenne de paiements et l'accord monétaire européen. P. COUTIN. La politique agricole de la Ve République. Tableaux.

338.97(481) 382.6(481)

- G1604 ROGALAND (Norway). 21 1/2 p. A4. (Norway exports, Oslo, no. 3, autumn, 1959, p. 24).

This province has a lot to offer in exports and is booming ahead in the production race. Description of the region. Fish canning; quality; exports. Big power resources. Bicycles, mopeds and motorcycles. Doll factories. Prams. Furniture. Pottery. Port of Stavanger. Stainless steel products. Boiling heavy water reactor. Photos.

338.97(493)

- G1605 APERÇU de la situation économique et financière de la Belgique au sortir de la récession. 17 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 3, sept., 1959, p. 193).

Indices de la production industrielle. Demande étrangère. Demande intérieure. Emploi et chômage. Prix et salaires. Commerce extérieur: dès le deuxième trimestre de 1957, la valeur des exportations ainsi que celle des importations ont montré une nette tendance à la baisse. Aspects monétaires et financiers. Possibilités d'intervention du Fonds des Rentes. Graphiques. Tableaux. Bibliographie.

338.97(497.2)

- G1606 MATIJEJEV, J. Charaktjernyje tsjerty ekonomitsjeskogo razvitija Bolgarii. 11 p. A5. (Mirowaha ekonomika i mjezjdoenarodnyje otnosjenija, Moskwa, no. 7, Sjentjabrj, 1959, p. 52).

Karakteristieke trekken van de economische ontwikkeling in Bulgarije. De economie van Bulgarije vóór de oorlog. De industriële opbouw na de oorlog. Machineindustrie. De produktie van non-ferrometalen. Chemische industrie. Cementproduktie. Textielindustrie. Voedingsmiddelenindustrie. Agrarische ontwikkeling. Agrarische produktie 1934-1957. Het derde vijfjarenplan 1958-1962. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Characteristic features of Bulgaria's economic development. Economic position before the war. Industrial reconstruction after the



war. Machineindustry. Production of non-ferro metals. Chemical industry. Production of cement. Textile industry. Industry of foodstuffs. Agricultural development. Agricultural produce 1934-1957. The third Five year plan, 1958-1962. (Russian text).

338.97(498)

- G1607 MOERDZJETZKOE, K. Ekonomika Roemynskoj Narodnoj Rjespoeblili na poeti stroitjeljstwa sotsializma. 9 p. A5. (Planowojo chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 8, Awgoest, 1959, p. 54).

De economie van de Roemeense Volksrepubliek op weg naar de opbouw van het socialisme. De economie van Roemenië in 1938. De naoorlogse economische ontwikkeling. De industrialisatie. Produktie van cement. Aantal tractoren. De ontwikkeling van de landbouw. Huidige agrarische produktie. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The economy of the Rumanian Peoplesrepublic on the way to the construction of socialism. Review of the economic situation in 1938. The postwar economic development. Industrialization. Production of cement. Agricultural development. Number of tractors in use. Present agricultural produce. (Russian text).

338.97(519)

- G1608 EVOLUTION, L', de l'économie sud-coréenne depuis 1945. 31 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2579, octobre 15, 1959, p. 3).

Structure économique: division de la Corée et ses conséquences économiques; facteurs géographiques et démographiques. Structure agricole. La place de la pêche dans l'économie coréenne. Sous-développement industriel. Revenu national de la Corée du Sud. Poids et mesures.

338.97(564.3) 32(564.3)

- G1609 MEYER, A. J. Cyprus: the "copra-boat" economy. 13 p. A5. (The Middle East journal, Washington, no. 3, summer, 1959, p. 249).

The island's political contortions. Demography. Economic situation. Cyprus today lives from a "copra-boat" economy; like the coconut-producing islands in the Pacific, it is almost totally dependent upon

outside elements for survival. Climate. Farming methods. Copper mining. Industrial development after world war II. Production figures. New capital transfers from the U. K. Treasury to Cyprus. Balance of payments, 1956 and 1957. Failure of the ten-year plan. Possible remedies. Tables.

338.97(569.4 = 924) 338.63(569.4 = 924)

- \*G1610 ECONOMY, The, and agriculture of Israel; submitted by the Ministry of agriculture to the Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations for the mediterranean development project. Jerusalem, Government of Israel, 1959. 140 p. A5. Tabn.

Physical characteristics of the country. Economic development: population; labour force utilization; absorption of immigration; national product; national income; agriculture; energy and mineral resources; industry; transport; fiscal policy; prices and monetary policy; foreign trade; balance of payments; foreign aid. Outlook. Social forms and farm types. Role of the State.

338.97(581) 381.71(581)

- G1611 AFGHANISTAN, abgeschlossener Hochgebirgsstaat in Zentralasien. 11 p. A4. (Deutsche Bank; Aussenhandelsmitteilungen, Düsseldorf, Oktober 1, 1959, p. 1).

Geographisches. Bevölkerungszahl. Produktion ausgewählter Erzeugnisse. Fünfjahrplan zur Verbesserung der Wirtschaftsstruktur. Förderung der Landwirtschaft. Bodenschätze. Elektrizitätswirtschaft. Verkehr. Wirtschaftsaufbau nur mit Hilfe des Auslandes möglich. Zunehmende Schwierigkeiten im Aussenhandel. Karte. Wichtige für den Geschäftsverkehr mit Afghanistan zu beachtenden Bestimmungen. Handels- und Zahlungsverkehr. Einfuhrbestimmungen. Beim Export erforderliche Dokumente. Exportversicherung. Ankauf von Auslandsakzepten. Ein- und Durchreisevisa. Tabellen.

338.97(597)

- G1612 EVOLUTION, L', économique du Viet-Nam en 1957. 16 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin économique de la Banque nationale du Viet-Nam, Saigon, no. 1, supplément, 1959, p. 5).

Production agricole. Production forestière, élevage, pêche. Production industrielle. Transports. Commerce extérieur. Prix. Salaires. Emploi et main-d'oeuvre. Finances publiques. Relations avec l'étranger; vo -

lume et composition du commerce extérieur; balance générale des paiements; régime des changes. Caractères généraux de l'évolution économique en 1957. Tableaux.

338.97(7/8=6) 337.9(7/8=6)

- G1613 REYNOSO, P.G. Dos conferencias sobre el mercado común latinoamericano. 20 p. A5. (El Trimestre economico, Mexico, no. 4, Octubre/Diciembre, 1959, p. 541).

Twee conferenties over de Latijnsamerikaanse gemeenschappelijke markt. Overzicht van de economische positie van Latijns-Amerika in 1958 gegeven op de bijeenkomst van de Cepal in Mexico. Principes, waarop een gemeenschappelijke markt moet berusten. Voordelen van economische integratie voor de noodzakelijke economische ontwikkeling. Activiteiten van Brazilië, Uruguay, Argentinië en Chili op dit gebied. Gevolgen van de Euromarkt voor Latijns-Amerika. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Two conferences on the Latin American common market. Review of the economic situation of Latin America, 1958, as reported at the Assembly of the C.E.P.A.L. in Mexico. Principles for a common market. Advantages of economic integration for the necessary economic development. Activities in the field of economic integration of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina and Chile. Consequences of the Euromarket for Latin America. (Spanish text).

338.97(87) 381.71(87)

- G1614 BASIC data on the economy of Venezuela. 17 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 68, August, 1958, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Petroleum and mining. Situation of various industrial branches. Agriculture. Forestry. Fishing. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade. Program for economic development. Marketing. Distribution centers. Trade practices and controls.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G1567, G1603, G1631

338.972:330.187

- G1615 ROTHSCCHILD, K. W. The limitations of economic growth models; critical remarks on some aspects of Mr. Kaldor's model. 22 p. A5. (Kykklos, Bern, no. 4, 1959, p. 567).

The theory of economic growth has tried to give an account of the actual working of the economic system. The restrictions of the theory of economic growth are the limited number of variables which are taken into account, the neglect of historical, sociological and institutional factors, and the assumption of an equilibrium growth at full employment level. The limitations of modern growth theory are illustrated by discussing some aspects of Kaldor's growth model. Discussion of the pillars of this model: the saving, investment and the technical progress function. Kaldor's distribution theory for a growing economy. The restricting conditions of Kaldor's model. The attempt to bring growth theory into closer touch with reality has revealed that the special assumptions on which it builds and which invest it with a rounded completeness, are too limited. Appendix. Graphs. (Summary in English. Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français).

338.972:382:338.5

- G1616 BHAGWATI, J. Growth, terms of trade, and comparative advantage. 26 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 3, Agosto, 1959, p. 393).

During recent years, a rich literature has grown up on the theme of the inter-relations between economic expansion and international trade. The paper presents a general geometric treatment of these analyses and extends the discussion in some ways. Sec. I outlines briefly the several possible impacts of economic expansion on the terms of trade and the effect of these shifts upon the economic welfare of the growing country and the trading partners. Sec. II analyses the factors governing these shifts in the terms of trade on which the welfare discussion of Sec. I is based. Sec. III generalises the analysis of Sec. II to growth in both "countries" and extends the argument to embrace "international structure" and the international incidence of productivity increases. Sec. IV analyses certain types of growth and establishes a link between the chief varieties of expansion and shifts in the terms of trade. Sec. V gives a geometric analysis of some patterns of growth. Graphs. (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen español).

338.972(73) 338.972 338.972:332.67(73)

338.972:332.67

- G1617 HICKMAN, B. G. Diffusion, acceleration, and business cycles (U.S.A.). 31 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1959, p. 535).

The acceleration principle is a key element in many modern aggregative models of the business cycle. It is shown that it is unnecessary to invoke the accelerator to explain how a downturn of aggregate investment may occur when aggregate output retards. Empirical examination of industrial investment in plant and equipment and of production since the second world war. Role of inventory investment in business downturns. The relationship of sales diffusion on the retail level to production diffusion in manufacturing, and the relative importance of diffusion and acceleration as causes of turning points in inventory investment and business cycles. A qualitative analysis of the relation between diffusion and aggregate activity and its implications for investment and cycle theory. Bibliography. Graphs.

338.972.01:330.187.22 338.972.01:330.187.4

- G1618 MAYER, T. The empirical significance of the real balance effect. 17 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 275).

Discussion of the strength of the real balance effect. The real balance effect in the consumption market (the Pigou effect) and the real balance effect in the investment market (the Keynes effect) are treated separately. The Pigou effect states that as prices fall the real value of the net indebtedness of the governmental sector rises and hence consumption increases. The Keynes effect states that as prices fall, the real value of a fixed nominal stock of money rises and interest rates fall.

338.972.014

- \*G1619 MEGANCK, J. De multiplier. Antwerpen, de Nederlandsche boekhandel, 1959. 115 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Studiecentrum v.d. St. Ignatiushandelshogeschool, economische geschriften. With an English summary; avec un résumé en français).

De multiplier-theorie: van Kahn tot Keynes; de theorie van Keynes; proeven voor een algemene multiplier-theorie; verschillende multiplicatoren. Speciale vraagstukken: de multiplierperiode, lekken



en lags; de statistische meting van de multiplier; de multiplier en de accelerator; de multiplier-theorie en de publieke uitgaven.

Summary: The multiplier. The multiplier theory: from Kahn to Keynes. Description of the theory of Keynes. Experiments for a general multiplier theory. Different multipliers. Discussion of special problems: the multiplier period, leakages and lags; statistical measurement of the multiplier; multiplier and accelerator. Consideration on the multiplier theory and government expenses.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: G1587

338.983(44) 338:62:65.014,13(44) 338:62:658,21(44)

- \*G1620 FAUCHEUX, J. La décentralisation industrielle. Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1959. 232 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (L'administration nouvelle; série urbanisme et aménagement du territoire).

L'objet de la première partie du livre est de rappeler l'origine de la politique de décentralisation industrielle, d'en retracer l'évolution, de la situer par rapport à l'aménagement du territoire, dont elle n'est qu'un aspect, et d'en rappeler les principes directeurs. La seconde partie expose les mesures qui, directement ou indirectement, sont destinées à favoriser la décentralisation industrielle: mesures réglementaires, essentiellement les décrets nos. 55-56 du 5 janvier 1955 et nos. 58-1460 du 31 décembre 1958, mesures fiscales, mesures financières, et une série de dispositions connexes pouvant y concourir plus ou moins efficacement. La troisième partie traite de la mise en oeuvre pratique par les intéressés, c'est-à-dire par les collectivités locales, destinées à être les premiers bénéficiaires de la décentralisation, et par les chefs d'entreprises, des mesures exposées précédemment.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.3:311,21(45)

- G1621 MAROI, L. Problemi e programmi riguardanti i conti economici nazionali italiani. 12 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 3, Luglio/Settembre,

1959, p. 269).

Problems and programmes concerning the Italian national accounts. An outline of the most important progresses recorded in Italy in the field of nationaleconomic accounting up to now. What achievements have been accomplished. What has been programmed in relation to general statistical recording, and to special integrative studies, as well as to other activities that need to be developed in view of the newest economic-statistical problems. Reviewing the researches on the value added by enterprises, the statistical records of a similar nature in the government sector, and the recording of consumption, investments, changes in stocks, depreciation allowances, the author outlines the work of the Istituto Centrale di Statistica. The problem of the extension of studies and researches hitherto made on the national economic balance to the accounts of local administrations. Discussion of the other problems, concerning both the national and regional levels. Building of a capital account. Labour market. Family balances. Exchanges among productive sectors. (Italian text).

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

See also: G1597

339.4

G1622 KUENG, E. Wirtschaft und Wohlfahrt. 12 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 289).

Die Umschreibungen der Wirtschaft in den Lehrbüchern konzentrieren sich auf die Produktion, und der Konsum scheint ausserhalb des Bereiches der Wirtschaft zu fallen. In Wirklichkeit werden Gesetze des Verbrauchs von Gossen oder der Grenznutzenschule in ihre Betrachtungen einbezogen. Die These wird kritisch überprüft ob man tatsächlich den Wirtschaftsprozess und sein Ergebnis ausschliesslich vom Standpunkt der Konsumenten aus bewerten darf. Wie die Armut als Massenerscheinung in den industriell fortgeschrittenen Volkswirtschaften aufgehört hat. Die Einschätzung von Arbeit und Freizeit. Wie der Konsum- und Arbeitszwang wird verstärkt. Die Vermögensbildung. Die Schlussfolgerungen beziehen sich auf die Forschungsrichtungen der Volkswirtschaftslehre und auf das menschliche Verhalten.

35.07 GOVERNING BODIES

35.07:65.012.61(42) 35.07:65.012.45(42)

35.07:65.012.63(42)

- G1623 TARKOWSKI, Z.M., and A.V. TURNBULL. Scientists versus administrators: an approach towards achieving greater understanding. 44 p. A5. (Public administration, London, Autumn, 1959, p. 213).

Professional scientists and professional administrators often lack sympathy for each other's point of view. The present article is primarily concerned with a method of bringing about greater understanding within the British civil service between the administrative class and the scientific officer class. The method has been largely developed at the Treasury and was used for the first time at the conferences for senior members of scientific and administrative staff. Brief account of these conferences. Examination of the nature of the problem and its effects on efficiency. Toward a remedy: breaking barriers in communication; conducting the case study sessions. Some reactions during the discussions. The case study session as an introduction to theoretical analysis. Possible developments. Appendix: "The inter-planetary research establishment" (case study in organization of scientific research); questionnaire to bring out various administrative issues raised by this case study.

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

See: G1578

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See: G1553, G1591, G1598, G1603

36 SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE. INSURANCE

362.1 MEDICAL ATTENTION AND AID

362.1:336(42) 614:336(42) 65.011.4:362.1(42)

- G1624 CHESTER, T.E., and G.FORSYTH. Problems of health care finance; British experiences under the National health service. 17 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 5).

Under the National health service British hospitals are financed overwhelmingly out of public funds raised through general taxation. The adoption of this method of finance can largely be explained historically,

in the light of the late development, and then only on a limited scale, of compulsory insurance, and the failure to develop voluntary pre-payment schemes. The present system makes possible the provision of comprehensive medical care even to the poorest sections of the community, but brings in its train a number of disadvantages. It does not encourage cost consciousness. It involves trailing the hospital services through the national budget and this involves delay and uncertainty. Public control has to be accepted with public finance. Attempts have been made to tackle the problem of efficiency through cost accounting methods, and also through work study and operational research.

## 368 INSURANCE

368.30:332.571.2(492)

- G1625 SLOTEMAKER DE BRUINE, G.H. De muntontwaarding en de particuliere levensverzekering (Nederland). 29 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 1, oktober, 1959, p. 40).

Analyse van de betekenis van de muntontwaarding voor de particuliere levensverzekeringen in Nederland. Monetaire achtergrond. Omvang en tempo van de muntontwaarding. Schrijver onderscheidt drie functies: die van de intermediairs, t.w. de levensverzekeringsmaatschappijen, waar het ontwaardingsproces hoogstens wordt geregistreerd; die van de crediteuren, t.w. de particuliere polishouders, die hun overlijdensrisico alleen konden dekken via deze als geld-intermediairs fungerende verzekeraars (en daarbij verloren); en die van de debiteuren, t.w. de geldleners, die de marktpartners zijn van de verzekeraars als institutionele beleggers (en daarbij wonnen). Samenvatting in de vorm van een aantal stellingen, bedoeld als kwalitatieve taakstellingen.

Summary: Currence devaluation and the private life insurance (the Netherlands). Volume and tempo of currency devaluation. Analysis of the importance of currency devaluation for the relevant parties of life insurance companies: for the intermediaries, the life insurance companies, for the creditors, the private policy holders, and for the debtors who lend their money and gain by a currency devaluation like the insurers. (Dutch text).

368.30:658.8(73)

- G1626 MORRILL, Th.C. Creative marketing of life insurance (U.S.A.). 6 p.

A5. (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 11).

Annual life-insurance spending is declining for every income group except the highest. Life-insurance companies traditionally have concentrated on families of well-above-average income, to the neglect of the mass market. Yet because middle-income groups are growing in size and buying power, creativity in the marketing of insurance to this major segment of the population is needed. The author believes that the life-insurance business has failed to adopt modern marketing concepts. He suggests a re-evaluation of distribution methods in the light of marketing principles.

38            TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATION

380.11      SUPPLY AND DEMAND

380.11

G1627 PFOUTS, R.W., and C.E.FERGUSON. Market classification systems in theory and policy. 8 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 111).

Nicholas Kaldor has suggested that types of market organization can be determined by reference to elasticities and cross elasticities of demand. The article reviews the present state of elasticity classification and suggests some alternatives that are more appropriate according as the specific purpose is theory or public policy. Discussion of the existing systems of classification: Triffin's classification of market organization, Papandreou on market structure, and Bishop on market organization. The authors show that a satisfactory theoretical system cannot be constructed on the basis of demand elasticity coefficients alone. Entrepreneurial expectations must be brought into the system, and this is done through the coefficient of conjectural variation.

380.11      330.17

\*G1628 OTT, A.E. Marktform und Verhaltensweise. Stuttgart, Fischer Verlag, 1959. 153 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Es zeigt sich eine Fülle alter und neuer theoretischer Aspekte, die teilweise in unüberblickbarem Gegensatz zueinander zu stehen scheinen. Die Aufgabe des Verfassers war es diese Gegensätze speziell den Gegensatz von morphologischer Marktformenlehre und von "behavioristischer"



Theorie, d.h. der Lehre von den Verhaltensweisen zu überprüfen. Es ist evident, dass eine Berücksichtigung der mit Hilfe des Elastizitätsbegriffs vorgenommenen Klassifikationen der Marktformen und der Spieltheorie dabei unumgänglich ist. Denn es muss ja untersucht werden, ob das morphologische Marktformenschema durch diese Klassifikationen bzw. durch die Theorie der Spiele endgültig abgelöst wird und sich somit die Untersuchung der Alternative nie morphologische Marktformenlehre, nie Lehre von den Verhaltensweisen erübrigt. Behandelt wird: das morphologische Marktformenschema; die Klassifikation der Märkte; der Begriff der Konkurrenz; die Klassifikation der Marktformen mit Hilfe des Elastizitätsbegriffs (Kaldor, Triffin); die Lehre von den Verhaltensweisen (Sting, Schneider); Marktform und Verhaltensweise; Marktformenlehre und Spieltheorie.

### 380.123 MARKETS

See: G1598

### 381.748 TERMS OF PAYMENT. HIRE PURCHASE

381.748.3(4) 381.748.3(73) 658.343(4) 658.843(73)

G1629 TEILZAHLUNGSKREDIT (Europa und U.S.A.), 23 p.A4. (Die Teilzahlungswirtschaft, Dortmund, no. 6, November 1, 1959, p.178).

Besprechung des Teilzahlungskreditgeschäfts in einzelnen Ländern; Formen des Konsumkredites; Schecksystern; Hire purchase; spezialisierte Bank- und Finanzierungsinstitute; Stellung des Teilzahlungskredites in der Volkswirtschaft und Kreditwirtschaft, Kontohandel; Verwendung der Kredite. Tabellen.

### 381.822.3 CERTIFICATION MARKING OF MERCHANDISE. HALLMARKS

381.822.3:339.4 658.626:339.4

G1630 KRUSE, A. Der Markenartikel im Urteil der Verbraucher; eine sozialpsychologische Untersuchung des Instituts für Demoskopie, Allensbach/Bodensee. 81/2 p. A4. (Der Markenartikel, München, no. 10, Oktober, 1959, p. 793).

Ein Konsumentenbefragung um klarzustellen, welche Stellung der Markenartikel im Bewusstsein des Verbrauchers einnimmt, welche Vorstellungen, Empfindungen und Urteile sich mit ihm verknüpfen. Unterscheidung zwischen Markenartikel und anonymer Ware. Wesentliche Merk-

male. Bedeutung der Qualität. Preisbindung. Höhere Preise für garantierte Qualität. Hersteller- und Handelsmarke. Bedeutung des Markenartikels nach Artikelgruppen. Tradition des Markenartikels.

382 FOREIGN TRADE, TRANSIT

See also: G1584, G1594, G1616, G1634, G1637, G1638

382.6:388.972(540)

- G1631 PATEL, S.J. Export prospects and economic growth: India. 17 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 275, September, 1959, p. 490).

Although exports account for a small share of the national income, they play a very strategic role in the Indian economy. They provide the means with which the pressing import needs can be financed. The developments in the foreign trade of India over the last quarter of a century. It is shown, that in general the changes in the direction of India's foreign trade have remained minor over the last few decades. The stagnation in the exports from India is associated with a fundamental shift that has taken place in the import demand of the industrial countries. Commodity composition of exports: jute, cotton textiles and groundnut oils. The export perspectives for the second Five-year plan. Long-term perspectives of a number of products. An illustrative example of the implications of export prospects for India is given. Tables.

382.72(436)

- G1632 GUETER-TRANSIT VERKEHR, Der, durch Oesterreich. 101/2 p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, no. 10, Oktober, 1959, p. 424).

Struktur des Transitverkehrs. Ungleiche Belastung des Transitnetzes. Entwicklung des Transitverkehrs. Zunehmende Konkurrenz durch die Oststaaten. Wirtschaftliche Bedeutung des Transites. Passive internationale Transitbilanz. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

383/388 TRANSPORT

See: G1579

387.1 PORTS. HARBOURS

387.1(493) 627.3(493)

- G1633 WIJNGAERT, E. VAN DEN. De Belgische havens in het Europa van morgen 683

gen. 10 p. A5. (Economisch en sociaal tijdschrift, Antwerpen, no. 4, oktober, 1959, p. 211).

Om België in het Europa van morgen op een voordelige wijze in te schakelen moeten de functies van de verschillende Belgische havens samengebundeld worden. Men dient niet alleen aan Rotterdam, maar ook aan de concurrentie der Franse havens te denken. Bespreking van het zgn. plan Bonnet, waarvan schrijver zich geen voorstander toont. Een andere oplossing wordt gegeven, waarvan de hoofdpunten uiteen worden gezet. Aan Zeebrugge zal volgens de mening van de schrijver een geheel nieuwe functie moeten worden gegeven.

Summary: The Belgian harbours in Europe of tomorrow. The functions of the Belgian harbours need to be tied together to introduce Belgium into Europe of tomorrow on a favourable way. Attention should be paid to the competence of the French harbours and Rotterdam. What Belgium did for its harbours up to now. Discussion of a plan Bonnet. Explanation of the main points of an other solution. The necessity of a quite new function for Zeebrugge.

387.1(669) 382(669)

G1634 HODDER, B.W. The growth of trade at Lagos (Nigeria). 5 1/2 p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Rotterdam, no. 10, oktober, 1959, p. 197).

Lagos is the most important port in West-Africa. History of Lagos. Lagos as a slave port. Development of palm oil exports. The growth of trade, 1861-1900. Lagos trade and customs 1890-1899. Trade at Lagos since 1900. Railway developments in Nigeria. The changing composition of the export trade at Lagos 1900-1956. The trend of imports by volume and composition.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

621.039 APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR AND ATOMIC ENERGY

621.039(42)

G1635 ENERGIE atomique, L', en Grande Bretagne. 12 p. A4. (Etudes et con-

joncture, Paris, no. 10, octobre, 1959, p. 981).

Rappel historique. Organisation actuelle. Financement public de l'énergie atomique en Grande-Bretagne. Activités de l'U.K.A.E.A. (U.K. Atomic Energy Authority). Le programme de construction de centrales atomiques et le financement privé de l'énergie atomique. Tableaux.

#### 621.73 FORGES

621.73:65.012.122

- G1636 BANBURY, J., and J. V. CHELSOM. The evaluation of possible alternative forging techniques. 9 p. A5. (Operation research quarterly, London, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 96).

The paper describes the early stages of a long-term operational research project which is concerned with increasing the efficiency of the forging industry. In order to find a common basis for comparing different techniques it is necessary to have some knowledge of the forging process. Consideration of the various processes geared to the making of the desired end product. The operational approach. Discussion of some forging studies which comprise one medium press shop and four light forges of which one was a press shop and three were hammer shops. Tables.

#### 622/63 RAW MATERIALS

See also: G1594

622/63 382

- G1637 INTERNATIONAL commodity problems. 11 p. A5. (International conciliation, New York, no. 524, September, 1959, p. 90).

The decision of the U.K. and the U.S.A. to participate in the Commission on International Commodity Trade (C.I.C.T.) also contributed to the improvement of the general atmosphere. The long-term problem. Selected indices of world production and trade, 1928 to 1955-57. The tendency for primary products to decrease in importance relative to manufacturing output and national income of industrial countries seems to be a permanent one. Market instability. Outlook for a solution. A selective decrease in the level of protectionism in the industrial countries would be helpful.

622/63 : 382 : 338, 97

- G1638 EVOLUTION, L', des marchés de produits primaires et l'équilibre international des pays développés et sous-développés, 15 p. A4. (Bulletin de la Banque centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi, Bruxelles, no. 9, septembre, 1959, p. 303).

Accroissement de la production et l'expansion du commerce mondial des produits primaires. Causes de ces phénomènes. Répercussions sur les importations des régions industrielles. Changements survenus dans la structure de l'offre et dans le pouvoir d'achat des pays producteurs. Instabilité du commerce mondial. Importance du marché des produits de base pour les pays de production primaire. Répercussions sur le développement économique et l'équilibre mondial. Graphiques. Tableaux.

622 MINING. MINERAL OIL

See also: G1662

622.323(4) 622.323 (661) 665.5(4) 665.5 (661)

- G1639 RAUCHFUSS, A. Erdöl in E. W. G. und E. F. T. A. 4 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden/Bonn, no. 20, Oktober 31, 1959, p. 494).

Wachsender Energiebedarf in Westeuropa. Mineralölverbrauch der Länder der E. W. G. sowie die Eigenproduktion von Erdöl in den Jahren 1957 und 1958. Erdölreiche Sahara. Energieverbrauch in Westeuropa und Westdeutschland, 1938-65. Erdöl in den sieben Ländern der geplanten Kleinen Freihandelszone. Graphische Darstellung. Karten. Tabelle.

622.343 622.343 (675) 669.3 669.3 (75) 338.5 : 669.3

- G1640 KUPFER. 12 1/2 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 11, November, 1959, pp. 1059, 1069).

O. SCHULTZE. Wachsende gemeinschaftliche Geschäftspolitik der Kupfererzeuger ? Marktanalyse des Paleyberichtes 1953. Gleichgerichtete Preispolitik. J. VUILLEQUEZ. Kupfererzeugung und Kupferverbrauch in Vergangenheit und Zukunft. H. SCHROEDER. Kupfermarkt und Statistik. Produktion immer noch über Verbrauch. K. EICHHORN. Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten des Kupferhalbzeugverbrauches, vornehmlich an Kupferrohren. F. VINCENTZ. Die Kupferindustrie von Belgisch-Kongo. Erzlagerstätten. Abbau der Erze. Weiterverarbeitung. Energie-Versorgung. Transportprobleme. W. SCHWEISHEIMER. Neues Kupferbergwerk in Chile. Neuschöpfung der Anaconda Company. Graphische Darstellung.



lungen. Tabellen.

63        AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

631.67    IRRIGATION

631.67:627.8:338.58 (540)

- G1641 KAPP, K.W. River valley development projects; problems of evaluation and social costs (India). 16 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 4, 1959, p. 589).

The most important objectives of multipurpose river valley projects in India are to act as insurance against starvation and famine and to provide the region with the productive factors water and power. One of the most difficult problems is the evaluation of the costs and benefits of river valley projects. In the article attention is focussed on some of the more important social losses which may be caused by the irrigation component of river valley projects. Foremost among the social costs of irrigation projects are waterlogging and malaria. Another kind of social costs that may be connected with river valley projects are the interrelated dangers of soil erosion and deforestation and the premature silting of the reservoirs. Discussion of these social costs which underline the need for the most comprehensive planning of projects in physical or real terms. (Summary in English. Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français).

633        CULTIVATION OF SPECIFIC CROPS. SUGAR. TOBACCO

633.61(684)    664.11(684)

- G1642 WILLIAMS, O. Sugar growing and processing in the Union of South Africa. 11 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, no. 4, October, 1959, p. 356).

The sugar industry is one of the oldest, most important and most highly organized industries in Natal. Sugar growing. The present area under sugar is a well-marked narrow belt set within the coastal magisterial districts from the extreme south of Natal to Mtubatuba. Sugar processing. Growers of cane. Markets of white sugar, 1956-57.

633.71(435.9)    633.71(493)    663.97(435.9)    663.97(493)

- G1643 TABAC, Le, et l'industrie du tabac (Luxembourg et Belgique). 16 p. A4.

(Industrie, Bruxelles, no. 10, octobre, 1959, p. 634).

J. EMMANUEL. Situation et problèmes de l'industrie belgo-luxembourgeoise du tabac. Histoire. Le tabac et les moeurs. La production belgo-luxembourgeoise des produits du tabac n'a cassé de croître au cours des dernières années. Belgique: consommation; prix. Recherche scientifique. Le F.I.S.C., premier bénéficiaire. Le tabac: de la plantation à la manufacture, Le tabac à fumer. Fabrication des cigarettes. Le cigare. Illustré.

636 STOCKBREEDING

636(44) 637(44)

G1644 EVOLUTION récente et perspectives de la production animale (France). 25 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 10, octobre, 1959, p. 934).

Méthode d'enquête. Résultats: cheptel bovin; production du porc; production avicole; prix; évolution des prix à la production depuis un an. Conclusions générales. Graphiques. Tableaux.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS, ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.01 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

See also: G1586, G1587, G1620, G1623, G1636, G1648

65.011.1 65.012.2:65.011.1 65.012.62:65.011.1

65.012.63:65.011.1

\*G1545 ORGANISATION des Entscheidungsprozesses; hrsg. von E. Kosiol. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 211 p. A5. Grafn. (Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Industrieforschung der Freien Universität Berlin, Band 4).

Zwei Untersuchungen, die auf der vom Institut für Industrieforschung der Freien Universität Berlin in besonderem Masse angewandten empirisch-induktiven Forschungsmethode beruhen. H. KLOIDT, H.-A. DULBERKE und J. GOELDNER. Zur Problematik des Entscheidungsprozesses. E. KOSIOL und Mitarbeiter. Die Organisation von Investitionsentscheidungen. E. KOSIOL und Mitarbeiter. Kollegien als Organisationsformen der Entscheidung, Beratung und Information: Aufgabenstellung und Bearbeitungsverfahren; praktische Gestaltungsformen von Kollegien; die organisatorische Einordnung von Kollegien in die Gesamtstruktur der

Unternehmung; Gründe für die Bildung von Kollegien und deren Gestaltung; Anlagen.

#### 65.015.1 PROCEDURE RECORDS

65.015.1 65.015.13(084)

- \*G1646 PROCEDURE records; organisation and methods division, H.M. treasury; 3rd ed. London, H.M.S.O., 1959. 34 p. A4. Grafn.

This paper describes certain techniques for noting and classifying facts relating to procedures. A formal way of setting out procedural data is of great help in O and M work. The preparation of procedure records. The analyses of procedural data. Procedure records for the instruction of staff. Procedure charts.

#### 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

##### 658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

658.112.3(55) 35.078.6(55)

- G1647 ESTABLISHING a business in Iran. 10 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 72, September, 1959, p.1).

Government policy on investment. Industrial development. Location factors. Ownership of business or real property. Mining law. Petroleum law. Entry and repatriation of capital. Trade factors affecting investment. Business organisation. Regulations affecting employment. Taxation. Government representation. Bibliography.

658.112.3:65.01(72) 658.112.3:65.01 65.013:658.112.3

- \*G1648 FAYERWEATHER, J. The executive overseas; administrative attitudes and relationships in a foreign culture. Syracuse, University press, 1959. 195 p. A5. Grafn.

The author discusses cultural differences which lead to administrative problems of U.S. executives overseas. Taking the achievement of understanding as the primary objective; the heart of this book lies in the methodology it presents, a pattern of analysis of a country, its history, its people, a.o., and the effect on the administrative attitudes of working executives. The greater part of the book is devoted to Mexican management situations, other cultures being mentioned for illustrative and comparative purposes. Case histories based on first-hand field research

illustrate the problems and an appendix describes the character and meaning of cultural attitudes.

658.14 FINANCING

658.14:65.017.1 658.14:658.115

- G1649 PIVATO, G. Le strutture finanziarie delle imprese di servizi ed industriali di grandi dimensioni. 33 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 1, gennaio/marzo, 1959, p. 27).

The financial structure of large public utilities and industrial firms. The research aims to illustrate the different reciprocal proportions in which owned capital and indebtedment have in different times contributed to firm financing. In order to attain these purposes, the following statistical time series have been built, by means of data drawn from the balance sheet of the considered firms: firm owned capital; subscribed capital increases; middle-long term debt; current liabilities; total liabilities; owned capitals plus middle-long term debts; data resulting from the sum of owned capitals and liabilities. Examination of two time periods: 1933-1957 for 19 firms and 1946-57 for 81 firms. Interpretation of some important changes in financial structure, relating them to the environmental and internal factors that have concurred to bring them into existence. Tables. (Italian text).

658.21 LOCATION

See: G1620

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.323.1:658.522

- G1650 HILTON, B.C. Incentives for non-repetitive work. 5 1/2 p. A4. (The Manager, London, no. 10, October, 1959, p. 618).

Incentives applied to non-repetitive work: group bonus schemes; incentive schemes based on rate fixing for application to individual operatives. Case study. Production and planning control. Time studies. Introduction of the scheme. Gains to be yielded.

658.78 STOCK CONTROL

See: G1661

658.8      SELLING. SALE

658.8.012.1      659.126:658.8.012.1

- G1651 PESSEMIER, E. A. A new way to determine buying decisions. 6 p. A5.  
(Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 41).

Better understanding of consumer behavior is one of the principal problems of marketing management. The author describes a research technique, which provides valuable insights into consumer conduct. By analyzing how shoppers behave under simulated market conditions, brand-switching and brand-loyalty patterns can be analyzed.

658.8.03:65.017.1(73)      658.8.03:65.017.1

- G1652 PRICING objectives in large companies (U.S.A.). 19 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1959, p. 669).

M. A. ADELMAN. Comment on the article "Pricing objectives in large companies" by R. F. Lanzillotti ("The American economic review", no. 5, December, 1958, p. 921; See: F2112). It is thought that Lanzillotti has repeated and enlarged an error of the District Court by presenting in a single passage two extracts from two separate documents. Besides the article offers scant evidence to support the conclusions on A & P's pricing practices. A. E. KAHN. Comments on the same article by Lanzillotti. The comments are directed to many topics of the article and to conclusions of the Brookings book "Pricing in big business". R. F. LANZILLOTTI. Reply on the comments of Adelman and Kahn, A & P's pricing policies and practices. Pricing objectives and the profits-maximization-hypothesis. Literature.

659.1      ADVERTISING

659.1

- \*G1653 CAPLIN, R. S. Advertising; a general introduction; publ. by the Institute of practitioners in advertising. London, Business publications, 1959. 111 p. A5.

The book presents in logical sequence the history and development of advertising, leading to the work of an advertising agency. The birth of the popular press and the role played by advertising. Description of the earliest advertisements and of the first "advertising agents". The recognition of the importance of the consumer and why advertised goods



must be good goods. Why a deep study of human psychology is required for the production of good advertising. The analogy between the theatrical audience and the advertising audience. Description of the work done by the people of an advertising agency whose work starts before the production of the advertisements, who create advertisement, who are concerned with the "mechanical" production and who are responsible for checking the correctness of the advertising material. Appendix.

659.13/.17 659.113

- \*G1654 HOBSON, J.W. The selection of advertising media; publ. by the Institute of practitioners in advertising. London, Business publications, 1959. 197 p. A5.

The book is written with clarity and professional ability. Author proposes some principles on which students and others can approach the problem of media evaluation; he gives an objective assessment of such facts and a careful and critical analysis of the more subjective elements in the light of experience or common sense. Principles of media planning. Stimulating a critical approach to the assessment of media. Quantity and cost. Size and position. The main forms of readership research. Cost comparisons. A review of media. Campaign planning: the bringing together of a variety of media appropriate to a particular campaign and combining them into a correct balance and sequence so as to get the maximum effect from a properly co-ordinated effort over a period.

## 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66(485) 338.97:66

- G1655 BROWALDH, T. Chemical industry and economic progress (Sweden). 5 p. A4. (Svenska handelsbanken; Index, no. 7, 1959, supplement, p.1).

Distinct connection between the chemical industry and economic progress; three witnesses; the statistician, the investor and the metaphysician. Dynamic power of chemical industry in postwar years. Importance of petrochemistry. The investor's assessment of the chemical industry. The chemical industry as a driving force towards progress. Structure of the chemical industry. Research. Large capital requirements. Market conditions. Chemical industry in Sweden. Future prospects.

66(492)

- G1656 RIEMEYER, N. The Netherlands chemical industry. 3 1/2 p. A4. (For-

eign trade, Ottawa, no. 8, October 10, 1959, p. 20).

This industry, based largely on indigenous raw materials, has grown rapidly in the last forty years. Gross sales 1957. Chemical exports, 1957 and 1958. Large fertilizer industry. Sulphuric acid. Carbide. Paints. Printing inks. Shellac. Soaps. Lubricants. Salt. Plastics. Pharmaceuticals. Trade with Canada. Effects of Euromarket. Tables.

663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. BEVERAGES. STIMULANTS

663.97 TOBACCO

See: G1581

664.1 SUGAR

664.1:337.9:382(4) 633.63(4)

- \*G1657 AHLFELD, H. Die Lage der Zuckerwirtschaften der E.W.G.-Länder und der übrigen Staaten Westeuropas. Ratzelburg, Licht, 1959. 56 p. A4. Tabn. (Französische Titel: La situation des économies sucrières de la Communauté économique européenne et des autres pays de l'Europe de l'Ouest).

Die Bedeutung der E.W.G.-Gemeinschaft in ihrer wirtschaftsrevolutionären Entwicklung. Die Lage der Zuckerwirtschaften der E.W.G.-Länder. Die zuckerwirtschaftlichen Möglichkeiten innerhalb des E.W.G.-Raumes. Gedanken zur Gestaltung und Entwicklung der Zuckerwirtschaft im E.W.G.-Raum. Die Zuckerwirtschaften der E.W.G.-Länder in ihrem Verhältnis zu den Zuckerwirtschaften der übrigen westeuropäischen Länder.

669 METALLURGY

669.1 IRON\*AND STEEL

669.1(430.1)

- G1658 EISEN- und Stahlindustrie. 48 p. A5. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a.M., no. 44, Beilage, Oktober 31, 1959, p. 9).

H.U. VON WANGENHEIM. Mittel und Mass in Fortschritt. H.-J. SENDLER. Beschäftigungs- und Auftragslage der westdeutschen Stahlindustrie. H. FAUST. Zwecke und Motive der Konzentration. F.W. HARDACH.

Wandlungen in Vermögens- und Finanzlage. Die Kursentwicklung wichtiger Stahlaktion. E. PLOTZKI. Erschliessung ausländischer Erzvorkommen. R. HELLMANN. Investitionsentwicklung in der Montanunion. M. MART. Konzentration und staatliche Vormundschaft. H. SCHENCK. Ausdehnung der Stahlerzeugungskapazität. W. H. SCHLEGEL. Europäischer Weissblechmarkt. K. SCHLUPPKOTTEN. Saarhütten in der Uebergangsperiode. H. K. VELLGUTH. Istkostenrechnung - Plankostenrechnung - Kostenplanung. H. W. KOEHLER. Steuerliche Abschreibungen. H. KOCH. Automatisierung und arbeitender Mensch. O. VORWERK. Rationalisierung in der Roheisenerzeugung. S. TUNDER. LD-Stahlwerk und Heisswind-Kupolofen. A. TIX. Stahlguss in überschweren Stücken. G. MEYER. Der europäische Träger. F. STEINMUELLER. Stahl im Kesselbau. Illustriert. Tabellen.

669.1 (540)

- G1659 BASHFORTH. G. R. The iron and steel industry in India. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Iron and coal trades review, London, no. 4762, October 23, 1959, p. 639).

Vast mineral resources. Importance of improving the quality of metallurgical coke. Pre-development structure of the iron and steel industry. Duplexing. Blast-furnace practice. New steel plants. Future developments. The balance of steel scrap production and usage. Future choice of processes.

669.1.09:338.82(42)

- G1660 CALABI, B. La politica del rottame; l'esperienza della siderurgia in Inghilterra. 14 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 1, gennaio/marzo, 1959, p. 77).

The scrap policy; the experience of iron and steel industry in the U. K. After some general observations on scrap and cast iron as substitute raw materials in steel production, the article comes to the bulk of the question, with an analysis of British policy. The acting of some specialized institutions: that of the Iron and steel board on the scrap prices; that of the Industry fund, especially interesting because of the appartenance of the majority of English cast iron and steel producers to this institution. The origins, ends, working of the Fund are described, as well as the function it now performs. Survey of the last British national campaign for the scrap utilization. (Italian text).

669.14:658.78    669.14:658.787

- G1661 METHOD, A, of fixing desirable stock levels and of stock control; by R. H. Collcutt, J. Banbury, R. G. Massey, a.o. 15 p. A5. (Operation research quarterly, London, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 81).

Description of an investigation for a company in the steel industry into the feasibility of reducing their stock of raw material. First the existing method of stock control was studied and it was discovered what were the important factors which affected the stock level. Discussion of the proposed method of stock control. By adopting a method of stock control which made use of information about the present stock, the planned future programme and the deliveries of steel which could still be expected the level of stock could be confined within narrow limits. The method described is a method of simulation. Graphs. Tables.

#### 669.2/.8 NON FERROUS METALS

669.2/.8    669.2/.8(430.1)    622.34    622.34(430.1)

- G1662 UNENTBEHRLICHE NE-Metalle. 26 1/2 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a.M., no. 43, Beilage, Oktober, 1959, p. 1).

Das Atomzeitalter stellt der NE-Metallwirtschaft der Welt eine Reihe von neuen Aufgaben: Wechselbeziehungen der NE-Metallwirtschaft. Welthandel von NE-Metallen. Lage im deutschen Metallerzbergbau. Ausbau der Metallhütten und Schmelzwerke. Strukturwandel im Metallhalzeugabsatz. Leistungsfähige Metallgiessereien. Marktchancen der deutschen Aluminiumindustrie. Steigende Bedeutung der seltenen Metalle. Atomwirtschaft braucht NE-Metalle. Berichte aus der NE-Metalltechnik. Neuartige Fördermethoden in deutschen Bleigruben. Zinkgewinnung nach dem "New-Jersey"-Verfahren. Rohnickelherstellung und -verwendung. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellungen.

669.2/.8(45)

- G1663 METALLI non ferrosi (Italia). 22 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, nos. 8, 9, Agosto, Settembre, 1959, pp. 976, 1100).

Non-ferro metalen. Overzicht van de produktie in Italië in de laatste 3 jaren. Import en export. Binnenlandse produktie van en handel in: aluminium en bauxite; zink; lood; magnesium; cadmium; antimoon; silicium. Import metalen; produktie; import; buitenlandse handel van koper, tin, nikkel en andere non-ferro metalen. Handelsbalans en prij -

zen. Enkele aantekeningen m.b.t.: aluminium; zink; lood; koper; tin; nikkel; antimoon; magnesium; mangaan; silicium en cadmium. Tabellen. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: Non-ferro metals (Italy). Review of the production during the last three years. Production and trade of aluminium, bauxite, zinc, lead, magnesium, cadmium, antimony and silicium. Production, imports and exports of copper, tin, nickel and other non-ferro metals. Balance of payments. Prices. (Italian text).

## 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

### 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677(52)

- G1664 ROUSSEAU, H. Evolution de l'industrie textile japonaise. 101/2 p. A4. (Rayonne et fibres synthétiques, Bruxelles, no. 10, octobre 15, 1959, p. 1157).

La reconstruction de cette industrie après guerre. Chiffre de production, 1937 et 1957; fils et fibres; tissus. Exportation: chiffres 1937 et 1957. Consommation intérieure. Raisons du progrès des textiles scientifiques. Perspectives. Graphiques. Tableaux.

677.21(72)

- G1665 ALGODON e industria textil en Mexico. 17 1/2 p. A4. (Revista de economía, Mexico, no. 8, Agosto, 1959, p. 213).

Katoen en de textielindustrie in Mexico. De katoen en de huidige industriële verwerking in Mexico: Moderniseren van de katoenindustrie. Liggings. Mogelijkheid van verbetering van de kwaliteit en vermindering van de kosten. Jaarlijkse investeringen benodigd voor het moderniseren. Overzicht van oude en nieuwe machines in gebruik. Vergelijking met andere landen. Belang van de katoenindustrie voor Mexico's economische ontwikkeling. Tabellen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Cotton and the textile industry in Mexico. Present methods of cotton manufacturing in Mexico. Modernization of the industry. Distribution of cotton mills. Quality improvement. Reduction of production costs. Annual investments required. Review of old and new machines in use. Comparisons with other countries. Importance of the industry for the country's economic development. (Spanish text).





# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 697  |
| Sociology 30                                       | 697  |
| Statistics. Demography 31                          | 697  |
| Economics 33                                       | 697  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35       | 723  |
| Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36            | 723  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                 | 724  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6           | 726  |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62              | 726  |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63 | 729  |
| Domestic science, economy 64                       | 730  |
| Business economics. Organisation and management 65 | 730  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 738  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 738  |
| THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE A.O. 7                      | 739  |
| Physical planning. Town and country planning 71    | 739  |
| Architecture 72                                    | 740  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G1759(financial analysis for management)
- Agricultural credit
  - Germany G1691(since 1945)
- Agricultural machinery
  - Europe G1749( - and E.C.M.)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Canada G1701
  - Yemen G1700
- Algeria
  - econ. development G1718
- Argentine
  - establishment G1734
- Atomic energy
  - general G1744
- Australia
  - banking G1679(nationalisation)
  - econ. development G1723
- Austria
  - econ. structure G1696
- Automation
  - general G1753
- Banking
  - Australia G1679(attempted nationalisation of banks)
  - Rhodesia and Nyasaland(Fed.) G1678(liquidity in the banking system)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - England G1680(Radcliff report)
- Bulgaria
  - econ. development and structure G1712
- Business and industrial organisation
  - financial management G1678 (liquidity banking system Fed. of Rhodesia and Nyasaland) G1755,
- Business cycles
  - general G1724(econ. growth and problem of inflation)
  - Czechoslovakia G1697
  - South Africa (Union of) G1719, G1725
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G1751(laundries) G1752, G1759(financial management), G1761
  - U.S.S.R. G1760(state enterprises)
- Business forecasting
  - general G1755
- Canada
  - agriculture G1701
- Capital investment
  - general G1689, G1690
  - U.S.A. G1689, G1690
- Caribbean(British)
  - econ. development G1721
- Central America
  - econ. development G1720
- Ceylon
  - econ. development and structure G1715
- Collective bargaining
  - G1670(economics of -)
- Columbia
  - foreign credits, loans, investments G1688
- Consumption
  - general G1730(reaction consumer units to a temporary income change)
- Co-operation

- New Guinea (Neth.) G1993
- Copper
  - general G1747
- Cost accounting. Costs
  - general G1758 (direct costing), G1762 (sub contracting), G1771 (regional costs model location synthetic fiber industry)
- Rhodesia G1743 (power supplies)
- Costs
  - health insurance G1736
- Costs of living
  - Europe G1703
  - India G1704
- Currency rate
  - France G1682 (the franc and its value)
- Czechoslovakia
  - econ. geography G1697
- Distribution of goods
  - Germany G1733 (costs)
- Domestic trade
  - general G1765
  - Germany G1733
- Econ. geography
  - Czechoslovakia G1697
- Econ. integration
  - Latin America G1694
- Econ. structure and development
  - Algeria G1718
  - Australia G1723
  - Austria G1696
  - Bulgaria G1712
  - Caribbean (British) G1721
  - Central America G1720
  - Ceylon G1715
  - Ethiopia G1717
  - Greece G1711
  - Iceland G1710
  - Israel G1716
  - Mexico G1720
  - New Zealand G1722
  - Rumania G1713, G1714
  - South Africa (Union of) G1719 (1958/59)
- Economics
  - controlled economy G1667
  - econ. systems G1668 (John Stuart Mill and the law of markets), G1669 (Böhm-Bawerk and structure of capital)
  - econ. theory G1707 (econ. theory and underdeveloped countries)
- Electricity
  - general G1742
  - Europe G1745 (electric power equipment)
- Employment. Unemployment
  - general G1675 (dynamic shortages and price rises : engineer-scientist case)
  - Germany G1673
  - U.S.A. G1674 (labor force projections 1960-'75)
- Energy (Economics of)
  - general G1742
  - Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Fed.) G1743 (future power supplies)
- England
  - monetary policy G1680 (Radcliffe report)
  - sea transport G1741 (shipping industry)
  - wages G1672 (distribution wages and salaries)
- Enterprises
  - U.S.S.R. G1760 (state enterprise under new conditions of



|                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| industrial management)         | U.S.A. G1740                      |
| Establishment                  | U.S.S.R. G1739                    |
| Argentine G1734                | Foreign trade policy              |
| Columbia G1688                 | general G1740                     |
| Ethiopia                       | U.S.A. G1740                      |
| econ. development and          | France                            |
| structure G1717                | economic relations G1683          |
| Europe                         | ( - french territories)           |
| cost of living G1703           | Free trade zone                   |
| electr. power equipment        | Latin America G1694               |
| G1745                          | Germany                           |
| European common market, Euro-  | agricultural credit G1691         |
| market                         | (since 1945)                      |
| agricultural machinery G1749   | consumers goods G1733             |
| ( - and E.C.M.)                | (distribution)                    |
| ports G1695( - and E.C.M.)     | employment; unemployment          |
| Export credit G1692            | G1673                             |
| Export organisation            | monetary policy G1681             |
| general G1740                  | national accounts G1731(1949-'55) |
| Export subsidies               | trade unions G1676                |
| general G1692                  | Greece                            |
| Finland                        | econ. development and             |
| national income G1732          | structure G1711                   |
| (1957 - '59)                   | Iceland                           |
| Fisheries                      | econ. development and             |
| South Africa(Union of)G1750    | structure G1710                   |
| (pilchard fishery 1943-58)     | Income, Private                   |
| Foreign credits, loans and in- | general G1728, G1729(income       |
| vestments                      | determination and welfare),       |
| general G1684(intern. flow     | G1730(windfall income and         |
| of private capital 1946-'52)   | consumption)                      |
| Columbia G1688                 | England G1672(distribution)       |
| India G1708(aid U.S.S.R.)      | India                             |
| Japan G1687(foreign invest-    | cost of living G1704              |
| ments)                         | foreign credits, loans, in-       |
| U.S.S.R. G1685(aid under-      | vestments G1708(U.S.S.R.)         |
| developed countries)           | Industrial buildings              |
| G1686(aid Middle East)         | U.S.A. G1773                      |
| Foreign trade                  | Industrialisation                 |
| general G1705(restrictive      | West Africa(Commonwealth) G1709   |
| business practices), G1740     |                                   |

- Industry. Industrial production
  - Italy G1698
  - South Africa (Union of) G1699
- Inflation
  - G1724 (econ. growth and problem of inflation)
- International exchange. Intern. payments
  - general G1740
  - France G1683 (economic relations France and French territories)
- Inventory
  - general G1737 (market research new products)
- Iron and steel
  - general G1768 (quality control)
- Israel
  - econ. developments and structure G1716
- Italy
  - industry G1698
- Japan
  - foreign credits, loans, investment G1687
- Latin America
  - free trade zone G1694
- Laundries
  - general G1751 (management)
- Linear programming
  - general G1754
- Location
  - U.S.A. G1773 (industrial buildings)
- Machinery
  - Europe G1745 (electricity supply)
- Market research
  - general G1737, G1764
- (motivation research)
- Markets
  - British Caribbean G1721
  - Central America G1720
  - Mexico G1720
- Merchant fleet
  - general G1741
  - England G1741
- Mexico
  - econ. development G1720
- Middle East
  - foreign credits, loans and investments G1686 (U.S.S.R.)
- Monetary policy
  - England G1680 (Radcliff report)
  - Germany G1681
- Money
  - general G1668 (John Stuart Mill's concepts of money)
  - France G1682 (the "franc" and its value)
- Monopolies
  - general G1705 (restrictive business practices)
- New Guinea (Netherlands)
  - co-operation G1693 (role co-operatives in community development)
- New Zealand
  - econ. development G1722
  - social security G1735
- National accounts
  - Germany G1731 (1949-'55)
- National income
  - general G1729
  - Finland G1732 (1957-'59)
- Nationalisation
  - Australia G1679 (banks)
- Pacific (Southwest)
  - population G1666 (recent population trends)

|                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Packaging                     | agent as a materials manager)      |
| general G1746                 | Retail trade                       |
| Planning, Nat. econ. plans    | U.S.A. G1738                       |
| general G1667                 | Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Fed.)      |
| Poland G1726 (1959-'65)       | banking G1678 (liquidity banking   |
| U.S.S.R. G1727 (7th           | system)                            |
| year plan)                    | energy G1743 (econ. aspects        |
| Planning, Programming         | future power supplies)             |
| general G1755                 | Rumania                            |
| Poland                        | econ. development and              |
| planning G1726 (1959-'65)     | structure G1713, G1714             |
| Population                    | Sea transport                      |
| Southwest Pacific G1666       | England G1741                      |
| U.S.A. G1674 (population      | Selling, Sale                      |
| and labor force pro-          | general G1751 (laundries) G1755    |
| jections 1960-'75)            | (sales forecasting) G1765, G1766   |
| Ports                         | (profits and economics of credit   |
| Europe G1695 ( - and E.C.M.)  | sales) G1767 (public relations and |
| Price and value               | marketing programs)                |
| general G1702 (theory)        | Social insurance                   |
| Prices                        | general G1736 (cost of health      |
| copper G1747                  | insurance)                         |
| Production management and     | New Zealand G1735                  |
| control                       | Sociography                        |
| general G1761, G1763          | New Zealand G1722                  |
| (materials management)        | South Africa (Union of)            |
| G1768 (quality control iron   | econ. development G1719,           |
| and steel work)               | G1725 (econ. growth)               |
| Public finance                | fisheries G1750 (pilchard          |
| France G1683 (relations       | fishery 1943-58)                   |
| France and its territories    | industry G1699 (industrial         |
| oversea)                      | development)                       |
| Public relations              | textile industry G1770             |
| general G1767 ( - and market- | Sub contracting                    |
| ing programs)                 | general G1762                      |
| Puerto Rico                   | Supply and demand                  |
| textile industry G1771        | general G1668 (John Stuart Mill    |
| (location synthetic fiber     | and the law of markets), G1702     |
| industry)                     | Switzerland                        |
| Purchasing                    | textile industry G1769             |
| general G1763 (purchasing     | Tankers                            |

- general G1748(world tanker fleet 1959-'63)
- Tariffs
  - general G1740
  - South Africa(Union) G1699 (protection industries)
- Textile industry
  - Puerto Rico G1771(location synthetic fiber industry)
  - South Africa(Union of) G1699
  - Switzerland G1769
  - U.S.A. G1771(location synthetic-fiber industry)
- Town and country planning, regional planning
  - U.S.S.R. G1772
- Trade technique
  - general G1740
  - Central America G1720
  - Greece G1711
  - Mexico G1720
- Trade unions
  - general G1670(wage structure and trade unions)
  - Germany G1676
  - U.S.A. G1677
- Underdeveloped countries
  - general G1706, G1707(econ. theory and underdeveloped regions)
  - Algeria G1717
  - Ethiopia G1718
  - India G1708
  - New Guinea(Neth.) G1693 (role co-operatives in community development)
  - U.S.S.R. G1685(aid), G1686(Middle East)
  - U.S.A.
    - capital investment G1689, G1690
- employment, unemployment
  - G1674(population and labor force projections 1960-'75)
  - foreign trade G1740
  - industrial buildings G1773
  - retail trade G1738
  - textile industry G1771(location synthetic fiber industry)
  - trade unions G1677
  - wholesale trade G1738
- U.S.S.R.
  - enterprises G1760(state enterprise under new conditions industrial management)
  - foreign credits, investments, loans G1685(underdeveloped countries) G1686(Middle East), G1708 (India)
  - foreign trade G1739
  - planning G1727(7th year plan)
  - town and country planning G1772 (regionalism)
- Wages
  - general G1671(payments for labor and foreign trade) G1756(work classification and wages), G1757 (work classification and wages)
  - England G1672(distribution of wages and salaries)
  - West Africa(Commonwealth)
    - industrialization G1709
  - Wholesale trade
    - U.S.A. G1738
  - Work study. Time and motion study
    - general G1756, G1757
  - Yemen
    - agriculture G1700

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

See : G1722

312 DEMOGRAPHY

See also : G1674

312(96)

- G1666 WARD, R.G., and W. MORAN. Recent population trends in the South-west Pacific. 6 p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Rotterdam, no. 11, november, 1959, p. 235).

The decline of the indigenous peoples has begun shortly after the first prolonged contacts with Europeans. Population growth in the twentieth century. Survey of population of major territories. The non-indigenous population. Population density. Movements of population. Twenty years from now several of the territories of Polynesia will have doubled their present population.

330 ECONOMIC THEORY. CONTROLLED ECONOMY.  
ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also : G1707

330.173.3 338.98

- G1667 NUSSBAUMER, A. Zur Frage der Wirtschaftsrechnung in der Zentralverwaltungswirtschaft. 32 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 3, August 31, 1959, p. 270).

Die Frage ob der volkswirtschaftliche Produktionsprozess direkt von einer Zentralstelle aus ökonomisch-rational gelenkt werden kann, oder ob die unabhängige Bildung von Konkurrenzpreisen unerlässlich ist. Die Wirtschaftsrechnungs-Debatte von Mises und Barone. Die Argumente einiger Ökonomen die gegen die Möglichkeit rationeller Produktionsplanung seitens einer Zentralstelle sprechen. Die Untersuchung des Produktionsprozesses in einer Wirtschaft ohne Marktpreise. Die Problematik der zentralen Naturalplanung. Die Untersuchungen des Autors ergeben, dass alle Methoden der Produktionsplanung, die auf den Markt als ordnende Kraft verzichten wollen, mit schwerwiegenden Mängeln belastet sind.



330.184.11:332.402.2:380.11

- G1668 BALASSA, B.A. John Stuart Mill and the law of markets. 12 p. A5.  
(The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959,  
p. 263).

For the examination of Mill's views on the law of the markets, the author makes use of three concepts developed in modern monetary theory: Walras' law, Say's identity and Say's equality. Discussion of Mill's concepts of money; his interpretations of Say's law and his dual concept of money. Analysis of his theory of crises and his views on general overproduction.

330.187.21:330.14

- G1669 LACHMANN, L.M. Böhm-Bawerk und die Kapitalstruktur. 11 p. A5.  
(Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 3, August 31, 1959, p. 235).

Die "Positive Theorie des Kapitaless" von Böhm-Bawerk ist oft Gegenstand heftiger Kontroversen gewesen. Er erblickte den Hauptzweck seines Werkes in der Erklärung des Zinnsphänomens. Es wird versucht die "Verlängerung der durchschnittlichen Produktionsperiode" als Zentralbegriff der Kapitaltheorie durch die "Einschaltung neuer Produktionsstufen" zu ersetzen. Die Einwände gegen die Böhm-Bawerksche Lehre betreffen u. a. die angenommene Homogenität der Produktionskräfte und der Produkte. Erläuterung der Begriffe "Komplementarität der Kapitalgattungen und der Güterströme" und die Veränderung in der Zusammensetzung. Der Prozess der Kapitalbildung. Wie weit die Interpretation Böhm-Bawerks durch den technischen Fortschritt berührt wird.

331        LABOUR

331.116.3 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

331.116.3:331.2:331.881

- \*G1670 FORD, P. The economics of collective bargaining. Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1958. 121 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The problem to be solved in this book is how far the wage structure differs from what it would have been in the absence of trade unions; and if it does what are the economic processes by which the difference has been brought about. If trade unions can raise wages above the level they would

settle at if there were no unions, where does the increase come from?

### 331.2 WAGES

331.2 382:331.2

- G1671 WILLIAMS, F.M., and E.I. EATON. Payments for labor and foreign trade. 18 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1959, p. 584).

The purpose of the analysis is to show that available statistics make possible a better understanding of differences in payments for labor between countries than is obtained by the usual crude comparisons of outlays for hourly wages. The data cover 17 countries each of which was a source of at least 1 % of the value of imports into the U.S.A. in 1955. International comparisons of general wage levels and national products. Labor force analysis which help to explain differences in wage and salary levels which are not explained by differences in national product among various countries. Payments for labor in individual industries. Literature. Tables.

331.2(42) 339.233(42)

- G1672 HILL, P. T. An analysis of the distribution of wages and salaries in Great Britain. 27 p. A5. (Econometrica, Amsterdam, no. 3, July, 1959, p. 355).

In the paper estimates are made of the net effects of several demographic variables on the level of individuals wages or salaries. The method of analysis is based on techniques developed for analysing experimental data. Problems which can be avoided by the use of efficient designs for controlled experiments will tend to arise in acute forms when the data are obtained from crossection samples. Description of the data and of the method of analysis. Distributions are presented of expected incomes based on the simple model of income formation used in the analysis. Distributions of residual incomes are also given and the properties of these residuals are examined. Appendix. Bibliography. Graphs. Tables.

### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

331.6:312(430.1)

- G1673 BOLLE, Th. Zur künftigen Entwicklung des Arbeitskräftepotentials in der Bundesrepublik. 13 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung,

Berlin, no. 3, 1959, p. 332).

Die Frage nach dem Umfang und der Struktur des Arbeitskräftepotentials, das der westdeutschen Wirtschaft in den kommenden Jahren zur Verfügung stehen und das Tempo ihres Wachstums mitbestimmen wird. Berechnung der künftigen Zahl der Erwerbspersonen soweit diese demographisch, d. h. durch die Struktur und die voraussichtliche Entwicklung der Bevölkerung, bestimmt ist. Methodische Bemerkungen zur Berechnung der Zahl der Erwerbspersonen. Entwicklung der Gesamtzahl der Erwerbspersonen. Die strukturellen Veränderungen. Auswirkungen eines Wanderungsgewinns der Bevölkerung. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellungen.

331.6(73) 312(73)

- \*G1674 POPULATION and labor force projections for the United States, 1960 to 1975; publ. by the U.S. Department of labor, Washington, G.P.O., 1959. 56 p. A4. Tabn. (Bulletin no. 1242).

This bulletin presents population and labor force projections to 1975 and a detailed description of the method used in preparing the labor force projections. Population growth and labor force trends 1900-1955.

331.69:331.2:331.713.2:330.172

- G1675 ARROW, K.J., and W.M. CAPRON. Dynamic shortages and price rises: the engineer-scientist case. 17 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 2, May, 1959, p. 292).

The frequent complaints of a shortage of engineers and scientists heard over the past eight years might be taken as indicating a failure of the price mechanism and have indeed frequently been joined with proposals for interference with market determination of numbers and allocations. The authors state that these views stem from a misunderstanding of economic theory as well as from an exaggeration of the empirical evidence. On the contrary, a proper view of the workings of the market mechanism, recognizing the dynamics of market adjustment to changed conditions, would show that the phenomenon of observed shortage in some degree is exactly what would be predicted by classical theory in the face of rapidly rising demands. Theoretical conclusions are applied to the scientist-engineer "shortage".

331.881 TRADE UNIONS

331.881(430.1)

- \*G1676 STOLZ, O. Die Gewerkschaften in der Sackgasse; ein kritisches Porträt. München, Isar Verlag, 1959. 218 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Eine kritische Darstellung der heutigen Position der westdeutschen Gewerkschaften. An einer Reihe Beispiele wird gezeigt wie sehr sich die Gewerkschaften in eine Haltung hineingesteigert haben, die mit ihrem Gründungsbekenntnis zur parlamentarischen Demokratie nur schwer vereinbar ist. Solange die Gewerkschaften nicht erkennen, dass ihr Wirken den Lebenden zu gelten hat und nicht Utopia, solange sie eine erreichte Arbeitszeitverkürzung weniger befriedigt als ein Gesetz etwa, in dem sie den Ansatzpunkt zu einer Transformation dieser Gesellschaft erblicken, solange wird ihre Grundhaltung zu diesem Staat negativ sein. Hier hätte der Versuch zur Umkehr aus der Sackgasse, in die man geraten ist, einzusetzen. Denn man hat sich nicht nur den Staat, sondern auch seinen Mitgliedern entfremdet.

331.881(73)

- \*G1677 UNIONS and Union leadership; their human meaning; ed. by J. Barbash. New York, Harper, 1959. 338 p. A5.

A collection of articles which gives the reader an understanding of the union as an enterprise made up of live human beings. These human beings are part of a stream of history and contemporary social forces. In the first section of the book a broad view is given of the labor movement in the U.S.A. The selections in this section turn on three items: where is the labor movement today?; where does it seem to be headed?, and what is the impact of the labor movement on the whole society? In the second section union leaders are discussed who represent a variety of unions. The third section gives a description of union styles. The selections in section four turn on the types of conflict and the settings in which the conflict occurs. Discussion of some special union problems.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

See: G1683

332.1 BANKING

332.13:658.153(689)

- G1678 OSBORN, E. Liquidity in the banking system of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, 1954 to 1958. 10 p. A5. (The South African journal

of economics, Johannesburg, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 193).

The so-called credit base of the commercial banks is defined and some of the mechanics of the banking system in relation to the credit base are examined. It is shown that the commercial and industrial development in the Federation has been impressive since October 1953. The credit base of the commercial banks has been defined as the holdings of assets convertible into sterling. Attention is given to two factors which have some major influence on the volume of external balances: the balance of payments position and the currency requirements of the public. How the Bank of Rhodesia and Nyasaland Act defined the reserve requirements of the commercial banks. Examination whether liquidity ratios are adhered to by the commercial banks. Analysis of earning assets between 1954 and 1958. Appendix. Tables.

332, 13 : 338, 982, 4 (94)

- G1679 MYERS, M.G. The attempted nationalization of banks in Australia, 1947. 17 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 71, August, 1959, p. 170).

The factors that motivated the nationalization of the commercial banks of Australia in 1947. In 1910 a bill was introduced to create the Commonwealth bank and it was passed in 1911. The problem of government control for the trading banks. In 1945 the Labor Government brought in a banking bill and the Banking Act of 1945 was passed. In 1947 an order was issued to 200 local government bodies to transfer their deposits to the Commonwealth bank. How the case for and against nationalization of commercial banks was defended. Argumentation was based on political grounds and until November 1958 there was little hope for well-considered banking legislation.

#### 332,4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

332,4.001,7(42) 332(42) 336(42)

- \*G1680 COMMITTEE (Radcliffe) on the working of the monetary system; report. London, H.M.S.O., 1959. 359 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Background to post-war monetary policy. Objectives of monetary policy. Financing of the public sector. Financial institutions in the private sector. The work of the Bank of England. Influence of monetary measures. Management of the national debt. International aspects of the monetary



system, Status and organisation of the Bank of England. Statistics. Development of monetary institutions.

332.4.001.7(430.1)

- G1681 BLESSING, K. Fragen der deutschen Währungspolitik, 14 p. A5. (De Economist, H arlem, no. 10, oktober, 1959, p. 678).

Vortrag vor der Nederlandsche Economische Hogeschool am 16. Oktober 1959 gehalten über währungspolitische Fragen in Deutschland. Seit 1951 sind der Notenbank in Westdeutschland Währungsreserven in beträchtlichem Ausmass zugeflossen. Welche kompensatorische Massnahmen man zur Begrenzung der Geld- und Kreditmenge ergriffen hat. Die Politik der Notenbank hat von mancher Seite heftiger Kritik begegnet. Die Herabsetzung der Zinssätze in 1957/1959 ergab ein neuer Ansatzpunkt zur Milderung der Devisenüberschüsse. Der Geld- und Kapitalexport. Es wird gezeigt wie das deutsche Devisenüberschussproblem eng verknüpft ist mit der Frage der inneren Expansion. Der Beitrag der Währungspolitik zum Gelingen des Gemeinsamen Marktes.

332.402:332.57

- G1682 HAMOIR, E. Le franc et sa valeur. 13 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 5, novembre, 1959, p. 313).

Analyse de la notion de la valeur de la monnaie et présentation d'une méthode de mesure. L'auteur rattache ce travail à l'exemple concret du franc dont il expose très brièvement l'histoire après avoir rappelé l'origine de la monnaie. Que la monnaie en circulation soit constituée par des espèces métalliques ou des billets inconvertibles, sa valeur ne procède pas de son support matériel mais de son pouvoir d'achat. Cette valeur relève de la psychologie et ne peut donc être mesurée en chiffres absolus. Par contre, il est possible d'en connaître les variations dans le temps et au sein d'une collectivité déterminée. Celles de son pouvoir d'achat, mesurables par des nombres indices du niveau général des prix, sont, en effet, une bonne approximation des variations de la valeur de la monnaie.

- 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS  
See also: G1740

332.453(44:44-5) 336(44:44-5)

- G1683 LEVI, M. L'évolution des relations économiques et financières entre la

France et l'outre-mer. 12 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 4, 1959, p. 422).

L'importance de l'effort financier exigé par le maintien des liens économiques et politiques entre la France et l'outre-mer, membres de la zone franc est généralement sous-estimée par l'opinion française et internationale. Pour se faire une idée correcte du montant il convient donc de considérer les dépenses relatives à la défense et la contribution métropolitaine au fonctionnement des budgets locaux. Les sources officielles elles-mêmes sont loin d'être d'accord dans les chiffres qu'elles donnent. Investissements. Dépenses militaires. Le cas des seuls ex-T.O.M. d'Afrique Noire. Il est certain que tous ces cas et territoires, rendus indépendants ou autonomes, vont mettre à profit les possibilités qui leur sont offertes. Tableaux.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

See also: G1708

332.453.4

- \*G1684 INTERNATIONAL flow, The of private capital, 1956-1958; publ. by the United Nations; department of economic affairs. New York, 1959, 100 p. A5. Tabn.

The report attempts to survey private foreign investments and assess their changes during the last few years. Private capital movements have been broadly defined to include all capital transactions which do not originate in the government sector. These movements are first examined within the context of international payments and reserve positions in relation to official financing, on the basis of the statistical information which could be assembled. As entrepreneurial capital, purchases of bonds and shares and medium- and short-term credits contribute to economic development in different ways, these three main types of investment are discussed. The report is accompanied by a summary survey of the recent measures taken by Governments with respect to foreign investments.

332.453.4(47) 338.92(47)

- G1685 RYMALOV, V. L'aide soviétique aux pays sous-développés. 6 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Articles et documents; Faits et opinions, Paris, no. 869, novembre 3, 1959, p. 1).

La coopération entre l'Union Soviétique et les pays économiquement

sous-développé se renforce et s'élargit d'année en année sous ses divers aspects. Conditions financières. Crédits accordés, 1955-59. Aide technique, scientifique et culturelle. Echanges commerciaux. Tableaux.

332.453.4:338.92(47:5-011)

- G1686 BERLINER, J.S. Soviet economic policy in the Middle East. 6 p. A5. (Middle Eastern affairs, New York, no. 8/9, August, 1959, p. 286).

Character of Soviet economic policy in the so-called underdeveloped countries. Curiously, it is rather as international Capitalist that Soviet foreign economic policy has captured the fancy of the world. Soviet loans to the Middle East and other countries. Implementation of the credit and trade program.

332.453.4(52)

- G1687 JAPAN's foreign investments. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Japan trade monthly, Tokyo, no. 163, October, 1959, p. 3).

TEIZO UTSUMI. Japan's investments abroad move forward at brisk pace. International dealings put on sound commercial basis. Types of investments abroad. Granting of ordinary credits. Investments in projects abroad. Foreign capital aided growth of Japan to modern statehood. Investments abroad show further signs of increasing. Postwar foreign capital induction. Overseas investments and loans. Tables.

332.453.4:658.112.3:658.115.33(861)

- \*G1688 KALMANOFF, G. Joint international business ventures; a research project of Columbia University; supplement Country studies no. 1: Joint international business ventures in Colombia. 33 p. A4. Tabn.

Attitude towards foreign investment and joint ventures. The role of joint ventures in Colombian industries. Structure of the economy. Extent of foreign investments. Forms of international business association. Nature of interests participating in joint ventures. Legal forms adopted by joint ventures. Legal checks on joint ventures. Three additional case studies.

332.57 CURRENCY RATE. INFLATION  
See: G1682, G1724

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67(73) 332.67

- \*G1689 BATES, G. E. Investment management; a casebook. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1959. 433 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Investment management is the art of combining in a portfolio of securities those investments which from time to time appear most likely to meet a proper balance of the various, changing, and frequently conflicting requirements of the investor. The book presents forty-nine cases which are reported from actual experience. The student is given realistic practice in analysis aimed at discovering the basic, as opposed to merely apparent problems. The cases are arbitrarily grouped into chapters according to certain of their distinguished features. Investment program of a widow. An investment program through the use of life insurance and annuities. Real estate and mortgages. Interpretation of financial statements. Security analysis and portfolio requirements. Successive changes and timing. Portfolio policies and management. Investment and accounts of small trusts. Discussion of institutional accounts.

332.67(73)

- \*G1690 GRAHAM, B. The intelligent investor; a book of practical counsel. New York, Harper, 1959. 282 p. A5. Tabn.

The purpose of the book is to supply in a form suitable for laymen, guidance in the adoption of an investment policy. It deals only with that portion of the funds of the investors which they are prepared to place in marketable securities. The book is primarily directed towards two kinds of investors: the "defensive" and the "enterprising". General approaches to investment. The investor and the stock-market fluctuations. The level of the stock market at the beginning of 1959. The advisers. Portfolio policy for the defensive, for the aggressive and for the enterprising investor. Security analysis for the lay investor. Stock selection for the defensive and the enterprising investor. Detection of undervalued issues. The pattern of change in stock earnings and prices. Stockholders and management relations in two industries. "Margin of safety" as the central concept of investment. Appendixes.

332.7 CREDIT. AGRICULTURAL CREDIT. EXPORT CREDIT

332.71(430.1)

- G1691 TIMMERMAN, F. Ueber die Kreditkosten im Rahmen der Wirtschafts-entwicklung seit 1945 unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Agrarkredits

(Westdeutschland). 14 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1959, p. 577).

Mehrs als in anderen Wirtschaftsbereichen gibt es in der Landwirtschaft notwendige Massnahmen, die im Verhältnis zur Kapitalkraft des Kreditnehmers einen sehr hohen Kostenaufwand erfordern. Viele dieser Vorhaben sind nur mit staatlicher Hilfe zu verwirklichen. Soweit Fremdkapital aufgenommen werden muss, sind sie deshalb nur dann zur verwirklichen, wenn das erforderliche Fremdkapital zu tragbaren Konditionen zur Verfügung steht. Darstellung der Entwicklung der Kreditkosten am freien Kapitalmarkt seit 1945 in Abhängigkeit von den Phasen des konjunkturellen Aufschwungs und die zur Förderung des Agrarkredites in diesem Zeitraum gewährten staatlichen Hilfen. Tabellen.

332.742.2 337.4

G1692 MITTEL- und langfristige Exportfinanzierung im internationalen Vergleich. 44 1/2 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, no. 45, Beilage, November 7, 1959, p. 5).

W. TRAUTMANN. Exportkredit als Waffe im Wettbewerb. W. HANKEL und A. LUKAC. Koordinierte Entwicklungsfinanzierung. E.R. BLACK. Weltbank als Instrument wachstumsfördernder Anleihepolitik. H. BRUNNER. Die "Berner Union" und ihre Ziele. J. HARDEN. Selbst in den USA. ist der Staat aktiv. L. PHILIPPO. Auch der englische Exporteur hat seine Schwierigkeiten. R. LEWINSOHN. Das französische Ausfuhrfinanzierungssystem. R. WICHTERICH. Italiens Exportförderung. J.F. KOEVER. Schweiz. Allein mit Privatkredit. F. DE LA FROHE. Japan wehrt sich mit Staatshilfen. H. MUELLER. Zu hohe Belastung des Exporteurs. H. BURCHARDT und H. WOLF. Elastische Geschäftsbanken. R. ANSPACH. Konsortialgeschäft. K. KRUEGER. Ausfuhrkredit. A.G. K. DOHRN. Entwicklungsfinanzierung. H. HABRICHT. Hermes-Deckungen. R. STEPHAN. Selbstbehalt als "Schwarzer Peter". J.K. ZEIDLER. Noch immer keine Forfaitierung. K. ALBRECHT. Lateinamerika als Markt für Kapitalgüter. R. AUDOUARD. Problemreiche Asien-Exporte.

334

#### CO-OPERATION

334 : 338.92(951) 334 : 338.92

G1693 DOOREN, P.J. VAN. The role of co-operatives in community development (Netherlands New Guinea). 19 p. A5. (Nieuw-Guinea studiën, 's-Gravenhage, no. 4, oktober, 1959, p. 241).



Form and subject-matter of community development. The co-operative as an organisation for community development. Nimboran development scheme : original design; establishment of the co-operative society; activities of the co-operative society; individual farming.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

See : G1692, G1699, G1740

337.87 FREE TRADE ZONE

337.87 : 337.9(4)

G1694 LATIN AMERICA free trade zone. 7 p. A5. (Conjuntura economica, Rio de Janeiro, no. 9, September, 1959, p. 41).

For about three years the Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL) has been studying the basic foundations needed for the establishment of a Common Market in Latin America. Many intermediate solutions may be put to work at present, aiming at a closer cooperation in inter-Latin American trade and consequently to more dynamism in their commercial relations. Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay have been for about one year examining the possibility to create a free trade zone among their four markets. Possibility of Bolivia, Paraguay and Peru participating in a second stage of the agreement. There is not at stake the creation of a Common Market. Measures particularly related to trade policy. Inter-regional commercial relations of these countries are still of limited proportions. Significance of the agreement.

337.9 : 382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

See also : G1749

337.9 : 382 : 387.1(4)

G1695 GRANSAGNÉS, E. Le régime des ports et le Marché commun. 40 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S. : Etude, Paris, no. 736, novembre 10, 1959, p. 1).

Les zones franches et la réglementation des ports dans les pays étrangers. Régime des ports dans les pays du Marché commun. Ports francs et zones franches dans les pays de l'O.E.C.E., qui ne font pas partie du Marché commun. Le régime des ports en France. La C.E.E. et la situation des ports des six pays. Conclusion.

338:32(436)

- G1696 ROTHSCCHILD, K.W. Staatengrösse und Lebensfähigkeit; das österreichische Beispiel. 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 3, August 31, 1959, p. 302).

Die Gründe für die jahrelange Diskussion über die wirtschaftliche Lebensfähigkeit der österreichischen Republik nach dem ersten Weltkrieg haben ihre Wurzeln in historischen und politischen Umständen. Der plötzliche Uebergang von einem grossen zu einem kleinen Land führte zu einem "Grossenpessimismus". Im Jahre 1945, nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg, befand sich Oesterreich in einer ähnlichen Lage. Jedoch hat die Wirtschaft Oesterreichs sich seit Ende des zweiten Weltkrieges günstig entwickelt. Wie Oesterreich sich an eine veränderte Umwelt in einer expandierenden Weltwirtschaft angepasst hat. Das Hauptproblem besteht nicht sosehr in dem Ausmass der Grösse, sondern in der Frage ob die Wirtschaft sich dem strukturellen Element angepasst hat. Statistischer Anhang. Tabellen.

338(437) 338.972(437)

- G1697 SEDLMAYER, K.A. Zur Wirtschaftsgeographie der Tschechoslowakei. 8 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 7, Oktober 1, 1959, p. 193).

Der Wirtschaftsraum der Tschechoslowakei zeigt dadurch, dass er innerhalb von 50 Jahren dreimal seine wirtschaftliche Orientierung und damit auch seine wirtschaftliche Funktion geändert hat, die Abhängigkeit der Wirtschaft von politisch-geographischen Einflüssen. Die Aufteilung des Bodens der alten Donaumonarchie im Jahre 1919 leitete eine wirtschaftliche Fehlenentwicklung ein. Entwicklung der Land- und Forstwirtschaft und des Bergbaus. Die Folgen der Wirtschaftskrise der dreiziger Jahre. Das Wiederaufbauplan nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg. Die Voraussetzungen für den Aufbau einer Schwerindustrie sind besser als in den übrigen Ostblockstaaten. Der Maschinenbau im 1. Halbjahr 1959. Entwicklung der Produktion im Bausektor und im Verbrauchs- und Nahrungsmittelsektor. Literatur. Karte im Anhang.

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62(45)

- G1698 MORELLI, M. Quelques aspects de la situation industrielle italienne. 9 p. A5. (Société belge d'études et d'expansion; Bulletin bimestriel, Liège, no. 187, août/octobre, 1959, p. 653).

Modifications intervenues dans la structure productive. Intervention de l'Etat comme entrepreneur dans l'activité productive. La redistribution des revenus développée également en relation avec le processus de formation de capitaux enregistré au cours de ces dernières années. Nouvelles installations.

338:62(680) 337.3:338:62(680) 338.983(680)

- G1699 SAMUELS, L. H. Some aspects of industrial development in South Africa. 18 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 175).

Discussion of the Report of the Commission of Enquiry into Policy relating to the Protection of Industries. The main emphasis of the Report is on the development of manufacturing (and tertiary) activities as offering the best prospects for the expansion of employment and the levels of consumption in the future. The Report is divided into five parts: tariff policy, factors that affect the industrial development, the effect of the maintenance of the high rate of expansion, disruptive competition and conclusions in regard to public policy. Full employment as the objective of policy. Population growth and industrialization. The case for industrial protection. External equilibrium.

### 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

338:63(533)

- G1700 CHRISTIANSEN-WENIGER, F. Die Landwirtschaft von Jemen. 27 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1959, p. 681).

Ueberblick über die landwirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse von Jemen. Die geographische Lage des Landes und sein morphologischer Aufbau. Die Bevölkerung und die Bevölkerungsentwicklung. Die klimatischen Bedingungen und Bodenverhältnisse. Der Acker- und Pflanzenbau: historische Entwicklung; Bewässerung. Die Tierhaltung. Besitzverhältnisse. Die landwirtschaftlichen Steuern. Handels- und Verkehrsbedingungen. Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten der jemenitischen Landwirtschaft. Literatur.

338:63(71)

- G1701 PROGRÈS, Les, et les perspectives de l'agriculture canadienne. 50 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2571, septembre 17, 1959, p. 3).

Changements récents dans la structure de l'industrie agricole. La demande de produits agricoles canadiens. Ressources agraires: répartition du sol exploité; possibilités d'exploitation plus intensive du sol; conservation des ressources agricoles. Technique et augmentation de la production. Changements et perspectives dans la structure de l'industrie agricole, 1955-80. Annexes. Aperçu sur l'agriculture 1956-1959. Effets de la législation fédérale dans le domaine de la vente agricole. La forêt canadienne. Carte. Tableaux.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G1736, G1747

338.5:330.173.2 380.11

- \*G1702 BUERKI, H. H. Raum und Marktformen. Zürich, Polygraphischer Verlag, 1958. 71 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Zürcher volkswirtschaftliche Forschungen. neue Folge, Band II).

Das Ziel dieser Arbeit ist, die Preistheorie wirklichkeitsnäher zu gestalten. Dazu muss die reine Preistheorie erweitert werden, und eine solche Erweiterung ergibt sich, wenn der Raum hineingearbeitet wird. In dieser Schrift ist aber auch Vorarbeit geleistet worden für den Einbau der unvollständigen Konkurrenz in die Aussenhandelstheorie. Der Ausdruck "Raum". Konkrete und abstrakte Auffassungen über den Raum-Definitionen. Aufbau der Arbeit. Das Monopol im Raum: Monopolstandort und Absatzort im selben Punkt vereinigt; an zwei verschiedenen Punkten; ein Monopolstandort und zwei getrennte, punktförmige Absatzorte; ein Monopolstandort und n getrennte punktförmige Absatzorte; ein Monopolstandort und ein kontinuierliches Absatzgebiet. Das Dyopol im Raum: zwei Standorte der Dyopolisten und ein Absatzort, im selben Punkt vereinigt; an drei verschiedenen Punkten; zwei Dyopolstandorte und zwei Absatzorte an vier verschiedenen Punkten; zwei Dyopolstandorte und n Absatzorte an  $n + 2$  verschiedenen Punkten; zwei Dyopolstandorte und ein kontinuierliches Absatzgebiet. Die freie Konkurrenz im Raum.

338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

338.585.3(4)

- G1703 DEPENSES, Les, des travailleurs dans les pays de la C.E.C.A. 26 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2581, octobre 23, 1959, p. 2).

Enquête sur les budgets familiaux. Méthodes. Premiers résultats. Les dépenses des familles. La consommation des familles. Quantités d'un certain nombre d'articles d'alimentation importants consommés par les familles. Conclusion. Tableaux.

338.585.3(540)

- G1704 LIVING conditions in India. 10 p. A4. (World trade information service; Operations reports, Washington, no. 70, September, 1959, p. 1).

Entrance requirements. Customs procedures. Cost of living. Taxes. Health conditions; medical care. Institutions and languages. Transportation. Communications. Utilities. Tables.

338.8 MONOPOLIES

338.8:382

- \*G1705 RESTRICTIVE business practices; publ. by the General agreement on tariffs and trade. Geneva, 1959. 90 p. A5.

Object of the study is to collect and analyse the available material on intergovernmental draft agreements or agreements which have been prepared or entered into since the end of the Second World War and which are intended to prevent or to counteract the harmful effects of restrictive business practices in international trade. Restrictive business practices in economic life; main types. The status of restrictive business practices under domestic legislation; control and repression of restrictive business practices having regard to their presumptively harmful effects; provisions of internal legislation with regard to restrictive business practices affecting international trade. Attempts made since 1945 to achieve international control of restrictive business practices affecting international trade.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS  
See also. G1685, G1686, G1693, G1717, G1718



- G1706 KOELLNER, L. Welche Merkmale kennzeichnen Entwicklungsländer?; eine Ergänzung zu H. Meiers gleichnamigem Beitrag. 9 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 5, 1959. p. 309).

Die Problematik der Meierschen Fragestellung (Konjunkturpolitik, no. 2, 1959, p. 105; See: G381) wird klar, wenn man die Gegenfrage stellt, welche Merkmale denn die entwickelten Industriestaaten auszeichnen. In dieser Gegenfrage dürfte auch der Schlüssel für die weitere Behandlung der angerührten Probleme liegen. Bestimmung des Begriffes "Entwicklung". Wenn es zum Nachteile einer Typenbildung für Entwicklungsländer einerseits eine allgemeine historisch-qualitative Theorie des Industrialismus nicht geben mag, und wenn andererseits empirische Typen der Industrialisierung für Entwicklungsgebiete noch gar nicht erwartet werden können, so vermag doch die formale, historisch-unqualifizierte Theorie die Bedingungen aufzuzeigen, unter denen sich wenigstens das äussere Erscheinungsbild des europäischen und nord-amerikanischen Industrialisierungserfolges der vergangenen anderthalb Jahrhunderte anderwärts wiederholen kann.

338.92:330.1

- \*G1707 MYRDAL, G. Oekonomische Theorie und unterentwickelte Regionen. Stuttgart, Fischer, 1959. 162 p. A5. (Deutsche Uebersetzung von: Economic theory and underdeveloped regions).

Schr. richt die Aufmerksamkeit auf die grosse und ständig wachsende wirtschaftliche Ungleichheit zwischen entwickelten und unterentwickelten Ländern. Er untersucht, wieso diese wirtschaftlichen Ungleichheiten entstanden, warum sie bestehen bleiben und warum sie dazu neigen, sich noch zu vertiefen. Obgleich das Problem nur in generellen Form behandelt wird, ist es Schr.'s Absicht dazu beizutragen, seine Theorie - das politische Demokratie und gleiche Möglichkeiten für alle wünschenswert sind - realistischer zu machen. Die Untersuchung bezieht sich ausschliesslich auf die nichtsowjetische Welt.

338.92(540) 332.453.4(47:540)

- \*G1708 MALENBAUM, W. East and West in India's development; publ. by the National planning association. Washington, 1959. 64 p. A5. Tabn. (The economics of competitive coexistence).

What is the impact of the Soviet trade-and-aid drive in the underde-

veloped countries of Asia and the Middle East, and the effect on world trade and production? How great is the capability of the Soviet bloc for a further expansion of these activities that cause so much concern in the West? A case study of India. The East-West balance in India. The plans for economic growth. Prospects for economic growth. Aid from East and West. Contrasting roles of foreign assistance in India.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924(664/669) 338:62(664/669)

- G1709 INDUSTRIALIZATION in Commonwealth West Africa. 51 p. A5. (Statistical and economic review, London, no. 23, September, 1959, p. 1).

The appeal of industrialization. The article is principally concerned with Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone and the Gambia. Historical development. Location of industry. Some industrial case studies; hurricane lanterns; salt; packaging materials; vehicle assembly; cement; pre-stressed concrete; plastics; textiles; singlets; beer and mineral waters. Attitude of the United Africa Company Limited. Photos. Tables.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

338.97(491)

- G1710 ALEXANDER, L.M. Iceland. 5 p. A4. (Focus, New York, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 1).

Description of the territory. History. Weather. Farming. Main crops. The people and their towns. Urgency of foreign trade. Richness of the seas. Largest industry: food processing. The Soviet Union has now replaced the United States as Iceland's foremost trade partner. Economic dependence on the outside world. International scene. Bibliography. Maps.

338.97(495) 381.71(495)

- G1711 BASIC data on the economy of Greece. 17 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 71, September, 1959, p. 1).

General information. General structure of the economy. Agriculture. Industry. Mining. Transportation. Communications. Insurance. Finance. Public debt. Marketing: distribution channels: government purchasing;

trade practices. Tables. Map.

338.97(497.2)

- G1712 GATZOV, N. L'essor économique en Bulgarie. 7 p. A5. (Société belge d'études et d'expansion; Bulletin bimestriel, Liège, no. 187, août/octobre, 1959, p. 588).

Le potentiel économique actuel offre des possibilités de plus en plus caste pour le développement accéléré du pays. Industrie. Economie rurale. Commerce extérieur.

338.97(498)

- G1713 KONSTANTINESCU, N. Stroitjeljstwo sotsialistsjeskoj ekonomiki Roemynii. 9 p. A5. (Mirowaja ekonomika i mjezjdoenarodnyje odnosjenja, Moskwa, no. 8, Awgoest, 1959, p. 24).

De opbouw van de socialistische economie van Roemenië. De vooroorlogse economie van Roemenië. De economische wederopbouw na de oorlog. Kapitaalinvesteringsen 1950, 1953, 1956, 1958. De groei van de industriële produktie van 1948, 1957, 1958. De agrarische ontwikkeling. Vergelijking tussen de agrarische produktie vóór en na de oorlog. (Russische tekst).

Summary: Building up the socialist economy of Rumania. Aspects of the prewar economy. Economic reconstruction after the war. Investments of capital. Increased industrial production. Agricultural development. Comparison of prewar with postwar agricultural production. (Russian text).

338.97(498)

- G1714 RUMANIAN industry and foreign trade. 18 p. A4. (Rumanian foreign trade, Bucharest, no. 32, 1959, p. 12).

Growth of foreign trade. Economic situation today. The extractive, iron and steel and engineering industries. Petroleum production. Chemical industry. Wood processing and paper industries. Building materials. Consumer goods industry. Agriculture and animal husbandry. Charts. Photos. Tables.

338.97(548.7)

- G1715 LOGANATHAN, C. Quelques problèmes fondamentaux du développement économique de Ceylan. 10 p. A5. (Société belge d'études et d'expansion

Bulletin bimestriel. Liège, no. 187, août/octobre, 1959, p. 595).

La manque d'équilibre de l'économie. Nécessité d'une diversification et d'une industrialisation. Nécessité d'une planification économique. Nécessité d'un secteur gouvernemental élargi, mais défini, et d'une économie mixte. Conditions du progrès économique. Industrialisation. Financement du plan.

339.97(569.4#924) 330.173(569.4#924)

- G1716 JACOWSKY, O.I. Israel: a welfare state in the making. 17 p. A5. (Middle Eastern affairs, New York, no. 3/9, August/September, 1959, p. 270).

In Israel, welfare state policies have been motivated by time-honored tradition, by revulsion against injustice long endured, and by stern necessity. Immigration. Palestine Jewish labor movement. Features of a welfare state. Establishment of Israel accelerated the development of a welfare state. Labor legislation and social security. Education.

338.97(63) 338.92(63)

- \*G1717 ERDMANNSDORFF, W.D. VON. Entwicklungsland Aethiopien; eine wirtschaftswissenschaftliche Studie; hrsg. von der deutschen Afrika-Gesellschaft. Bonn. Bonn, Röhrscheid, 1958. 114 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe no. 9).

Die Abhandlung untersucht, welche Modifikationen der gegenwärtigen Verhältnisse theoretisch zu einer gesunden wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung Aethiopiens führen können. Die heutige Situation in Aethiopien. Geographische und politische Uebersicht. Soziologische Gegebenheiten. Die aethiopische Wirtschaft. Wirtschaftliche Entwicklungsmöglichkeiten in Aethiopien. Das Problem der Umwandlung von Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft. Ausserwirtschaftliche Voraussetzungen für die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung. Die Finanzierung der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. Aufgabenabgrenzung zwischen Staat und Privatwirtschaft.

338.97(65) 338.92(65)

- \*G1718 GENDARME, R. L'économie de l'Algérie; sous-développement et politique de croissance; publ. par l'Institut d'études politiques d'Alger. Paris, Colin, 1959, 375 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Cahiers de la Fondation nationale des sciences politiques, no. 101).

Une présentation triple de l'économie algérienne : présentation quantitative; présentation comme une économie desarticulée; présentation comme une économie sous-développée. Causes du sous-développement. La tendance naturelle ou sous-développement. La résistance des facteurs socio-culturels au développement. Effets économiques de la domination politique. Repérage géographique du sous-développement. Principales régions algérienne et leurs caractéristiques économiques. Remèdes au sous-développement. Données nouvelles de la croissance algérienne. Esquisse d'une politique de croissance. Le cadre spatial de la croissance.

338.97(680) 338.972.3(680)

- G1719 KOCK, M.H. DE. Economic trends in the Union 1958/9. 16 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 203).

The main features of the economic trend during the past year are a notable improvement in the balance of payments, slackness and unemployment in some branches of the economy and the continuation of the decline in rate of growth of general economic activity. Description of the improvement in the balance of payments. Analysis of the internal economic conditions in the Union against the background of the economic tendencies of the preceding years. The changes in the monetary and banking situation. The level of interest rates in the Union. The official measures taken during the first half of 1959 with a view to counteracting the recessionary tendencies in certain branches of the economy. Present economic situation and outlook.

338.97(72) 338.97(728) 380.123(72)

380.123(728) 381.71(72) 381.71(728)

- G1720 MEXICO and Central America. 25 1/2 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 9, October 24, 1959, p. 18).

Economic situation in Mexico, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. Business conditions. Agricultural production. Manufacturing. Mining. Government projects. Foreign capital. Foreign trade. Transport. Trading opportunities. Import controls. Financial developments. Photos. Tables.

338.97(729-52:42) 380.123(729-52:42)

- G1721 BRITISH Caribbean, The. 6 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 9, October 24, 1959, p. 2).



Bigger shipment of bananas, a larger sugar crop, and a booming tourist trade have increased revenues. Trinidad : crude oil production; exports down, imports up. Jamaica : rapid industrial expansion; recent relaxation of restrictions on most goods from dollar countries; what Jamaicans buy. Survey of the economic position of : the Windward Islands; the Leeward Islands; the Bahamas; British Honduras. Their import possibilities. The West Indies liberalize trade.

338.97(931) 308(931)

- \*G1722 WESTSTRATE, C. Portrait of a modern mixed economy; New Zealand. Wellington, New Zealand University press, 1959. 295 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

A community's economy has certain features which together can be said to shape its character. Such features are its organization, the ends sought by the community in so far as they put their stamp on economic life, its rate of growth, its dependence on or independence from other economies. These are the features which will be the subject matter of the present study. Introductory observations on the character of the New Zealand economy. Collectivism and individualism. Public enterprise. Elements of corporatism. The welfare state. Stability : employment ; agrarian incomes; the price level. Equality. Industrial peace. A dependent economy. A growing economy.

338.97(94)

- G1723 SONDERBERICHT über unseren Handelspartner Australien (Westdeutschland). 46 p. A4. (Westdeutsche Wirtschaft, München, no. 11/12, 1959, p. 3).

Wirtschaftsstruktur. Australiens Handelsbeziehungen mit der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Industrialisierung. Einwanderung. Geld- und Bankwesen. Weizen. Gerste. Eier. Milch. Ausfuhr von Äpfeln und Birnen. Getrocknete Weintrauben. Obst. Fruchtkonserven. Wolle. Stoffe. Bergbau. Metalle. Transport. Photos.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G1697, G1719

338.972:332.571.2

- G1724 KALDOR, N. Economic growth and the problem of inflation. 27 p. A5. (Economica, London, nos. 103, 104, August, November, 1959, pp.

Discussion of three aspects in which the new approach to the problems of growth and accumulation radically departs from earlier theories, both Keynesian and pre-Keynesian. The Keynesian theory of income generation and full employment. The relation of technical progress and capital accumulation. The relation of the rate of economic growth to the profitability of investment. Conclusions that follow from the analysis with regard to the causes and the consequences of inflation. The supply price of risk capital. Money growth and real growth. Causes of wage increases. Price stability and unemployment. Rate of growth of productivity. Graphs.

338.972(680)

- G1725 SCHUMANN, C. G. W. Aspects of economic growth with special reference to South Africa. 12 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 163).

The question whether the basic movements underlying economic growth can be found through econometric growth models or through analysis based on economic theory. The problem of growth in the history of economic thought. The concept of economic growth as a measurable process and as an objective. The determinants of economic growth; one may distinguish between the so-called "Long Waves" or "Kondratieffs" and "Business Cycles". The problem of economic growth in South Africa. The main tendencies of the rate of growth in South Africa. The future economic development of the Union. The measures which could be taken to ensure an optimum rate of economic growth.

- 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS. NATIONALIZATION  
See also: G1667, G1679

338.984.3(438)

- G1726 STROBEL, G. W. Polens langfristige Wirtschaftsplanung für die Jahre 1959-1965. 11 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 10, Oktober, 1959, p. 647).

Die Gedanke einer noch engeren wirtschaftlichen Zusammenarbeit im Rat für Gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe. Industrielle Planziele: Anstieg des Werts; Beseitigung oder Minderung der Disproportionen in und zwischen den einzelnen Industriezweigen; hervorragende Bedeutung der Maschinenindustrie. Landwirtschaft; Steigerung des Werts; durchschnitt-

liche Hektarerträge. Investitionen und beschäftigung. Aussenhandel. Tabellen.

338.984.3(47)

- G1727 KERBLAY, B. Le nouveau plan septennal de l'U.R.S.S. et ses implications. 14 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 4, 1959, p. 385).

Dans quelle mesure le nouveau plan septennal de l'U.R.S.S., de distingue-t-il des plans précédents? A-t-il des chances d'être réalisé et quelles sont les implications possibles de la croissance soviétique? Originalité du plan; allongement de la période; adoption d'une planification opérationnelle à moyen terme; révision du sixième plan; permanence des options fondamentales; modifications caractéristiques. Chances de réalisation: le jeu de différents facteurs de la croissance; inconnues de la réalisation. Implications de la croissance soviétique: compétition économique avec les USA; politique des investissements.

- 339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

- 339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME  
See also: G1672

339.233

- G1728 KNOL, J.G. Enkele aspecten van het vraagstuk der rechtvaardige inkomensverdeling. 16 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 10, oktober, 1959, p. 692).

Welke verdeling wordt bedoeld wanneer gesproken wordt over een rechtvaardige inkomensverdeling. Men kan de volgende drie verdelingen onderscheiden: de functionele, de personele en de categoriale verdeling. Wat de betekenis van het woord "rechtvaardig" is. Gemeend wordt, dat het begrip "rechtvaardige inkomensverdeling" betekent een voldoende inkomen, waarbij de realisatie van verder liggende doelstellingen niet in gevaar wordt gebracht. Welke mogelijkheden er zijn om tot een meer aanvaardbare inkomensverdeling te geraken. Men kan uitgaan van een constante categoriale verdeling en trachten in de groep een aanvaardbare verdeling te verkrijgen of men kan van de ruimte in de categoriale verdeling gebruik maken om de lagere inkomens te verhogen.

Summary: Some aspects of the problem of the just distribution of income.

What should be understood by "just distribution". Distinction can be made between a functional, a personal and a categorial distribution. The author is of the opinion that a just distribution means a sufficient income that does not endanger the realization of more distant objectives. Discussion of possibilities to reach a more acceptable distribution of income. (Dutch text).

339.233 339.32

- G1729 FROEHLICH, W. Some problems of income determination and welfare. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 3, August 31, 1959, p. 246).

Discussion of some aspects of the concept of income. General methodological considerations. First individual income is considered and then national income. The author begins with the specific problem of net income, and continues with the less discussed problems of gross income. Applications from Public Finance and International Income Comparison are shown. The compounded difficulties which concern summing up for analytical as well as for welfare purposes. Income concepts and progressive income taxation. Income comparisons, especially national incomes, under different economic and social systems and in different stages of development.

339.233 : 339.4

- G1730 BODKIN, R. Windfall income and consumption. 13 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no. 4, September, 1959, p. 602).

Examination of the reaction of consumer units to a temporary income change. The data are used to test a critical strand of Milton Friedman's permanent income hypothesis. An implication of the analysis for tax policy is also discussed. The theoretical explanation of consumption behavior as set forth by Friedman. Discussion of the present investigation and of its results. Discussion of possible reservation. There appears, in spite of these reservations, to be a strong tendency to spend windfall income. The implications this assertion have for fiscal policy. Literature.

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See also: G1729

339.3(430.1) 339.3

- \*G1731 WAFFENSCHMIDT, W.G. Deutsche volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrech-

nung und ihre Lenkungsmodelle 1949-1955. Stuttgart, Fischer, 1959. 198 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Die Abhandlung ist das Ergebnis der Mitarbeit am Schwerpunktprogramm "Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung" der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft. Die Gruppe hat sich bemüht die Aufgabe so weit wie möglich zu vereinfachen und das Ergebnis so schlicht wie möglich darzustellen. Grundlegende Betrachtung. Das Blockschaltbild als Ausgangspunkt. Die Erweiterung des Blockschaltbildes durch Staat, Aussenwirtschaft und Sozialversicherung. Die sich aus dem Blockschaltbild ergebende formale Besonderheit. Ein auf sechs Wirtschaftsgruppen bezogenes Modell. Beispiel für die Konstruktion eines mathematischen Lenkungsmodells: Grundgedanke des Modells; Ströme der wirtschaftlichen Massen in Westdeutschland von 1949-1955; Ermittlung der Funktionen; Erfassung der Funktionen im Gesamtsystem. Das einfache wirtschaftsmechanische Modell: Grundgedanken; Ermittlung der Stromstrecken (1949-55); Bestimmung der Regler; Interdependenz des Systems.

339.32 (480)

G1732 NIITAMO, O.E. The national income of Finland in 1957-1959. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Bank of Finland; Monthly bulletin, Helsinki, no. 10, October, 1959, p. 18).

1945-56, period of continuous growth. Improvement of the economic situation began in 1958. Increase in demand for consumer goods. Analysis of the distribution of domestic product by industrial origin. Saving of the economy in recent years. Prices. Future prospects. Tables.

### 339.8 DISTRIBUTION, ALLOCATION OF GOODS AND PRODUCTS

339.8(430.1) 338.58:339.8(430.1) 381(430.1)

\*G1733 WEGE und Kosten der Distribution der Konsumwaren; ausgenommen Lebensmittel, Hausrat-, Textil-, Schuh- und Lederwaren; hrsg. vom Institut für Handelsforschung an der Universität zu Köln. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 96 p. A4. Tabn. (Sonderheft 11).

Die Distributionsuntersuchung ermittelt die Frage der Verteilungskosten und -wege von der einzelnen Ware her, unabhängig von ihrer Zusammensetzung zu einem bestimmten betrieblichen Warensortiment. Die Zielsetzung des Forschungsvorhabens. Distributionsanalyse ist einmal auf die Untersuchung der Handelsketten (•Distributionswege) der ver -



schiedenen Konsumwarengruppen gerichtet. Ausarbeitung und Besprechung der Auskünfte über Struktur und Absatzverhältnisse der Branche von 71 Verbänden, Distributionswege und -kosten der Nichtlebensmittel insgesamt.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT (REGULATIONS)

35.078.6(82) 658.112.3(82)

- G1734 ESTABLISHING a business in Argentina. 21 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 70, August, 1959, p. 1).

Government policy on investment. Entry and repatriation of capital. Trade factors affecting investment. Business organization; types of organization; agents; maintenance of business books. Regulations affecting employment. Taxation.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

368 INSURANCE. SOCIAL INSURANCE

368.4(931)

- G1735 WILLIAMS, A.E.T. The New Zealand social security programme. 50 p. A5. (Bulletin of the International social security association, Geneva, no. 8-9, August/September 1959, p. 401).

Historical background of social security in New Zealand. Pensions legislation, 1898-1938. Social security act, 1938. Welfare services. Cash benefits of current programme. Administrative organisation. Health benefits. Trends.

368.42:338.58

- G1736 KANEV, I. The method of research on the cost of health insurance. 11 p. A5. (Bulletin, of the International social security association, Geneva, no. 8-9, August/September 1959, p. 401).

An attempt to enquire into the method of comparative research on the cost of health insurance: Distribution of the burden on the national health budget among the principal agencies. The number of benefits. Methods

of paying for medical care. The economic and social conditions of the insured population. The climate and demographic conditions. Morbidity. The expenditure on national health. The health insurance budget in relation to the national income.

### 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

#### 380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND

See: G1702

#### 380.123 MARKETS

See: G1720, G1721

#### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

380.13:658.624 658.8.012.1:658.624

- \*G1737 LOHMEIER, F. Der Warentest; ein modernes Instrument der Marktforschung. Essen, Girardet, 1959. 200 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Grundriss der Werbung, no. 7).

Diese Darstellung vermittelt dem praktisch wie theoretisch Interessierten ein Bild über die Möglichkeiten und Grenzen des Warentests nach dem derzeitigen Stande der Entwicklung. An Hand einiger praktischer Beispiele wird veranschaulicht womit es der Warentest zu tun hat. Wesen und Inhalt des Warentests: Stellung des Warentest in der Verbrauchsforschung; Begriff, Voraussetzungen, Anwendungsbereich, Grundprinzipien, Grundtypen, und Wirtschaftlichkeit des Warentests. Methodische Grundlagen des Warentests: Bestimmung der Erkenntnisobjekte; Anwendung von Eliminations-, Substitutions- und Vergleichstechniken; Gestaltung des Wareneinsatzes; Bestimmung der Testpersonen; Interviews; Probetests. Haupteckdaten des Warentests: Qualität der Ware, Verpackung der Ware, Warenname und Warenpreis im Test - Uebersicht über die Praxis des Warentests in Westdeutschland.

#### 381 DOMESTIC TRADE. WHOLESALE TRADE. RETAIL TRADE

See: G1733, G1765

381.31(73) 381.51/.55(73) 658.86(73) 658.87(73)

- \*G1738 GROSSHANDEL und Einzelhandel in USA; zusammengefasster Bericht dreier Studiengruppen von Berliner Fachleuten des Gross- und Einzelhandels; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft,

R.K.W. Auslandsdienst. München, Hanser, 1959. 104 p. A5. Gefl. Tabn. (Heft 73).

Grundlagen der Wirtschaftskraft und des Wohlstandes in USA. Einzelhandel: Vertriebsmethoden; Förderung des Verkaufs; Wettbewerbsrecht; Verbraucher kredite; Verbraucherberatung; Ausbildungsfragen, gewerkschaftliche und soziale Probleme. Grosshandel: Finanzierungsprobleme; Gewerbezulassung und Wettbewerb; Marktforschung und Wettbewerb; technische Betriebseinrichtungen; Verpackungswesen; Kostenstruktur und Betriebserträge; Besteuerung; Berufsausbildung; Sozialprobleme; Personnel training; Transportwesen; Verpackungsaufwand - und Normung; Beispiele für Auftragsbearbeitung. (Summary in English).

381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE  
See: G1711, G1720, G1740

382 FOREIGN TRADE  
See also: G1705

382(47)

G1739 ORLOV, N. The foreign trade of the Soviet Union under present conditions. 8 1/2 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 5, September, 1959, p. 26).

The foreign trade is an indissoluble part of the whole Soviet national economy. State control. Growth of foreign trade turnover, 1946, 1950, 1958. Changes in structure in the postwar period. New type of relations between countries of the socialist camp. The share of the USSR in total imports of major commodities of European People's democracies. Relations with capitalist countries. Improving political mutual relations. Tables. (Voprosy ekonomiki, May, 1959).

382 382(73) 332.453 337.3 381.71 382.14(73) 382.6:658  
\*G1740 HORN, P.V., and H. GOMEZ. International trade; principles and practices; 4th. ed. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1959. 578 p. A5. Gefl. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is informative for those interested in the study of international trade as general education and as vocation. In the fourth edition much greater emphasis is given to world marketing practices. Historical and economic background of international trade. Importance of foreign trade

to the United States. Differences between foreign and domestic marketing. International commercial policies. Tariff systems, free zones, and customs administration. Treaties and conventions. U.S. foreign commercial policy. Transportation and communication facilities. International finance. Foreign investments. The balance of international payments. Market surveys. Practical procedure in exporting and importing.

- 387        SEA TRANSPORT. PORTS  
             See also : G1695

387(42) 387 629.12.071(42) 629.12.071

- G1741 BRITISH shipping industry, The. 29 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 437, November 16, 1959, p. 191).

British shipping is a considerable industry. Examination of the present state of British shipping industry in a way that will help the general reader to obtain a balanced view of the industry's problems and to decide whether these problems are anything to worry about. The changing pattern. World tonnage. World fleet today; the great shipping powers. Growth of the world's principal merchant fleets. Ships and trades. British shipping companies. Industry's problems. Taxation. Internal organisation. Tables .

- 6        APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

- 62        ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

- 620.9    GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

620.9 621.311

- \*G1742 ENERGIE heute. Power today. Energie aujourd'hui; hrsg. vom Oesterreichischen Nationalkomitee der Weltkraftkonferenz. Wien, 1959. 4 dln. 465 p. A4. Gefl. Graf. Krt. Tabn.

Beschreibung der Entwicklung der Energiewirtschaften aller Länder der Welt, mit Abbildungen und Ziffern.

620.9:657.47(689)

- G1743 WEST, J. H. Economic aspects of future power supplies in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. 10 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 219).

It is assumed that the Kariba hydro electric project on the Zambesi River will meet all requirements for the next decade. The question whether the Federation should continue to place its main reliance on hydro power, revert to coal fired plants or enter the nuclear age after that date. Comparison of the capital costs of nuclear and coal fired stations and the position in regard to hydro-electric stations in particular Kafue. The cost comparison figures show what the Federation should give priority to the development of its large hydro sources and only when they have been fully exploited should turn to coal or nuclear fuel. Tables.

## 621.039 APPLICATION OF ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR ENERGY

621.039

- G1744 STOESSINGER, J.G. The international atomic energy agency: the first phase. 18 p. A5. (International organization, Boston, no. 3, 1959, p. 394).

Policy-making process and administration. Membership of the Agency. A divisive current in the Board has developed between the atomic powers and the underdeveloped countries. Fiscal policy. The Board's powers of control over the Director General. Problems of coordination. IAEA and the struggle for power and peace. Building of reactors in the underdeveloped areas. How can the Agency prevent the scientists in its training program from diverting their newly acquired knowledge to military uses?

## 621.31 ELECTRICAL POWER ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

621.311:621.75(4)

- \*G1745 SURVEY of electric power equipment; situation and prospects as at 1st. January 1957; publ. by the Organisation for European economic cooperation. Paris, 1959. 120 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn. (Egalement texte français).

The present report combines the results of two studies carried out by the Organisation, concerning equipment used in the electricity supply industry, a) third survey of the Electricity Committee in the development of capital equipment in the electricity supply industry and its technical characteristics; b) twelfth survey of the Machinery Committee on the trends of deliveries, orders in hand and production capacity of European manufacturers of heavy equipment for power stations. These two complementary surveys, which show the situation as at 1st January 1959, and give an indication of probable trends up to 1962, thus contain in-



formation, which is assumed to facilitate the electricity supply industry and producers of equipment in the drawing up of their development and production programmes.

#### 621.798 PACKAGING

621.798 658.788.4

- \*G1746 PACKAGING for sales and shipment; some new approaches to modern packaging problems; publ. by the American management association, packaging division. New York, 1959. 149 p. A5. Gefl. (AMA management report, no. 36).

Packaging for consumer sales: package design; retailer-oriented packaging for consumer products; labels and packages for the quality food market; pharmaceutical packaging. Some new materials and applications; cardpacks; aluminium as a canmaking material; aerosols; pressure-sensitive tapes. Packaging for shipment: criteria for the packaging of specialized industrial: new shipping containers for industrial chemicals. Some improved packaging and handling operations; improving the production control system in a packaging operation.

#### 622 MINING. COPPER

622.343 669.3 338.5:669.3

- G1747 COPPER, its problems and potential. 42 1/2 p. A3. (American metal market, New York 31, 1959, p. 5).

Critical role of copper. Copper's potential belongs with the family of industrial material due for expanding consumption in the years ahead. Outlook for stability. Pace-setting custom smelter price. Markets which hold key to growth. Copper mines of the world. Techniques of detecting future copper prices. More captive wire mills? American copper production. U.S. imports and exports of brass mill products. How one mill plans its marketing program. Copper futures trading on the Commodity Exchange, New York. Scrap. Copper and brass buyers' guide. Photos. Maps. Tables.

#### 629.12 SHIPBUILDING. SHIPS

See also: G1741

629.123.562

- G1748 WORLD tanker fleet: 1959 to 1963. 5 p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no. 11, October, 1959, p. 42).

Carrying capacity. Comparisons with previous years. Forecasts for 1963. Supertankers retain dominance. Commercial petroleum tanker supply and demand. Tankers under construction or on order, December 31, 1958. Estimated tanker market rates. Charts. Photos. Tables.

63      AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCK BREEDING. FISHERIES

631.3      AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

631.3:337.9:382(4)

- \*G1749 INDUSTRIE, L', du machinisme agricole face au Marché commun; analyse comparée des résultats de 5 entreprises en France, Italie et Suisse (1952-1958); publ. par le Centre d'études et de mesures de productivité. Paris, 1959. 167 p. A4. Graf. Tabn. (Etudes et mesures de productivité).

Le livre s'efforce de faire le point des travaux actuels et à la lumière de ces travaux, d'établir une sorte de tableau de l'industrie du machinisme agricole en Europe occidentale au début du Marché Commun. L'essentiel est dit sur l'Allemagne, sur la France et sur l'Italie qui dominent presque totalement le marché. Les échanges commerciaux dans l'Europe des Six. Résultats comparés dans 5 entreprises. Structure du personnel et des salaires. Activité. Eléments de productivité. Prix de revient.

639.2      FISHERIES

639.221(680)

- G1750 PLESSIS, C.G. DU. Trends in the pilchard fishery of the Union of South Africa, 1943-58. 26 1/2 p. A4. (Commerce and industry, Pretoria, no. 1, September, 1959, p. 33).

The paper is an attempt to correlate the data that the Division of Fisheries has gathered in respect of the natural and man-made factors affecting the pilchard fishery of the Union. Geographic data. History. Statistics. Correlations between the trends in the catch and certain abiotic factors, 1950-58. Correlations between the availability of pilchards and certain biotic factors, 1952-58. References. Charts. Tables.

64 DOMESTIC SCIENCE, ECONOMY

648 WASHING, LAUNDERING, CLEANING

648.1:65.01 648.1:658.815

- \*G1751 WEDEKIND, E. Die Auftragsplanung und Arbeitsorganisation in gewerblichen Wäschereien; hrsg. vom Kultusministerium. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 110 p. A4. Grafn. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, no. 715).

In der Untersuchung ist versucht worden eine zusammenhängende Darstellung organisatorischer Grundsätze in gewerblichen Wäschereibetrieben aufzustellen. Durch herausarbeiten von zwei Modelfällen werden dem Praktiker konkrete Richtlinien für die Verwirklichung dieser Grundsätze gegeben. Der Ausarbeitung liegen Untersuchungen in mittleren und grösseren gewerblichen Wäschereien zugrunde. Vorschläge zu einer Bestergestaltung werden gemacht.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT  
See also: G1751, G1759, G1760, G1761

65

- \*G1752 FAUCHER, CH., and J.F. GALLAGHER. Business fundamentals for everyone; 2nd. ed. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1958. 533 p. A5. Gef11. Grafn. Tabn.

The book introduces the reader to the function of business and describes the ways in which it serves us. Not only does it supply information of practical use in day-to-day living, but its coverage of basic business experience will help students to make a choice of vocation. Stressing the value of a sense of responsibility and of efficient work habits, it provides a clear explanation of business procedures. The language has been kept nontechnical. Books as sources of information. Personal record keeping. Using communication services. Money and banking. Consumer buying. Files and filing in daily activities. Business law and the individual. The protection of insurance. Borrowing money. Travel information. Methods of shipping goods. Business ownership. Report of the firm's finances. Business organization. Planning your future. Business computations.

65.011.56 AUTOMATION

730

65.011.56 331.875

G1753 VIGER, P.J. L'industrie devant l'automation. Neuilly-sur-Seine, Ed. Hommes et techniques, 1959. 138 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

L'ouvrage tente de donner une vue équilibrée de l'automation en présentant sous les paramètres fondamentaux jusqu'à présent négligés par la littérature publiée à ce sujet. Ils'efforce d'avertir le lecteur des difficultés particulières de l'étude des problèmes d'automatisation qui tiennent à l'imbrication extraordinairement complexe des variables techniques et économiques qui interviennent. Raisons et fondements de l'automation dans l'entreprise. Moyens techniques de l'automation. Réalisations. Le degré requis d'évolution économique et technique de l'environnement. Les dimensions des marchés, des entreprises, des investissements. Les facteurs humains. La hausse des salaires incite-t-elle à l'automatisation? Le choix du niveau d'automatisation.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING A.O.

65.012.122

\*G1754 HEADY, E.O., and W. CANDLER. Linear programming methods. Ames (Iowa), State college press, 1958. 588 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The techniques of linear programming are explained to individuals who are not primarily mathematicians. The book presents the basic concepts and computational procedures for solving conventional problems and it allows the non-mathematician to become acquainted with the basic matrix algebra, which underlies linear programming. Nature and scope of linear programming. Elementary concepts and comparisons. The simplex method. Additional simplex programming models. Short cuts and checks in computation. Setting up linear programming problems. Variable resource restrictions and resource maps. Programming with variable prices. Preparing and coding data for electronic computers. Spatial or transportation models. Elements of matrix algebra. Elementary algebra of linear programming computations. Algebraic examples. Input-output analysis. Theory of games. Programming with variable input coefficients. Non-linear and risk programming. Selected references after each chapter.

65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

65.012.2 65.011.1 65.012.23 658.15 658.8.03

- \*G1755 SPENCER, M.H., and L. SIEGELMAN. Managerial economics; decision making and forward planning. Homewood, Irwin, 1959. 443 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is econometrically oriented but nonmathematical in its presentation. Emphasis is placed on approaching the problems of management decision making and forward planning by formulating problems in a conceptual quantitative manner capable of numerical solution. The book attempts to integrate economic principles with various areas of business administration. Uncertainty and prediction. Business economics may be defined as the integration of economic theory with business practice for the purpose of facilitating decision making and forward planning by management. The uncertainty framework of management decision; forecasting methods; economic measurement. Adjustment to uncertainty; profit management; demand analysis - sales forecasting; production management; cost analysis; pricing practices, and policies; competition and control; capital management.

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015 65.015.14 65.015.3 658.323:65.015

- \*G1756 ARBEITSSTUDIEN; bearb. von R. Birkwald, F. Hauser und H. Pomschlegel; 2. Aufl.; hrsg. von der Industriegewerkschaft Metall für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland; Vorstand Tarigabteilung; Frankfurt a/Main, Bund-Verlag, 1959. 300 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Gewerkschaften und Entlohnung. Formen der Entlohnung. Arbeitsstudien, ihre Entstehung und Anwendung. Der Einfluss der Produktionstechnik, der Arbeitsorganisation und der Arbeitsstruktur auf die menschliche Arbeit. Die menschliche Arbeit bei der Arbeitsbewertung und Leistungsbewertung. Arbeitsbewertung. Bewertungsmerkmale. Praktische Uebungen. Bilden von Rangreihen. Gewichtung der Bewertungsmerkmale in der Arbeitsbewertung. Arbeitsbewertung und Lohn. Betrachtung verschiedener Arbeitsbewertungsmethoden. Leistungsbewertung. Menschliche Normalleistung. Praktische Uebungen im Leistungsgradschätzen. Auswertung des Leistungsgradschätzens. Zeitaufnahme. Unterlagen zur Ermittlung des Erholungszeitzuschlages. Lohntechnik. Verschiedene Entlohnungsformen.



65.015 658.323:65.015

- \*G1757 MAUCHER, H. Stellungnahme zu den "Arbeitsstudien" der I. G. Metall; hrsg. vom Gesamtverband der metallindustriellen Arbeitsgeberverbände. Köln, 1959. 82 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Die Gewerkschaften, allen voran die I. G. Metall, versuchen nun schon seit Jahren, die zufolge der stürmischen Wirtschaftsentwicklung erheblich über die Tarife hinausgewachsenen Effektivverdienste durch eine Verfälschung der zentralen Ordnungsbegriffe der betrieblichen Lohnfindung zu legalisieren. Es wird gezeigt, dass das unter dem Titel "Arbeitsstudien" der I. G. M. erschienen Buch nichts anders darstellt als den zweckbedingten Versuch, die Maßstäbe für die Lohnfindung auf die heute wildgewachsenen Verdienste auszurichten. Das tarifliche Lohngebäude. Die heutige Lohnsituation und ihre Ursachen. Die sogenannten "Arbeitsstudien der I. G. Metall: Arbeitswert; Leistungsgrad; Erholung; "unbeeinflussbare Zeiten" und Mehrstellenarbeit; Lohnkonsequenzen; Polemik; Arbeits- und Zeitstudienmann, Mitbestimmung, Akkordkommission, REFA.

657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING

See also: G1743, G1762, G1771

657.47

- G1758 HEINE, P. Direct Costing - eine Anglo-amerikanische Teilkostenrechnung. 20 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10, Oktober, 1959, p. 515).

Die Entstehung der Teilkostenrechnung die später den Namen Direct Costing erhielt. Wie Direct Costing eine besonders ausgeprägte Form der Teilkostenrechnung verkörpert. Die Brauchbarkeit des Systems hängt davon ab, ob die Begriffe fixe und variable Kosten die entscheidenden Ordnungsfaktoren für die Kostenrechnung sein können. Weshalb das System von Direct Costing als "Marginal Costing" bezeichnet wird. Kosten-gruppierung. Der Aufbau der Betriebsergebnisrechnung, der Preispolitik und der Betriebskontrolle. Einige Beispiele für die Auswirkung der Methode von Direct Costing. Tabellen.

657.6 65.01

- \*G1759 LEWIS, R. B. Financial analysis for management. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1959, 190 p. A4. Tabn.

The book shows the manner in which significant facts communicated to management by accounting reports can be sifted, weighed, and appraised as an aid in choosing between two or more alternatives for greater profit. It can serve as a handbook for management men or technicians who participate either in the preparation of analyses or who interpret such analyses at a policy level in reaching management decisions. The meaning of financial analysis. Rules for appraisal of proposed capital outlays. Format for capital expenditure control. Comparing alternatives. Purchase or acquisition of a going business. Merger for growth and increased profit. Adding or dropping lines or segments. A guide to profit measurement in the multi-plant company. Leases and leasebacks versus ownership. Planning the source of funds.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

See : G1688

658.115 ENTERPRISES

658.115:65.01(47)

G1760 KHALFINA, E. The state enterprise under new conditions of industrial management. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Problems of economics. New York, no. 5, September, 1959, p. 39).

As a result of the organisation of management in industry and construction, leadership has been brought closer to enterprises and has become more concrete and operational. Possibilities which are embedded in the improvement of organization in the management of socialist production. The state enterprise represents a complete cost accounting organization. Legal position of a state enterprise. Establishment of economic stimuli. Intensifying the interest of the enterprise in the quality results of its work. Questions of material-technical supply. Example of harmful consequences that follow from the separation of the producer from the consumer. (Voprosy ekonomiki, May, 1959).

658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

See : G1678, G1755

658.2 LOCATION

See : G1771, G1773

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT. WAGES

See: G1756, G1757

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

See also: G1763, G1768, G1773

658.5 65.01

- \*G1761 HISCOX, W.J., and J. STIRLING. Factory administration in practice; organization and administration from the factory standpoint; 7th. ed. London, Pitman, 1959. 317 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is written to appeal to the factory man, the works manager, the department foreman, and each and every active member of the factory administrative staff. It brings, for probably the first time, the progress system into prominence. Part. 1. Administration and reorganization. Introducing the progress system. The sales department. The drawing-office. The planning department. Rate fixing. The tool organization. The pattern shop. Maintenance of plant. Internal transport. Inspection. Purchasing. Satisfying the requirements of the engineer. The stores controller. The works store. Receiving, manufacturing, and commercial stores. The tool and blueprint store. Part 2. Aspects of higher administration. Labour administration. Simplification, standardization, and quality control. Factory site and buildings.

658.512.3:657.47 65.012.65:657.47

- G1762 BECHER, J. Die Bestimmung der Verrechnungspreise für zwischenbetriebliche Leistungen als Problem der Betriebspraxis. 22 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln/Opladen, no. 10, Oktober, 1959, p. 493).

Der Begriff "zwischenbetriebliche Lieferungen oder Leistungen". Zwei Gruppen sind zu unterscheiden: produktbezogene und fabrikationsbezogene zwischenbetriebliche Leistungen. Der zwischenbetriebliche Verrechnungspreis in der Literatur. Untersuchung der Probleme an einem Modellfall. Die gegebenen Leistungszusammenhänge und Verrechnungsmethoden als Ausgangssituation. Die Problematik der möglichen Verrechnung der zwischenbetrieblichen Leistungen auf Normalkostenbasis mit nachträglicher Gewinngutschrift. Verrechnung zwischenbetrieblicher Leistungen auf Normalkostenbasis mit differenzierten Gewinnausweis. Die Verwendung von Normalkosten oder Grenzkosten als Verrechnungspreise. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DESPATCH

658.7 658.566

- \*G1763 MANAGING the materials function; tools, techniques, and company practices; publ. by the American management association; manufacturing division. New York, 1959. 125 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. (AMA management report, no. 35).

"Materials management" in concept and practice; logical functions of the purchasing agent as materials manager; integrating purchasing and inventory control for increased inventory turnover. Some materials management tools; advanced techniques in production and inventory control; determining optimum distribution points for economical warehousing and transportation; elements of manpower planning for materials management. Spotlight on the purchasing/engineering relationship; resolving the functional conflict between purchasing and engineering.

658.8 SELLING. SALE

See also: G1751, G1755, G1767

658.8.012.1:159.9

- G1764 KROPFF, H.F.J. Bilder und Symbole in Motivforschung und Werbung. 9 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Tübingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 582).

In der Motivforschung sind sozio-psychologische Fachausdrücke erschienen. Es handelt sich dabei um das Leitbild des Verbrauchers, das Produktbild oder Image einer Ware oder Dienstleistung. In allen erscheint als einer der entscheidenden Inhalte das emotionale Symbol, das als Kernstück gewertet wird. Die A.I.D.A.-Formel und psychologische Verbraucherbeforschung. Das Leitbild des Verbrauchers. Primäre und sekundäre Leitbilder. Charakterkunde des Verbrauchers. Wie das Produkt im Spiegel der Motivforschung als "Image" zum Kardinalfaktor des Marktes wurde. Das "Symbol" ein Image des Produktes. Herkunft und Entstehung des Symbols. (Summary in English. Résumé en français).

658.86/.87:381

- \*G1765 BUDDEBERG, H. Betriebslehre des Binnenhandels. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 188 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften, 8. Lieferung, Reihe A; Betriebswirtschaftslehre; Beitrag no. 18).

Die Tätigkeit der Binnenhandelsbetriebe kann unter ökonomischem Aspekt sowohl von der gesamtwirtschaftlichen als auch von der einzelwirtschaftlichen Richtung betrachtet werden. Charakteristikum der Handelsbetriebe innerhalb der Dienstleistungsbetriebe. Die Betriebslehre des Binnenhandels hat sich als "Betriebsgruppenwirtschaftslehre" mit den betriebswirtschaftlichen relevanten Gegebenheiten, insbesondere mit der Handelsleistung der Binnenhandelsbetriebe zu beschäftigen. Irgendwelche Gesetzmässigkeiten für die Mitwirkung der Binnenhandelsbetriebe in der Wirtschaft gibt es nicht. Binnenhandelsbetriebe und distributionswirtschaftliche Aufgabe; der Binnenhandelsbetrieb als Gegenstand betriebswirtschaftlicher Untersuchung; Handelsfunktionen. Das betriebliche Leistungsgefüge; Betriebsfaktoren; Handelsleistung; Finanzierung. Die Betriebsführung und ihre Instrumente: dispositive Gestaltung; Leistungsrechnung. Die Erscheinungsform der Binnenhandelsbetriebe: strukturelle Grundgegebenheiten; Arten und Formen der Binnenhandelsbetriebe. Literatur 4 p.

658.88

- G1766 MELAWHON, A. Profits and the economics of credit sales. 15 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 2, first section, October, 1959, p. 25).

The necessity to acquaint oneself with the economics of credit sales and their impact on profits and to exercise all one's influence to shape one's policies accordingly. An example is given in which it is shown that a profit must be planned for. How to earn a certain return on investment and how collections affect return on investment. The next feature of the balance sheet to which is called attention is the increase in cash. Use and misuse of the so called "leverage". How it is possible for business to survive following the policies of easy credit. Application of interest charges in credit plans. Why there is no basis of comparison as to what interest a bank can charge on loaned funds and what a business house must make by way of return on its invested turnover capital. The question, what is an adequate return on investment in receivables.

#### 659.4 PUBLIC RELATIONS

659.4:658.8.013

- G1767 LESLY, PH. Public relations and the challenge of the marketing revolution. 6 p. A5. (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 1).



The author believes that the consumer is in control of the market place today and that he is seeking psychological satisfactions more than physical necessities. With a major shift occurring in motivations, formerly effective sales and advertising appeals are losing potency, and subtle techniques of influencing attitudes are becoming more essential. It is no wonder that techniques of public relations are growing in importance in many marketing programs. The author points out how the techniques of public relations may be effectively used.

66           CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

669           METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL

669, 1:658, 56

G1768 FROEBER, H. Aufgaben und Aufbau einer Qualitätsstelle in einem Eisenhüttenwerk und ihre Bedeutung für den Betrieb. 11 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 22, Oktober 29, 1959, p. 1627).

Aufgaben, zweckmässiger Aufbau und Arbeitsweise einer Qualitätsstelle in einem Eisenhüttenwerk. Voraussetzung für eine gute Betriebsüberwachung, für die Freigabe des Werkstoffes und für Auswertungen sind die Uraufschreibungen, die in besonderen Formularen vorgenommen werden. Auswertung der Aufschreibungen und ihre Bedeutung für den Betrieb. Graphische Darstellungen.

67/68       VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

677           TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677(494)

G1769 SCHWEIZERISCHE Textilindustrie, Die, im internationalen Konkurrenzkampf. 8 p. A4. (Mitteilungsblatt des Delegierten für Arbeitsbeschaffung und wirtschaftliche Kriegsvorsorge, Bern, no. 3, Oktober, 1959, p.82).

Bedeutung dieser Industrie für die Volkswirtschaft. Struktur der Textilindustrie. Beziehungen zwischen Realeinkommen und Textilverbrauch. Schweizerische Textilindustrie im Rahmen der Weltwirtschaft. Wettbewerbslage und zukunftsansichten der europäischen und schweizerischen Textilindustrie.

677(680)

- G1770 SOUTH African textile industry, The. 20 p. A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 6, September, 1959, p. 346).

Availability of raw materials. Establishment of the South African textile industry. Labour. Location of the textile industry. Textile machinery installed. Manufacturing activities : wool; cotton; rayon; blankets ; carpets; felt and felt hats; knitting industry. Tables.

677.4:658.21(729.5) 677.4:658.21(73)

677.4:658.21:657.471

- \*G1771 AIROV, J. The location of the synthetic-fiber industry; a case study in regional analysis; publ. by the University of Puerto Rico; College of social sciences. New York, Wiley, 1959. 198 p. A5. Grafn. Krt. Tabn.

The synthetic-fiber industry is among the most rapidly growing industries in the world. The book gives an analysis of the development of the American synthetic-fiber industry. It also relates to such contrasting underdeveloped regions as Puerto Rico and the American South. The book explores in fine detail the possibility of an important new industrial development for Puerto Rico and the further growth of the synthetic-fiber industry in the South. The development of fibres from synthetic polymers. Location theory and the synthetic-fiber industry. Chemical intermediates for synthetic-fiber production. Production of synthetic fibres. The regional cost model for the location analysis of the synthetic-fiber industry. The location pattern of the industry.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE, A.O.

711 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING. REGIONAL PLANNING

711.3(47) 338.984.3:711.3(47)

- \*G1772 CHAMBRE, H. L'aménagement du territoire en U.R.S.S.; introduction à l'étude des régions économiques soviétiques; publ. par l'Ecole pratique des hautes études - Sorbonne. Paris/La Haye, Mouton, 1959. 244 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Etudes sur l'économie et la sociologie des Pays Slaves, no. 4).

La formation des régions économiques. Régionalisation et projet de plan quinquennal. La critique des théories bourgeoises. Essai de synthèse du temps et de l'espace économique. Combinats et aménagement du terri-

toire. Les régions économiques de base. Transports et répartition de l'industrie. Régions agricoles et spécialisation de l'agriculture. Aménagement du territoire et géographie économique. Réorganisation économique et administrative.

#### 725.4 INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

725.4(73) 658.2(73) 658.512:725.4(73)

- \*G1773 PLANUNGSMETHODEN im amerikanischen Industriebau; Reisebericht einer Studiengruppe deutscher Fachleute; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungskuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft, R. K. W. Auslandsdienst. München, Hanser, 1959. 125 p. A5. Gefl. Graf. Tabn. (Heft 79).

Ausgangspunkte : wirtschaftliche Gegebenheiten beim amerikanischen Industriebau und ihr Einfluss auf die Planungsmethoden; Einflüsse auf das Lay-out; Planungsmethoden. Standortfragen. Planungsmethoden im amerikanischen Industriebau. Die Bauausführenden. Klimatechnik. Bauphysikalische Gesichtspunkte beim amerikanischen Industriebau. Neue Industriebauten: bauliche Gliederung in Industriewerken; Bürobauten; Transport und Verkehr; konstruktive Einzelheiten (Summary in English).

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3  | 741  |
| Sociology 30   | 741  |
| Statistics 31  | 741  |
| Politics 32  | 742  |
| Economics 33   | 742  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35   | 768  |
| Social relief and welfare. Insurance 36  | 768  |
| Trade commerce. Communications 38  | 768  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6   | 772  |
| Problems common to the applied sciences 60   | 772  |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62  | 773  |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63                                   | 773  |
| Business economics. Organization and Management 65                                   | 774  |
| Chemical and allied industries. Various industries, manufactures<br>and crafts 67/68 | 788  |
| Building industry 69   | 791  |
| THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o. 7  | 791  |
| Entertainment 79   | 791  |

\*  
Titles indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general G1880 (advertising agency costs and profits), G1884 (timber industry), G1890 (films)
  - U.S.A. G1880 (advertising agency costs and profits)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - general G1780 (von Thünen's theory of the location of agricultural production)
  - U.S.A. G1813 (econometric model for U.S.A. agriculture)
  - U.S.S.R. G1812 (changes in labor inputs in Soviet agriculture)
- Anti trust laws
  - Netherlands, The, G1818 (ministerial competence)
- Australia
  - economic growth G1832 (prospects 1964/1965)
- Balance of payments
  - general G1815 (internal and external balance)
- Banking
  - Germany G1775 (banking statistics and business cycles)
  - Italy G1788 (reglementation)
  - Switzerland G1784 (national bank and money market)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - England G1791 (Radcliffe report), G1792 (Radcliffe report)
  - Tunesia G1790
- Belgium
  - wages G1785 (equal pay)
- Bonds. Securities
  - England G1796 (equities and growth)
- Building industry
  - U.S.A. G1889 (deflation of construction)
  - U.S.S.R. G1889 (deflation of construction)
- Bureaucracy
  - general G1854 (bureaucratic and craft administration of production)
- Business cycles
  - general G1781 (growth model Harrod and Donar), G1828 (cycles, accumulation and the growth of capacity), G1829 (equality of replacement and depreciation)
  - Australia G1832 (economy 1965)
  - England G1830 (econometrics of the determination of absolute prices and wages)
  - Germany G1775 (banking statistics and business cycles)
  - U.S.A. G1831 (periodicity and stability of involving cycles)
- Business economics. Organization

- and Management
  - general G1848 (problems development technology), G1874 (manufacturing in jeopardy)
- Business and industrial management
  - financial management G1879 (financial analyses of lease obligations), G1880 (advertising agencies: general and U.S.A.)
  - financing G1866 (formal criteria for investment decisions)
- Cables
  - general G1863
- Cameroun
  - economic development G1826
- Canada
  - economic development G1827 (American economic impact on Canada)
- Capital investment
  - general G1866 (criteria investment decisions)
  - England G1797 (unit trusts)
  - Germany G1811 (industry)
  - India G1838 (investment policy and life insurance)
- Centralization, Decentralization
  - general G1856 (= in economic organizations)
- China
  - foreign trade G1842
  - oil G1849 (ten years)
- Clothing
  - general G1836 (consumption)
- Colonization
  - Latin America G1777
- Communication
  - general G1881
- Consumption
  - general G1835 (consumption and prices), G1836 (clothing) Switzerland G1837 (since 1912)
- Cost accounting, Costs
  - general G1861 (printing), G1862 (municipality), G1863 (cable industry), G1864 (profit control for management), G1872 (standstill), G1886 (textile industry)
- Cost of living
  - Honduras G1817
- Costs
  - U.S.A. G1889 (construction costs)
  - U.S.S.R. G1889 (construction costs)
- Cotton
  - India G1887 (wages cotton textile mills Bombay)
- Credit control
  - Italy G1788
- Depreciation
  - general G1829 (equality of replacement and depreciation)
- Direction, Executives
  - general G1853 (probability and economic decision taking), G1890 (films for training and communication), G1855 (vertical and horizontal communication in formal organizations)
- Dispatch
  - general G1876 (truck dispatching problem gasoline)
- Dividends
  - general G1867 (dividends, dilution and delusion)

## Eastern Europe

national accounts G1834

## Economic development and structure

general G1820 (problems)

Cameroun G1826

Canada G1827

India G1821

Iran G1824

Italy G1822 (1950-1958)

Ivory Coast G1825

Netherlands, Rhe, G1823 (1899-1959)

## Economic integration

Europe G1800 (governing bodies), G1801 (establishment)

## Economics

general G1778

econometrics, models G1830 (econometrics of the determination of absolute prices and wages)

-; U.S.A. G1813 (economic model agriculture)

economic systems G1780 (von Thünen in retrospect), G1781 (growth models Harrod and Donar), G1814 (accumulation of the production function)

free and controlled economy G1779

## Employee publications

general G1871

## Employment, Unemployment

England G1784 (wage flexibility and the distribution of labour)

Europe G1801 (foreign labour and E.C.M.)

U.S.S.R. G1812 (change in

labor inputs in Soviet agriculture)

## England

capital investment G1796

(equities and growth),

G1797 (result trusts)

econometrics G1830 (economic model of the U.K. economy: wage-price mechanism)

monetary policy G1791 (Radcliffe report), G1792 (Radcliffe report)

public finance G1819 (budgetary aid overseas territories)

wages G1784 (wage flexibility and distribution of labour)

## Enterprises, Extent of

general G1859 (creating a world enterprise)

U.S.A. G1859 (creating a world enterprise)

## Establishment

general G1859 (creating a world enterprise)

Europe G1801 (- and E.C.M.)

Italy G1865 (foreign private enterprise)

U.S.A. G1859 (creating a world enterprise)

## Europe

tariffs G1798 (code of liberalization)

## European common market, Euro-

market G1799 (social problems), G1802 (E.C.M. and free trade area), G1803 (U.S.A. and E.C.M.), G1804 (social problems), G1805 (taxes), G1806 (German industry and

- E.C.M.), G1808 (Gabon and E.C.M.), G1809 (German fruit cultivation and E.C.M.)
- European community on coal and steel
  - general G1810
- Female labour
  - Belgium G1785 (equal pay)
- Films
  - general G1890 (business films)
- Fine mechanisms
  - general G1870 (light systems)
- Fodder
  - general G1875 (inventory analysis fodder)
- Footwear
  - general G1888 (quality control)
- Forecasting (Econ. and Business)
  - general G1793 (monetary growth as a cyclical predictor), G1853 (probability and econ. decision taking)
  - U.S.A. G1793 (monetary growth as a cyclical predictor)
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - Canada G1827 (U.S.A.-Canada)
  - Italy G1865
- Foreign trade
  - general G1839 (international trade, income distribution and the offer curve), G1840 (trends in international trade and future prospects), G1841 (prices of the factors of production in international trade)
  - Canada G1827 (- U.S.A.)
  - China G1842 (past 10 years)
  - India G1821 (- Germany)
  - U.S.A. G1843
- Foreign trade; Organization
  - Europe G1798
  - Switzerland G1844
- France
  - public finance G1819 (budgetary support French overseas territories)
  - raw materials G1845 (import)
- Free trade zone
  - Europe G1802
- Fruit cultivation
  - Germany G1809 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Netherlands, The, G1850
- Gabon
  - economic development G1808
- Gasoline
  - general G1876 (gasoline delivery trucks dispatching problems)
- Germany
  - foreign trade G1821 (with India)
  - fruit cultivation G1809 (- and E.C.M.)
  - industry G1806 (- and E.C.M.), G1807 (- and E.C.M.), G1811 (capital investment)
  - labour G1783 (co-operation)
  - statistics G1775 (banking)
- Governing bodies
  - Europe G1800
- Honduras
  - cost of living G1817
- Horticulture
  - Netherlands, The, G1850
- Import
  - France G1845 (raw materials)
  - India G1846 (analysis import demand)
- Income, private capital
  - general G1839 (international trade, income distribution)

- and the offer curve)
- Sweden G1789 (changes)
- India
  - economic development G1821
  - foreign trade G1821 (with Germany)
  - import G1846 (analysis import demand)
  - labour G1782 (implications of occupational prestige for employment)
  - life insurance G1838 (investment policy)
  - steel G1883 (Tata steel strike)
  - textile industry G1887 (real wages cotton textile mills 1900-1951)
- Industry, Industrial production
  - Germany G1806 (- and E.C.M.), G1807 (- and E.C.M.), G1811 (- and capital investment)
- Inflation
  - general G1795 (inflation and the price mechanism)
- Insurance
  - India G1838 (investment policy life insurance corporation)
- International exchange, International payments
  - general G1794
  - U.S.A. G1843
- Inventory
  - general G1875 (fodder)
- Iran
  - economic development G1824
- Italy
  - banking G1788 (regulation)
  - credit control G1788
  - economic development G1822
- (1950-1958)
- establishment G1865 (regulations)
- foreign credits, investments, loans G1865
- Ivory Coast
  - economic development G1825
- Labour
  - general; Europe G1799 (harmonization social changes)
  - ; India G1782 (implication of occupational prestige for employment)
  - co-operation, collaboration: Germany G1783
- Latin America
  - colonization G1777
- Leasing
  - general G1879
- Light (influence)
  - general G1870 (influence lighting systems on labour fine mechanisms)
- Linear programming
  - general G1868 (transportation problems with non-linear costs), G1852 (utility risk and linearity)
- Location
  - general G1780 (von Thünen's theory of the location of agricultural products)
- Maintenance
  - general G1857 (work study and planned maintenance)
- Market research
  - general G1878, G1884 (timber industry)
- Markets
  - Cameroun G1826
  - Iran G1824



## Money

- Tunesia G1790 (new features of Tunesian currency)
- U.S.A. G1793 (monetary growth as a cyclical predictor)
- Monetary policy
  - England G1791 (Radcliffe report), G1792 (Radcliffe report)
- Money market. Capital market
  - Switzerland G1787 (influence national bank)
- Municipalities
  - general G1862 (cost accounting)
- National accounts
  - Eastern Europe G1834
  - U.S.S.R. G1834
- Netherlands, The
  - anti trust laws G1818
  - economic development G1823 (1899-1959)
  - fruit and vegetables G1850
- New products
  - general G1874 (manufacturing in jeopardy)
- Office management
  - general G1860 (analysis administrative systems)
- Oil
  - China G1849 (development past 10 years)
- Operations research
  - general G1851 (operations research for industrial management)
- Packaging
  - general G1877
- Planning
  - general G1779

## Poland G1833

## Pensions

- U.S.A. G1786 (pension funds in the securities market)

## Personnel management

- general G1869

## Peru

- steel G1882

## Poland

- economic development G1833
- planning G1833

## Prices

- general G1795 (inflation and the price mechanism), G1815 (relationships price and expenditure), G1816 (conditions for oligopolistic price interdependence), G1835 (consumption and prices), G1841 (prices of the factor of production in international trade)
- U.S.A. G1885 (price making in forest service timber sales)

## Production, Theory of

- general G1814 (accumulation and production function)

## Production management and control

- general G1857 (work study engineering department), G1858 (chemical industry), G1873 (when to shift to straight-line production)

## Profit

- general G1864 (profit control for management)

## Printing

- general G1861 (cost accounting)

## Public finance

- England G1819 (financial aid

- overseas territories)
  - France G1819 (financial aid overseas territories)
- Public utilities
  - general G1862 (cost accounting)
- Quality control
  - general G1888 (footwear)
- Raw materials
  - France G1845 (import)
- Renovation
  - general G1829 (equality of replacement and depreciation)
- Savingsbanks. Savings
  - Sweden G1789 (savings and income changes)
- Sea transport
  - general G1847 (1869-1914)
  - Suez Canal G1847 (1869-1914)
- Social insurance
  - Europe G1799 (harmonization social charges)
- Sociography
  - Ivory Coast G1825
  - Netherlands, The, G1823
- Sociology
  - general G1775
  - Europe G1804 (social harmonization)
- Statistics
  - general G1776 (sampling)
  - Germany G1775 (banking statistics and business cycles)
- Steel industry
  - India G1883 (Tata steel strike)
  - Peru G1882
- Stock exchanges
  - U.S.A. G1786 (pension funds in the securities market)

- Strikes
  - India G1883 (Tata steel strike)
- Suez Canal G1847 (1869-1914)
- Supply and demand
  - general G1839 (international trade, income distribution and the offer curve)
  - Europe G1810 (E.C.C.S. and the theory of markets)
  - India G1846 (analysis import demand)
- Sweden
  - savings G1789 (- and income changes)
- Switzerland
  - banking G1787 (national bank) consumption G1837
  - foreign trade G1844 (organization)
- Tariffs
  - Europe G1798 (code of liberalization)
- Taxes
  - Europe G1805 (tax burden E.C.M. countries)
- Technology
  - general G1848
- Textile industry
  - general G1886 (technological change)
- Timber industry
  - general G1884 (market research and advertising)
  - U.S.A. G1885 (price making forest service timber sales)
- Trade, Theory of
  - general G1839 (international trade, income distribution and the offer curve)
- Trade technique
  - Honduras G1817

- Iran G1824
- Transportation
  - general G1868 (solution transportation problem with non-linear costs)
- Trusts
  - general G1797 (unit trust)
  - England G1797 (unit trust)
- Tunesia
  - money G1790
- Underdeveloped countries
  - British overseas territories G1819 (financial aid England)
  - French overseas territories G1819 (financial aid France)
- U.S.A.
  - advertising G1880 (advertising agency costs and profits)
  - agriculture G1813 (economic models)
  - business cycles G1831 (periodicity and stability of inventory cycles)
  - construction G1889 (deflation of construction)
  - enterprise G1859 (creating a world enterprise)
  - foreign trade G1803 (U.S.A. and E.C.M.), G1827 (with Canada), G1843
  - money G1793 (monetary growth as a cyclical predictor)
  - pensions G1786 (pension funds in the securities market)
  - timber G1885 (price-making in forest service timber sales)
- U.S.S.R.
  - agriculture G1812 (labor inputs)
  - construction G1889 (deflation of construction)
  - national accounts G1834
- Wages
  - Belgium G1785 (equal pay)
  - England G1784 (wage flexibility and the distribution of labour)
  - India G1887 (cotton textile mills)
- Work study. Time and motion study
  - general G1857 (work study and planned maintenance), G1858 (chemical industry)

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY, SOCIOGRAPHY

See also: G1804, G1823, G1825

301

- G1774 CADRES sociaux de la sociologie. 170 p. A5. (Cahiers internationaux de sociologie, Paris, janvier/juin, 1959, p. 3).

H.JANNE. Quelques observations introductives sur le fond du sujet: les cadres sociaux de la sociologie. R.BASTIDE. Les cadres sociaux de l'anthropologie culturelle américaine. J.GAZENEUVE. Les cadres sociaux de la recherche sociologique chez les Indiens aux U.S.A. R.GIROD. Cadres sociaux et orientation de la recherche sociologique. R.ARON. La société américaine et la sociologie. H.LEFEBVRE. Les cadres sociaux de la sociologie marxiste. J.WEILLER. Les cadres sociaux de la pensée économique contemporaine. G.LEDUC. Réflexions sur les thèmes traités par Weiller. C.PERELMAN. Les cadres sociaux de l'argumentation. J.DUVIGNAUD. Problèmes de sociologie de la sociologie des arts. A.MEMMI. Cinq propositions pour une sociologie de la littérature. G.GURVITCH. Les cadres sociaux de la connaissance sociologique.

31 STATISTICS

31:332.1:338.972.3(430.1)

- G1775 DOEHRING, C. Bankenstatistik im Dienste der Konjunkturpolitik; Entwicklung, Methode, Aussagekraft (Westdeutschland). 16 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 5, 1959, p. 272).

Anhand der Entwicklung der Statistiken des Geld- und Kreditwesens wird dargestellt wie sehr die Bankenstatistik zu einem unentbehrlichen Werkzeug konjunkturpolitischer Betrachtungsweisen geworden ist. Die methodischen Grundlagen der Konjunkturpolitik. Die Einteilung der Bankenstatistik. Welche Angaben über die Kreditinstitute die statistischen Uebersichten enthalten. Kapitalmarktstatistiken. Ueber die Aussagekraft der Bankenstatistik. Die bankenstatistischen Gesamtrechnungen. Einige Verbesserungsmöglichkeiten der Kreditstatistik.

311.213.2

- G1776 SLONIM, M.J. Grundriss des Stichprobenverfahrens. 16 p. A5. (Allge-

Kurzer Ueberblick mit praktischem Anschauungsmaterial über die Bedeutung des Stichprobenverfahrens, seine Möglichkeiten, die hauptsächlichsten Arten von Stichprobenplänen, ihre Unterschiede und das Anwendungsgebiet der verschiedenen Arten von Schätzverfahren. Das Stichprobenverfahren ist ein Werkzeug, um Angaben schnell, billig und genau zu erhalten. Die wissenschaftliche Anwendung der Grundsätze des Verfahrens kann dazu beitragen, das Misstrauen gegenüber Stichprobenergebnissen, das durch falsche Stichprobenverfahren hervorgerufen wurde, zu beseitigen. Man kann das Verfahren oder die Kombination von Verfahren wählen, das bei einem Minimum an Kosten den gewünschten Genauigkeitsgrad liefert, oder dass bei festen Kosten eine grösstmögliche Genauigkeit erreicht wird. Das "Statistical Services Directorate" der US-Luftwaffe beschäftigt sich mit einer Anzahl von Stichprobenprojekten und -plänen, um den Anwendungsbereich dieses Verfahrens in Zukunft zu erweitern. (Summary in English).

32            POLITICS

325.3        ACTIVE COLONIZATION

325.3(7/8=6)    338.92(7/8=6)

- \*G1777 LANDERSCHLIESSUNG und Kolonisation in Lateinamerika; hrsg. von J. Schauff. Bonn, Landschriften-Verlag, 1959, 245 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Gesellschaft zur Förderung der inneren Kolonisation; Schriftenreihe, Sonderveröffentlichung).

Der Beitrag Europas zur Erschliessung und Kolonisation Südamerikas heute. Allgemeine Probleme Lateinamerikas. Die südamerikanischen Staaten als Entwicklungsländer. Allgemeine Fragen der ländlichen Siedlung in Uebersee. Ländliche Siedlung in Lateinamerika. Siedlungen mit Einwanderern. Europäische Organisationen mit Siedlungstätigkeit in Uebersee. Deutschland und die Entwicklungsländer.

33            ECONOMICS

330           ECONOMIC THEORY

330,1

- \*G1778 LIST, F. Das nationale System der politischen Oekonomie; Volksausgabe



auf Grund der Ausgabe letzter Hand und Randnotizen in Lists Handexemplar. Basel, Kyklos, 1959. 366 p. A5.

Vorbemerkungen zur Geschichte des Werkes. Der Verfasser befragt allererst die Geschichte um ihre Lehre und leitet daraus seine Fundamentalgrundsätze ab. Die Systeme werden einer Prüfung unterworfen und der neuste Stand der Handelspolitik wird dargelegt. Uebersicht der Geschichte: die Italiener, die Niederländer, die Engländer, die Spanier und Portugiesen, die Franzosen, die Deutschen, die Russen, die Nordamerikaner. Die Lehren der Geschichte. Besprechung der Theorie. Politische und kosmopolitische Oekonomie. Produktive Kräfte und die Theorie der Werte. Nationalproduktivkräfte. Privat- und Nationalökonomie. Oekonomie der Nation. Politische und Nationalökonomie. Die Manufakturkraft. Die Douane. Besprechung der Systeme: italienische Nationalökonomie, das Industriesystem, das physiokratische System, das Tauschwertsystem. Jean Baptiste Say. Die Politik: Insular-Suprematie, die Kontinentalmächte und die deutsche Handelsunion. Die kontinentalpolitik. Die Handelspolitik.

### 330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS

See: G1813, G1830

### 330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.17 338.98

- G1779 HOOVER, C.B. The economy, liberty and the State; publ. by the Twentieth Century fund. New York, 1959. 431 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Study of the development and working of economic systems. It contains economic analysis and reflections upon some of the transformations that have shaken the twentieth century world. The study is the synthesis of many years and many books. Author has looked at the divergent economic systems of the West and Communist Russia. He has shown how often the actualities depart from the theoretical formulations by which we characterize them. Old-style capitalism. The overthrow of capitalism in Russia. The Soviet totalitarian system under and after Stalin. The Nazi totalitarian system. Transformation of capitalism in the U.S.A. The war and postwar American economy. Mixed economic systems: the British and West European economic systems. Changing economic systems of Eastern Europe. Prospect for the survival of liberty. (Bibliography - 8 1/2 p. - of books and articles).

330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: G1814

330.184.13 : 338 : 63 : 658.21

- G1780 GROTEWOLD, A. Von Thünen in retrospect. 10 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, no. 4, October, 1959, p. 346).

A critical analysis of von Thünen's theory of the location of agricultural production. It is essentially a defense of that theory against false interpretations and unjust criticism in recent decades. The theory of von Thünen. Land rent. Agricultural production. The location of agricultural production after von Thünen. Conclusions regarding von Thünen's theory. What has upset von Thünen's theory more than anything else is the development of modern transportation.

330.187 : 338.972

- G1781 OSHIMA, H. T. Income originating in the models of Harrod and Domar. 8 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 275, September, 1959, p. 443).

The growth models of Harrod and Domar are widely believed to be very similar. This view stems from the fact that Domar's required rate of growth of investment works out to be the same as Harrod's warranted rate of income growth. After a brief examination the author concludes that Domar's model does not need nor should have a multiplicand. The left-hand side constitutes the income-originating effect, and it is this which gives a solution in his model identical with Harrod's warranted rate. Since the income-originating effect is equal to that of Harrod's acceleration effect, the Domar equation taken as an income-originating equation rather than a multiplier equation, amounts to Harrod's warranted-rate equation.

331 LABOUR

See also: G1799

331.022 : 323.3(540)

- G1782 D'SOUZA, V. S. Implications of occupational prestige for employment policy in India. 15 p. A5. (Artha Vijnana, Bombay, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 233).

A man's occupation is not merely a source of his income; it influences

his way of living, interests, aspiration and status. So far India has not given much attention to the prestige aspect of occupation. A study is made of the changes in the occupational structure of Poona city from 1937 to 1954 as revealed in two city surveys. Discussion of the phenomenon of the withdrawal of women from the working force. It is stated that with the socio-economic growth of the country the proportions of occupations of higher prestige expand at the expense of occupations of lower prestige. The expansion of the proportion of jobs of higher prestige seems to be necessary for India. On the whole the total number of jobs required in the future will be smaller than usually estimated. Tables. (Summary in English. Summary in Hindustani).

### 331.152 CO-OPERATION. COLLABORATION

331.152(430.1)

- G1783 JUNGBLUTH, A. L'expérience de la cogestion en Allemagne. 16 p. A5. (Société belge d'études et d'expansion; bulletin bimestriel, Liège, no. 187, août/octobre, 1959, p. 547).

Historique de l'évolution des revendications des travailleurs à la cogestion. Concrétion des exigences de cogestion dans le droit positif du présent: organes de la cogestion; composition du conseil de surveillance et de la direction. Pratique de la cogestion. Tâches du "Directeur du travail". Rétrospective et perspective.

### 331.2 WAGES

See also: G1887

331.2:331.6(42)

- G1784 REDDAWAY, W.B. Wage flexibility and the distribution of labour (United Kingdom). 17 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 54, October, 1959, p. 32).

The nature of the problem. The real question comes with industries or occupations in which the demand for labour is expanding. The rôle of research. The amount of the movement in relative wages is important, as well as the frequency with which expanding industries have had to improve their relative pay. The data: manufacturing industries taken singly; manufacturing industries by groups; industries within the groups. Interpretation of the results. Chart. Tables.

331.2:331.4(493) 331.2:331.4

- G1785 FRANTZEN - DE LEYE, B. Beschouwingen in verband met het principe "gelijk loon voor gelijk werk". 23 p. A5. (Arbeidsblad, Brussel, no. 9, september, 1959, p. 1172).

Ontstaan en traditie van "unequal pay" in de geschiedenis. Argumenten voor en tegen "equal pay": economische en sociaal-psychologische argumenten. Internationale overeenkomsten. Practische verwezenlijkingen in België.

Summary: Considerations related with the principle "equal pay for equal labour". Review of the origin and tradition of unequal pay in history. Arguments for and against equal pay: economic and socio-psychological arguments. International treaties mentioning the principle. Practical realizations in Belgium.

#### 331.25 PENSIONS

331.25:332.61(73)

- G1786 ANDREWS, V. L. Pension funds in the securities market (U. S. A.). 13 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1959, p. 90).

While it is well known that the investments habits of corporate pension funds have a distinct impact on the bond and stock markets, the exact nature of this impact has, previously, been little understood. Piecing together the scattered evidence on corporate pension funds activity in the securities markets, the author tries to answer the following questions. Do pension funds make it difficult for investors to buy or sell sizable amount on the secondary market? Do they further thin market supply? Do they increase the institutional concentration on high-grade bonds and thus further push their prices and yields to levels which give secured corporations an economically unwarranted advantage in financing? Do they sustain an increased market for would-be corporate stock issuers? Have pension funds purchases alleviated the drought of equity after the world war? Will pension funds, as heavy buyers in the stock market, produce much the same set of effects there as have befallen the bond market?

#### 331.4 FEMALE LABOUR

See: G1785

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See: G1784, G1801, G1812

331.89 STRIKES

See: G1883

332 BANKING, CURRENCY, FINANCE

See: G1790, G1791, G1792

332.1 BANKING

332.11:332.6(494)

- G1787 LUTZ, H. Die Möglichkeiten der schweizerischen Nationalbank zur Beeinflussung des Geld- und Kapitalmarktes. Winterthur, Keller, 1958. 196 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tab. (Dissertation Bern).

Theoretische und praktische Grundlagen: Theorie des Kreditmarktes; die geldpolitischen Mittel einer Zentralnotenbank in Theorie und Praxis. Die schweizerische Nationalbank und ihr Verhältnis zum Geld- und Kapitalmarkt; der schweizerische Geld- und Kapitalmarkt; Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Kreditmarktpolitik der Schweizerischen Nationalbank.

332.116(45) 332.743(45)

- G1788 REGLEMENTATION, La, bancaire et la politique de crédit en Italie au cours des dix dernières années. 26 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 4, octobre, 1959, p. 265).

Evolution du système des crédits. Législation bancaire. Dispositions administratives. Réserves obligatoires. Accord interbancaire. La Banca d'Italia. Régime des devises. Marché financier. Evolution du crédit. La politique en matière de crédit. Tableaux.

332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2:339.233(485)

- G1789 HANSEN, B., and U. WALLBERG. Savings and income changes (Sweden). 6 1/2 p. A4. (Skandinaviska banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 4, October, 1959, p. 113).

Background. The savings survey of the National institute of economic



research. Use of savings surveys, Savings and income changes. Net savings ratios for wage-earners and gross savings ratios for farmers and entrepreneurs. Tables.

#### 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

332.4(611) 332(611)

- G1790 BOUSQUET, G.H. Nuove caratteristiche strutturali della moneta tunisina. 71/2 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 10, Ottobre, 1959, p.1152).

New features of the Tunisian currency. The author describes more particularly the monetary reform recently brought in after the institution of the Central bank. Analysis of the statutory functions of the Bank as well as of the main lines of the credit, monetary and foreign exchange policy. Appendix comprising two reports relating to the situation of the Central bank with regard respectively to December, 1958, and April, 1959. (Italian text).

332.4.001.7(42) 332(42)

- G1791 RADCLIFFE report; an important document (United Kingdom). 20 p. A4. (Westminster bank review, London, November, 1959, p.1).

Report of the Committee on the working of the monetary system. R. HARROD. Is the money supply important? Liquidity position. Differences between British and continental opinions about what a central bank could do in this respect; it was commonly believed that the emphasis on the quantity of money was responsible for the good standing of sterling in the world. J.S.G. WILSON. In search of guidance .... Monetary measures. Price of unanimity. Influencing demand. Effect on saving. Wider structure of liquidity. Short-dated securities. Efficient channels of lending. New financial institutions. A.I. BLOOMFIELD. An American impression. Limitations of monetary policy. International monetary policy. An extraordinarily impressive document that should evoke widespread interest and respectful attention from well beyond the confines of the U.K. itself. U.S. parallel.

332.4.001.7(42) 332(42)

- G1792 ROOSA, R.V. The Radcliffe report (United Kingdom). 13 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 54, October, 1959, p.1).

The report is intended only as a critique of the working of the monetary

system in the U.K. Little attention given to the behaviour of savings. A "monetary system" without a policy for money. The comparable procedure in the U.S.A. Interest rates: flexibility without wider fluctuations. The report argues convincingly that changes in longterm rates are the most powerful. The full description of the entire British financial mechanism will be of tremendous importance in encouraging informed study of British monetary developments.

332.402.2:338.97:31(73) 332.402.2:338.97:31

G1793 SPRINKEL, B.W. Monetary growth as a cyclical predictor. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 3, September, 1959, p.333).

Dissatisfaction with sole reliance on spending models as a tool for forecasting future business activity has led some analysts to rely on another approach as well, based on the idea of attempting to find sensitive indicators which give a "signal" prior to significant changes in the direction of the business trend. Many have argued that changes in the stock money occur in response to business conditions and consequently that monetary change cannot be a causal factor affecting the business cycle. Others contend that offsetting changes in velocity will nullify any effect of changes in the stock of money on total spending. The present analysis suggests that both contentions are untenable and that the relation between changes in the monetary growth rate and the business cycle are stable enough to make possible useful cyclical predictions based upon changes in the monetary growth variable. Cyclical evidence in the U. S.A. Determinants of the rate of monetary growth.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS  
See also: G1815, G1843

332.453

G1794 YEAGER, L.B. The misconceived problem of international liquidity. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 347).

International monetary specialists have long warned countries against disturbing the international economy by devaluing their currencies or imposing controls to cope with temporary balance-of-payments deficits. Instead, countries should "ride out" deficits until they disappear, meanwhile drawing on previously accumulated reserves of gold and foreign exchange. Analysis of the nature of the problem of shortage of interna-

tional liquidity and of the probable consequences of proposed remedies. The main theme is that the liquidity shortage is not a separate and distinct problem in itself; it is an aspect of national and international monetary arrangements. If one country alone could build up its foreign-exchange reserves, could all countries together do so? Creation of additional international liquidity may cause inflationary developments. The macro-economic consequences is a general rise in prices. Management of foreign-exchange inventories.

#### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See: G1827, G1865

#### 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2 : 338.5 : 380.11

- G1795 WOLOZIN, H. Inflation and the price mechanism, 13 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, October, 1959, p. 463).

The question, whether a creeping inflation weakens the price mechanism in its role of directing and rationing resources in response to changes in relative demand and supply. Some data are presented and examined in order to answer this question. Differential movements in prices in the U.S.A., 1947-57. Frequency and amplitude of price change after the war. Some examples are given of price changes for new and old commodities. Relationship between rates of productivity growth and prices. The data suggest that a decade of creeping inflation does not seriously undermine the price mechanism in its role of directing and rationing resources in response to changes in relative demand and supply. Graphs. Tables.

#### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET, MONEY MARKET, CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G1786, G1787, G1811, G1838, G1866

332.63(42) 332.63 332.67(42) 332.67

- G1796 WILSON, T. Equities and growth (United Kingdom). 18 p. A5. (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 54, October, 1959, p. 14).

The growing preference of both private investors and institutions for ordinary shares rather than fixed-interest obligations. The yield on ordinary shares since the war. Equities and security against inflation. Insurance company portfolios: the tendency to hold more equities is likely

to be strengthened by the changing attitude to pensions. Indexed bonds. Low yields can mislead. Some conditions for high returns. The case for the small private investor.

332.67:338.85(42) 332.67:338.85

- \*G1797 MERRIMAN, G. O. Unit trusts and how they work; 2nd ed. London, Pitman, 1959. 119 p. A5. Tabn.

Historical development of the unit trust. Unit trusts and investment trusts. Types of unit trusts. The appropriation trust and the cash fund trust. How a unit trust is started. The trust deed. The sales procedure of a unit trust. Stock exchange quotation. Explanation of the cost units sheet. The distribution. Income tax. Fund for future management expenses. Maintaining the market in units and unwinding a trust. Accounts. Overseas developments.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE. TAXES  
See: G1805, G1819

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS

337.3(4) 382.1(4)

- \*G1798 CODE of liberalisation; publ. by the Organization for European economic cooperation. Paris, 1959; new ed. 205 p. A4.

Liberalisation of trade; undertakings with regard to liberalisation; other undertakings. Liberalisation of invisible transactions. Procedure. Steering board for trade; terms of reference of the technical committees. Miscellaneous. Annexes. List of council decisions contained in the revised edition. The 1959 edition is supplied with revisions brought up to 1st August 1959.

337.87 FREE TRADE ZONE  
See: G1802

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9:331(4) 337.9:368.4(4)

- G1799 KUNTSCHEM, P. C. Le problème de l'harmonisation des charges socia-

les (Europe). 13 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St.Gallen, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 266).

Les problèmes sociaux jouent un rôle très important dans le marché commun et dans une éventuelle zone de libre échange. Comment se présente le problème dans le traité du Marché commun et dans une éventuelle zone de libre échange. Discussion de la situation en Suisse. Egalité de rémunération entre les travailleurs masculins et les travailleurs féminins pour un même travail. Equivalence des congés payés. Sécurité sociale des travailleurs migrants en relation avec la libre circulation des travailleurs. Paiements des heures supplémentaires. Description du "Fonds social européen".

337.9:35.07(4)

- G1800 BAUER, G. Le cadre institutionnel de l'intégration européenne. 23 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St.Gallen, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 227).

Les institutions de la Coopération économique européenne (O.E.C.E.) et l'intégration économique-politique des six pays de l'Europe occidentale. Description des institutions contemporaines. L'O.E.C.E. comporte trois organes permanents: le Conseil plénier, le Comité exécutif et le secrétariat général. La conférence européenne des ministres des transports (C.E.M.T.). L'agence européenne pour l'énergie nucléaire. Les organes de la Communauté européenne du charbon et de l'acier (C.E.C.A.): l'Assemblée commune, la Haute autorité, le Conseil de ministres, la Cour de justice et le Comité consultatif. De la C.E.C.A. à la Communauté économique européenne (C.E.E.). Le cadre institutionnel du Traité de Rome. L'Euratom.

337.9:35.078.6(4) 337.9:331.62(4)

- G1801 HOLZER, M. Die Freizügigkeit der Unternehmungen und der Arbeit (Europa). 16 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St.Gallen, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 250).

Ein Ueberblick über die bisherigen Bestrebungen zur Herstellung der Freizügigkeit der Unternehmungen und der Arbeit im Rahmen der europäischen Integration. Es wird auf die besondere Stellung der Schweiz hingewiesen. Der Begriff der Freizügigkeit. Die Freizügigkeit und ihre Grenzen in der Schweiz. Was die O.E.C.E. mit der Liberalisierung des Waren- und Zahlungsverkehrs anstrebte. Freizügigkeit im Sinne der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. Der Arbeitsmarkt in der europäi-



schen Freihandelszone. Unter Mitwirkung der Schweiz sind Projekte für ein Uebereinkommen versucht worden, die Grundsätze der Niederlassungsfreiheit für Unternehmungen der E.W.G. auf die europäische Freihandelszone überzutragen. Vor- und Nachteile der Niederlassungsfreiheit für die Schweiz.

337.9(4) 337.87(4) 337.9:382(4)

G1802 EUROPAEISCHE Freihandelsvereinigung, Die. 19 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no. 22, November 20, 1959, p.683).

M.CAMPS. Die Bedeutung der Europäischen Freihandelsvereinigung für die europäische Zusammenarbeit. Allgemeine Beurteilung der "Kleinen Freihandelszone". Obgleich die verhältnismässig kleine Freihandelszone von keinem Land als Ersatz für die grosse Freihandelszone betrachtet wird, so scheint sie doch ihren Mitgliedern grosse wirtschaftliche Vorteile zu bieten, um sie für jedes Land annehmbar erscheinen zu lassen. Eine Uebersicht über die Hauptgründe, die man zur Unterstützung des Planes vorbrachte. Es werden einige Fragen aufgeworfen, die durch die Errichtung dieser neuen Handelsgruppe gestellt sind. R.W.G.MACKAY. Die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und die Europäische Freihandelsvereinigung; eine britische Kritik. Begründung einer politischen Gemeinschaft. Folgen der Schaffung der E.W.G. NATO Europarat und die britische Regierung.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:332(4:73)

G1803 BIRCH, J. A. Die Vereinigten Staaten und der Gemeinsame Markt. 6 p. A4. (Europäische Integration, Köln und Opladen, no. 1, Oktober, 1959, p. 30).

Die Frage, ob die Gelegenheit zur Ausdehnung des Welthandels, die der Vertrag von Rom bietet, praktisch wahrgenommen wird. Sicherungen gegen eine Benachteiligung dritter Länder. E.W.G. und die Bestimmungen des G.A.T.T. Amerikas Interesse am Gemeinsamen Markt. Die U.S.A. glauben, dass es möglich ist, bedeutungsvolle Tarifverhandlungen mit dem Gemeinsamen Markt und mit den G.A.T.T.-Ländern, die daran interessiert sind, Verhandlungen über eine weitere Tarifsenkung zu führen, zu einem Abschluss zu bringen.

337.9:382:304(4)

- G1804 SOZIALE Harmonisierung, Die, (Europa). 28 1/2 p. A4. (Zeitschrift für Integration, Köln und Opladen, no. 2, November, 1959, p. 7).

R. WICHTERICH, Italiens soziale Hypothek. Fragwürdige Kompensation über die Löhne. R. DELCOUR, Je nach dem ... Frankreich und die Harmonisierung der Löhne und Lohnbelastungen im Bereich des gemeinsamen Marktes. Auffassungen der Gewerkschaftskreisen. A. MOZER, Pro und contra in der Frage der sozialen Harmonisierung. E. GISCARD d'ESTAING, Grenze und Notwendigkeit. H. C. PAULSEN, Im Vertrauen auf grössere Freizügigkeit. Auffassung von den Exekutiv-Organen der Gemeinschaft. L. ROSENBERG, Beweglichkeit in der Methode; Unnachgiebigkeit in der Zielsetzung. R. LARNAUDIE, Frankreich trägt gar nicht so schwer an seinen Soziallasten.

337.9:382:336,2(4)

- G1805 MOSS, J. Tax burdens in common market countries. 16 p. A5. (National tax journal, Lancaster, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 216).

How the treaty establishing the E. E. C. limits the exercise of the fiscal powers of the members and provides for the "harmonization" of their system in indirect taxation and for the reform of direct taxing. The article involves the comparison of quantities which approximate the total tax burden borne by a liability company. The description of the effects of the various fiscal systems upon the model firms requires consideration of the related tax burdens on the workers and shareholders. Comparison of the burdens of taxation imposed upon domestic firms and their operations by the several member states of the E. E. C. Description of the calculations made for France. Tables.

337.9:382:338:62(4:430,1) 338:62(430,1)

- \*G1806 DEUTSCHE Industrie, Die, im Gemeinsamen Markt; Untersuchung der Ausgangsposition von weiteren wichtiger Industriezweige beim Eintritt in die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft; bearb. von E. Otto. Baden-Baden/Bonn, Lutzmeyer, 1959. 210 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Ktn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe zum Handbuch für europäische Wirtschaft, Heft 3a).

Übersicht der Position der deutschen Industrie beim Eintritt in den Gemeinsamen Markt. Untersuchungen über bestimmte Industrien: Elektroindustrie; Feinmechanik und Optik; Ernährungsindustrie; Schuhindustrie; Zellstoff- und Papierindustrie). Fortsetzung von Heft 3 (See: F1188).

337.9:382:338:62(4:430.1)

- G1807 CLAUSING, G. Die Bedeutung der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und des Gemeinsamen Marktes, insbesondere für die gewerbliche und industrielle Wirtschaft der Bundesrepublik. 14 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, no. 3/4, 3. und 4. Quartalsheft, 1959, p. 246).

Allgemeine Gesichtspunkte zur Frage nach der Bedeutung des Gemeinsamen Marktes für die gewerbliche und industrielle Wirtschaft der Bundesrepublik. Diese Bedeutung ist aber für jeden Gewerbe- und Industriezweig verschieden. Bei vielen wird es Grenzbetriebe geben, für die Probleme auftauchen. Aber die Zahl dieser Grenzbetriebe wird verschieden gross ein, und hier werden nur Anpassungsprozesse, dort gänzliche Umstellungen notwendig werden. Es bedarf also der Sonderuntersuchungen. Im ganzen kommen die bisherigen Analysen zum Ergebnis, dass kein Anlass zu übermässigen Befürchtungen für das deutsche Handwerk im Gemeinsamen Markt besteht. Diskussion ähnlicher Untersuchungen für viele Industriezweige. (Summary in English. Résumé en français).

337.9:382(4:672) 338.97(672)

- G1808 GABON, Le, aujourd'hui et demain; son association dans la Communauté économique européenne. 22 p. A4. (Bulletin de la Chambre de commerce du Gabon, Libreville, no.10, octobre, 1959, p.X).

Situation économique du Gabon. Commerce extérieur. Principaux clients. Non seulement l'Europe des Six est la meilleure cliente pour les grumes d'Okoumé, mais encore elle le reste très largement pour les grumes de bois divers. Perspectives d'avenir pour le Gabon. Association de la république dans la C.E.E. Tableaux.

337.9:382:634(4:430.1)

- G1809 KLINKMANN, H. Möglichkeiten des einheimischen Obstbaues im Rahmen der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft (Westdeutschland). 12 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1959, p. 591).

Es ist zu erwarten, dass in einigen Jahren im Raume der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft keine Beschränkungen mehr den Verkehr mit Obst zwischen den beteiligten Ländern beeinträchtigen werden um nach Möglichkeit im voraus die Auswirkungen dieser Entwicklung erkennen zu können wird versucht, die bisherigen Verhältnisse des Obstmarktes

in der Bundesrepublik zu analysieren. Dabei wird gleichzeitig geprüft, wieweit der deutsche Obstbau bereits in der Lage ist, den Wettbewerb mit dem Obstbau der Niederlande, Belgiens, Luxemburgs, Frankreichs und Italiens aufzunehmen. Ohne schon jetzt alle Auswirkungen erkennen zu können, besteht dennoch die Möglichkeit, mit Hilfe der vorhandenen Unterlagen über den einheimischen Obstbau und die Obsteinfuhren eine Reihe von Einsichten zu gewinnen, die schon eine gewisse Beurteilung der zukünftigen Möglichkeiten erlauben. Der Verfasser befasst sich dabei nur mit den Baumobstarten. Tabellen.

337.9:622.333(4)

337.9:669.1(4)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON COAL AND STEEL

337.9:622.333:380.11(4) 337.9:669.1:380.11(4)

- \*G1810 FREY, A. Die Montan-Union in der Sicht der Theorien der Wirtschaftssysteme und der Marktformen. Winterthur, Keller, 1959. 185 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf.

In der Arbeit werden die wirtschaftspolitischen Aspekte der Europäischen Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl unter Zugrundelegung der allgemeinen Wirtschaftstheorie behandelt. Trotz dieser sachlichen Begrenzung des Untersuchungsgebietes erschien es zweckmässig, einleitend auf die gedankliche Gesamtkonzeption des Vertrages hinzuweisen. Die wirtschaftliche Zielsetzung der Montan-Union. Ueberblick über Kohlenvorkommen und deren Förderung. Wirtschaftstheoretische Erörterungen zum Montan-Vertrag: Wirtschaftssysteme und Montan-Vertrag; der Wettbewerb im Rahmen des Montan-Vertrages. Oekonomische Untersuchung der Nachfrageseite und der Angebotsseite des gemeinsamen Kohlenmarktes. Oekonomische Analyse einzelner Teilbereiche der (Kohlen-) Wirtschaftspolitik der Hohen Behörde: die Politik des Kohlenabsatzes am gemeinsamen Markt; die Preispolitik; die Investitionspolitik.

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:62 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: G1806, G1807

338:62:332.67(430.1)

- G1811 KRENGEL, R. Die Beziehungen zwischen Kapital, Beschäftigung und Produktion - dargestellt am Beispiel der westdeutschen Industrie. 15 p. A5.

(Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 5, 1959, p. 257).

Ziel der Untersuchungen des Deutschen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung ist es, die in der Bundesrepublik systematisch ausgebaute volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung durch eine mit der Gesamtrechnung verknüpfte Vermögensrechnung zu ergänzen und die ökonomischen Beziehungen zwischen Anlagevermögen und Produktion mit den Hilfsmitteln der empirischen Wirtschaftsforschung darzustellen. Die Berechnung der Anlage-Investitionen. Schilderung der Vermögensrechnung am Beispiel der Berechnung der industriellen Brutto-Anlage-Investitionen. Die Berechnung des Brutto-Anlagevermögens von 40 Zweigen der Industrie im Gebiet der Bundesrepublik. Die empirische Vermögensrechnung als Brücke von Theorie zu Praxis. Tabellen.

338:63 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: G1780

338:63:331,6 (47)

- G1812 KAHAN, A. Changes in labor inputs in Soviet agriculture. 12 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, October, 1959, p. 451).

The effects of Soviet policy and institutions upon the agricultural labor force and the impact upon the volume of labor inputs in agriculture of recent changes in agricultural policy. Estimations of actual labor inputs in Soviet agriculture and of their changes over time. The decrease in the number of workers employed in agriculture and what factors contributed to this decrease. The seasonal peak in agricultural employment. The changes in agricultural productivity. Discussion of the shortcomings of the available data on the volume of labor inputs in Soviet agriculture. Tables.

338:63:330,115 (73)

- G1813 CROMARTY, W.A. An econometric model for United States agriculture. 19 p. A5. (Journal of the American statistical association, Menasha, Wisconsin, no. 287, September, 1959, p. 556).

The study attempts to bring together the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors by grafting into a model of the total economy a set of estimated relationships for the agricultural sectors. Quantitative estimates of economic structure in American agriculture. Construction of product



categories. Representation of supply and demand relationships. Parameters of the demand and supply relationships. Construction of a model with the purpose of aggregating economic measures of agricultural activity. Evaluation of the model. References. Tables.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION, PRODUCTIVITY

338.01:330.187.4

- G1814 ROBINSON, J. Accumulation and the production function. 10 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 433, September, 1959, p. 433).

The present-day interest in capital accumulation and economic development has given a new lease of life to the neoclassical problem of accumulation in an economy where the labour force and the state of knowledge are constant, with the rate of profit falling and the real wage-rate rising as time goes by. Various recent attempts to synthesise the concept of a neo-classical production function with a Keynesian treatment of saving and investment have not been very successful. Discussion of the problems concerned and attempt to give a new solution.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G1795, G1835, G1841, G1885, G1889

338.5:338.972.3 332.453.2:338.972.3

- G1815 SALTER, W.E. G. Internal and external balance; the role of price and expenditure effects. 13 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 71, August, 1959, p. 226).

By means of variations on one simple diagram certain features of the relationship between internal and external balance are illustrated in order to indicate relationships between price and expenditure effects in reconciling full employment policy with balance of payments policy.

338.5:330.173.2

- G1816 HIESER, R. O. The conditions for oligopolistic price interdependence. 9 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 71, August, 1959, p. 187).

For one economist oligopoly in the economy is the exception, for the other it is the rule. The question is posed, what is the source of this

deep-seated cleavage in opinion. Since the publication of Chamberlin's "Theory of monopolistic competition" there have been two distinct conceptions of oligopoly: oligopoly is defined in terms of "fewness" and of "price changes". A look at the source of confusion in Chamberlin's work and Triffin's adaptation of it. The determinants of price interdependence. Discussion of Mrs. Robinson's demand curve. The changes in marginal costs. Graph.

### 338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

338.585.3(728.3) 381.71(728.3)

G1817 LIVING conditions in Honduras. 6 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Operations reports, Washington, no. 74, October, 1959, p.1).

Entrance and residence requirements. Customs procedures. Foreign exchange regulations. Cost of living. Health conditions, medical facilities. Churches, schools, banks. Recreational facilities. Transport, communications, utilities.

### 338.8 MONOPOLIES, ANTI TRUST LAWS

See also: F1797

338.89:354.076(492)

G1818 VALKHOFF, J. Wet economische mededinging; ministeriële bevoegdheden (Nederland). 12 p. A5. (Maandblad voor accountancy en bedrijfs-huishoudkunde, Purmerend, no. 10, november, 1959, p.422).

Bespreking van de in het staatsblad verschenen wetten van 16 juli 1958 inzake de economische mededinging en de administratieve rechtspraak. Verwezen wordt naar een vorige uiteenzetting van de schrijver over dit onderwerp in "Maandblad voor accountancy en bedrijfshuishoudkunde", no. 2, Februari, 1955, p. 51. In het bijzonder wordt een bepaald juridisch aspect besproken nl. de bevoegdheden voor de minister(s) krachtens deze nieuwe kartelwet. In vogelvlucht worden de voornaamste bevoegdheden van de minister(s) gememoreerd. Geconstateerd wordt, dat de nieuwe wet de bevoegdheden van de minister aanzienlijk heeft uitgebreid. Tot meerdere rechtsbescherming wordt er van verschillende zijden op aangedrongen, dat er een althans beperkt recht van hoger beroep bij een onafhankelijk rechter zal komen.

Summary: Economic competition Law; ministerial competences (the

Netherlands). Discussion of the laws governing economic competition and administrative law, published in the Government paper of July, 16th, 1958, in particular the ministerial competences. The new law has considerably extended the ministerial competences. To have a better statutory protection from many sides has been insisted on an at least restricted right of higher appeal to an independent court.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD  
AREAS

338.92:336(42:41-44) 338.92:336(44:44-5)

- G1819 AIDE, L', financière publique du Royaume-Uni aux pays et territoires du Commonwealth britannique et de la France à ses territoires, départements et d'outre-mer. 11 p. A4. (Bulletin de la Banque centrale du Congo belge et du Ruanda Urundi, Bruxelles, no. 10, octobre, 1959, p. 355).

Royaume-Uni: Colonial development and welfare Acts; subventions budgétaires; activité de la Commonwealth development finance cy.; Colonial development corporation. France: dépenses civiles de fonctionnement; dépenses militaires; dépenses d'équipement. Conclusions. Tableaux.

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE  
See also: G1808, G1833

338.97

- G1820 PLASSARD, J. Problèmes structurels du développement conjoncturel. 31 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 737, octobre 20, 1959, p.1).

Ce qu'on entend sous le vocable "conjoncture". Démographie et marché du travail. Origine du produit national. Emploi du produit national. Structures juridiques et sociales. Formation brute de capital fixe dans quelques pays. Evolution de la production industrielle. Graphiques.

338.97(540) 382(540:430,1)

- \*G1821 HUNCK, J. M. India's silent revolution; a survey of Indo-German cooperation; 2nd rev. ed. Düsseldorf, Verlag Handelsblatt, 1959. 160 p. A5.

Geill. Tabn.

The book reflects the author's observations during his journeyings through India at the beginning of 1957. Jawaharlal Nehru, symbol of Indian unity. Village community as a basis of development. Indo-German trade hobbling along. Balance of payments crisis. Technical advice and economic cooperation. Real and apparent handicaps. Transport systems need extensive expansion. How much does the Indian worker produce? Participation in numerous large and small projects. Industrial dawn at Rourkela. At the Tata plant in Jamshedpur. Getting to know Kashmir. To the spinning wheel comes the gearwheel. Index of German firms mentioned.

338.97(45)

- G1822 SIMONE, G.M.DI. The Italian economy, 1950-1958. 26 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 2, november, 1959, p. 87).

During the period 1950-1958 the Italian economy has gone through a process of evolution which was considerable and complex. Consideration of the general development during the period. Economic relations with foreign countries. The percent composition of the balance of current payments at the beginning and at the end of the period. Structure of imports and exports 1950-1958. Behaviour and structure of the national product. Data relating to the gross product of the private sector at the cost of factors show the development of the entire productive economy and the contribution made to the development by agriculture, industry and services. Development and structure of the national expenditure. Investments. Two problems are waiting for a solution: the North-South "dualism" and permanent unemployment. Tables.

338.97(492) 308(492) 338.93(492)

- \*G1823 ONDERNEMEND Nederland; zestig jaar ontplooiing 1899-1959; onder red. van M. Rooy; met medew. van D. Dresden, N.E.H. van Esveld, S.J. Groenman, e.a.: uitg. ter gelegenheid van het zestigjarig bestaan van het Verbond van Nederlandsche werkgevers. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1959. 388 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

M. ROOY. Voorspel van de 20ste eeuw. P.J. OUD. Binnenlandse politieke ontwikkeling. N.E.H. VAN ESVELD. De goede oude tijd. N.W. LAMMERS. De industriële ondernemer in een bewegende economische orde. D. DRESDEN. De techniek in steeds snellere evolutie. H.K. VOLBEDA.

Bedrijfsorganisatie in beweging. A.A.DE JONG. Van boekhouder tot bedrijfseconomisch adviseur. Tj.S.VISSER. Zes steeds fiscaler decaden. C.H.SCHOUTEN. De ordening van het bedrijfsleven in de praktijk van het vervoerswezen. J. H. VAN STUYVENBERG. De landbouw op de stroom van de tijd. Sj.GROENMAN. Wijzigingen in het beeld van de Nederlandse samenleving. M.ROOY. Terugblik en perspectief.

Summary: The Netherlands, country of enterprise. Prelude to the twentieth century. Political development. Good old times. The industrial entrepreneur in a moving economic order. Technical science in an ever faster evolution. Business organization in movement. From a bookkeeper to a business adviser. Fiscal development during six decades. Regulating business life in actual practice of transport. Agricultural development. Changes of the picture of the Dutch society. Review and perspectives.

338.97(55) 380.123(55) 381.71(55)

- \*G1824 IRAN; mémento commercial; publ. par le Centre national du commerce extérieur. Paris, 1959. 115 p. A4. Krt. Tabn.

Informations générales sur l'Iran qui sont nécessaires pour entreprendre une prospection du pays. Description géographique. Organisation politique et administrative. Le marché iranien. Population et standard de vie. Production. Equipement public. Transports. Finances. Echanges extérieurs. Commerce extérieur iranien. Commerce franco-iranien. Méthodes commerciales. Publicité. Choix de l'agent et conditions de succès sur le marché iranien. Localisation de l'agent. Réglementation du commerce extérieur. Organisation bancaire iranienne. Monnaie. Liaisons maritimes et aériennes. Conseils pratiques aux voyageurs. Adresses utiles.

338.97(666,8) 308(666,8)

- G1825 REPUBLIQUE, La, de Côte d'Ivoire. 58 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2588, novembre 7, 1959, p.2).

Conditions générales. Evolution des institutions politiques et administratives. Evolution économique et financière: aperçu économique; transports, communications et tourisme; commerce; finances publiques. Evolution culturelle et sociale; enseignement et culture; équipement social et santé publique; urbanisme et habitat. Perspectives d'avenir.



Conditions de développement agricoles. Centres de coordination et de coopération agricole. Constitution. Cartes. Tableaux. Bibliographie.

338.97(671) 380.123(671)

G1826 CAMEROUN 1959. 95 p. A4. (Marchés tropicaux et méditerranéens, Paris, no. 732, novembre 21, 1959, p.2526).

Principaux aspects de l'économie. Effort social. Le Cameroun à la veille de l'indépendance. Rôle de la Chambre de commerce et d'industrie. Rôle de la Chambre d'agriculture, de l'élevage et des forêts. Effort de développement. Edéa, et l'électrification de la région de Douala. Industrialisation. Ressources minérales. Chemin de fer Douala-Tchad. Action en faveur de l'élevage. Le marché camerounais: structure des importations. Relations maritimes. Organisation municipale. Le Cameroun et le Gabon. Le Cameroun et le Tchad. Monnaie, crédit, change. Cartes. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(71) 332.453.4(71:73) 382(71:73)

\*G1827 AMERICAN economic impact, The, on Canada; by H. G. J. Aitken, J. J. Deutsch, W. A. Mackintosh, a.o.; publ. for the Duke university commonwealth studies center, London, Cambridge university press, 1959. 169 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Publication nr 12).

The changing structure of the Canadian economy, with particular reference to the influence of the U.S. Recent American influence, with particular reference to economic factors and Canadian reaction. Canadian economic policy from 1945-57, origin and influences. The impact of U.S. farm policy on Canadian agriculture. The American economic impact on Quebec. The flow of U.S. investment funds into Canada since world war II. The influence of American labor organization and policies on Canadian labor.

338.97:31 FORECASTING

See: G1793

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G1775, G1781

338.972:338.011

G1828 WHITAKER, J.K. Cycles, accumulation and the growth of capacity. 24 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Man-

chester, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 300).

An attempt to analyse the effect of cycles in output upon the growth of capacity. Discussion of the general assumptions which underlie the discussion. Outline of the general approach. Specific dynamic models are formulated and their development over time are compared. Consideration of the quantitative possibilities. Subsidiary applications of the analysis are given: economic models of long-run trends and the historical, capital output ratio and "equilibrium" growth.

338.972:657.372.3      338.972:658.589

- G1829 HOGAN, W. The equality of replacement and depreciation. 13 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 71, August, 1959, p. 196).

There is a fundamental assumption running through most of the theories on growth, which has not been fully investigated. It is the identification of net of depreciation investment with productive capacity. It is held, in effect, that annual depreciation is an accurate measure of the deterioration in the physical capacity of the capital stock in any one year. The difficulty of equating annual replacement with annual depreciation was recognized by Keynes. Domar's general model illustrating the dichotomy between replacement and depreciation is based upon a number of assumptions. Attempt to develop the problem still further by relaxing assumptions about the pattern of replacement and depreciation. The point is made that should there be a large margin between the two aggregates, the relationship between capital and output will be distorted if net estimates alone are used. The alternative measure of productive capacity may be called the gross capital stock.

338.972(42)      338.972:330.115(42)      338.972:330.115  
338.972:332.571.2(42)      338.972:332.571.2

- G1830 KLEIN, L.R., and R.J. BALL. Some econometrics of the determination of absolute prices and wages. 18 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 275, September, 1959, p. 465).

Much of the discussion of the current problem of inflation in the Western capitalist world is necessarily coloured by awareness of the course of the leading statistical series on wages, prices, productivity, profits and unemployment during the last decade, when the general inflationary situation has caused many series to move together. It is rather difficult, but of the utmost importance, to try to unravel the chains of relation-

ship among the several variables in order to delineate structural relations that have a high degree of autonomy. The present paper arises out of work being done by the authors on the construction of an econometric model of the United Kingdom economy as a whole. It presents a model of the wage-price mechanism.

338.972(73)

- G1831 COPPOCK, D.J. The periodicity and stability of inventory cycles in the U.S.A. 74 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, nos. 2, 3, May, September, 1959, pp.140, 261).

The association of short business cycles in the U.S.A. and changes in the rate of inventory investment. An impression is given of the frequency and periodicity of the short cycles in the U.S.A. since 1854. The formation of plausible estimates of the length of the multiplier time period and the various inventory sales ratios. Examination of the periodicity in calendar time of models in the inventory cycle. Appendix of part I: Relationships between inventories and sales in U.S. trade and manufacturing. Testing of the Metzler type of inventory cycle model, and modifications of it, for periodicity and stability to see whether the theoretical model is capable of explaining the typical 2-4 year short cycles of production in the U.S.A. It is shown that the length of multiplier period can be taken as about 3 months.

338.972(94)

- G1832 CAMERON, B. The Australian economy - 1965. 11 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 71, August, 1959, p. 159).

The projection is based on input-output data of the structure of the Australian economy, particularly its prospects for internal and external balance in 1965. Economic development since 1921. The mainsprings of Australia's economic growth are increase in the work force, the willingness to save and technical ability. Postwar growth of production, exports and home demand and forecasts. Examination of the implications of the assumptions for the individual sectors of the economy. Four kinds of information are assembled in order to answer the question what every forecast would mean to businessmen in individual industries. Computation of the forecast increases 1964/1965 in Australian output of individual industries. Tables.

338.98 PLANNING

See also: G1779

338.98(438) 338.97(43)

- G1833 SACHS, I. Poland's "new economic model". 10 p. A5. (Artha Vijnana, Bombay, no. 1, March, 1959, p.30).

Emerging out of the war and social revolution Poland's national economy has developed along socialist lines. Now the socio-economic situation has changed and a new "model" is being introduced. The question whether such a Polish "new economic model" exists. It is stated, that the crucial point for discussion is the operation of certain laws like the law of value. On this basis certain conclusions are drawn about the problem of incentives. The new model implies structural reforms in the patterns of prices, wages, bonuses and of investments, both in industry, crafts and in agriculture. The author describes how the participation in and control of the whole process by the people is now ensured. The importance of long range planning. (Summary in English, summary in Hindustani).

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

- 339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME  
See: G1789, G1839

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH, NATIONAL INCOME

339.3(4-11) 339.3(47)

- G1834 NOTE, A, on some aspects of national accounting methodology in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. 17 p. A4. (Economic bulletin for Europe, Geneva, no. 3, November, 1959, p.52).

Published national accounts statistics. An attempt to consolidate and carry somewhat farther the comments made in the past, in the light of newly available information. Origin of national product or income: boundary of production; global social product identity of net product and national income; treatment of external trade; income and product flows. Distribution of national expenditure; consumption; accumulation; "investment outlays" and increases in fixed investments. Problems of valuation and of international comparison; price formation in planned

economies. Attempts to increase international comparability. Tables.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4 338.5:339.4

- G1835 MARZEN, W. Verbraucherverhalten und Preiswettbewerb. 20 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, no. 10, Oktober, 1959, p. 550).

Die Rolle des Verbrauchers in der sozialen Marktwirtschaft und in der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. Die soziale Marktwirtschaft versucht das Prinzip der Freiheit auf dem Markt mit dem des sozialen Ausgleiches zu verbinden. Die Gefahr besteht, dass durch monopolistische Preisbildungspraktiken der Unternehmen und durch staatliche Interventionen die Marktstellung der Verbraucher verschlechtert. Die Idee des Zusammenschlusses der Verbraucher. Wie der Verbraucher den Unvollkommenheiten des heutigen Preiswettbewerbs, wie er in der autonomen oder kollektiven Preisgestaltung im Handel zum Ausdruck kommt, durch ein marktbewusstes Verhalten entgegenzutreten kann.

339.4 687:339.4

- G1836 KAUP, H.-H. Langfristige Entwicklung des Bekleidungsverbrauchs. 19 p. A4. (Textildienst, Münster, no. 10, 1959, p.1).

Einfluss dieser Entwicklung auf die gesamtwirtschaftliche Verbrauchsstruktur der privaten Haushaltungen im Zeitablauf und ihre Bestimmungsgründe. Erfassung des Verbrauchs der privaten Haushaltungen. Langfristige Entwicklung im Verhältnis zum Gesamtverbrauch in ausgewählten Ländern. Ursachen des Rückgangs der relativen Bekleidungs Ausgaben. Die statistischen Probleme bei der Erfassung der Veränderung der Verbrauchsstruktur. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

339.4(494)

- \*G1837 VILIMOVSKA, L. Die Verschiebungen in der Verbrauchsstruktur in der Schweiz seit 1912. Schwelm, Scherz, 1959. 133 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Zur Themastellung. Die Verbrauchsentwicklung dargestellt an der Entwicklung der Hauptgruppen des Verbrauchs. Verbrauchsentwicklung der Nahrungs- und Genussmittel. Bekleidung und Wohnungsbedarf. Entwicklung der Ausgaben für: Bildung, Erholung, Gesellschaftsausgaben, Ge-



sundheitspflege, Verkehrsausgaben. Die die Verbrauchsstruktur verändernden Faktoren. Die Veränderungen der Verbrauchsstruktur bei den verschiedenen Sozialklassen, bei Arbeiterfamilien einerseits und Angestellten- und Beamtenfamilien andererseits.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.07 GOVERNING BODIES

See: G1800

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

See: G1801

352 LOCAL GOVERNMENT. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

See: G1862

36 SOCIAL RELIEF AND WELFARE. INSURANCE

368 INSURANCE. LIFE INSURANCE. SOCIAL INSURANCE

See also: G1799

368.30:332.67(540) 368.30:658.15(540)

G1838 SUBRAMONIAN, T.P. Investment policy of the life insurance corporation of India. 17 p. A5. (Artha Vijnana, Bombay, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 203).

Life insurance funds play a significant role in the capital market of every country. Examination of the pattern of investment of life funds in India before the companies were nationalized in 1956. Statutory regulation of investment of life insurance funds. The Life Insurance Corporation (L.I.C.) came into being on September 1, 1956. The changes in investment policy after the insurance companies were nationalised. Considerations in investment policy of the L.I.C. fall into two categories: social advancement and relationship with the stock market. Discussion of some criteria for investment of the L.I.C.: necessity of a guiding pattern, investment in Government securities, investment in industrial securities and social welfare projects. Tables. (Summary in English. Summary in Hindustani).

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

- 380.1     **THEORY OF TRADE, SUPPLY AND DEMAND**  
           See also: G1810, G1846

380.1:382:339.233:380.112

- G1839   JOHNSON, H.G. International trade, income distribution, and the offer curve. 20 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no.3, September, 1959, p.241).

Without an analysis of the connection between distribution and international demand, the general equilibrium model of international trade by Heckscher-Ohlin is incomplete. The article attempts to fill the gap, by introducing the distribution of income between factors into the derivation of the offer curve itself. Development of two alternative methods of representing the distributions of income, corresponding to points on the transformation curve between commodities. Discussion of the offer curve. Analysis of the nature of international trade equilibrium with a given foreign offer curve and the effects of shifts in the foreign offer curve. The effect of trade on welfare. Graphs.

- 380.123   **MARKETS**  
           See: G1824, G1826

- 380.13   **MARKET RESEARCH**  
           See: G1884

- 381.71   **TRADE TECHNIQUE**  
           See: G1817, G1824

- 382       **INTERNATIONAL TRADE, FOREIGN TRADE**  
           See also: G1821, G1827, G1839

382

- G1840   MARAIS, M.D. Trends in international trade and future prospects. 13 p. A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 6, September, 1959, p. 333).

World exports lag behind world production. Exports of non-industrial countries. Imports of non-industrial countries exceed their exports; the twin problems of international illiquidity and internal inflation. Loss of gold by the United States. Current economic position in the United States. The economic position in Western Germany. Great Britain. The short

tern trade prospects. The long term prospects. The peculiar problem of the primary producers.

382:338,5

- G1841 MIROFUMI UZAWA. Prices of the factors of production in international trade. 21 p. A5. (Econometrica, Amsterdam, no. 3, July, 1959, p. 448).

The problem of international factor-price equalization is studied by using a technique which combines the Walrasian theory of general equilibrium with the theory of welfare economics. The principle of the complete or partial equalization. A model of general equilibrium. Welfare criteria for factor price equalization. Partial equalization of the Ohlin theorem. The study shows that the complete factor-price equalization occurs only in the cases in which the factor endowments in the countries are precisely the ones that arise in an equilibrium position of world trade where the factors of production as well as the commodities can move internationally. Bibliography: Graphs.

382(51)

- G1842 YE H CHI-CHUANG. China's foreign trade in the past ten years. 6 p. A4. (Foreign trade of the People's republic of China, Peking, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 2).

Foreign trade policy. Trade with the fraternal socialist states is an important part of the new socialist international relations. Trade with the Western countries has been growing in recent years. Foreign trade as part of the national economy. Achievements in foreign trade in the past ten years.

382(73) 332.453(73)

- \*G1843 EMPLOYMENT, growth and price levels; part 5: International influences on the American economy; hearings before the Joint economic committee congress of the United States; 86th congress, first session pursuant to S. Con. Res. 13, June 29, 30, July 1, and 2, 1959. Washington, U. S. G. P. O., 1959. 198 p. A5. -Graf. Tabn.

European Common Market. Indexes of industrial production. Population and gross national product. Trade among the European Coal and Steel Community countries. Gold and U.S. dollar settlements, 1950-58. U.S. assets abroad and foreign assets in the U.S. U.S. exports as share

of world total, 1950-58. U.S. imports and the gross national product. U.S. private capital outflow and U.S. Government transfers abroad. American investments in Latin America. Implications of the shift in the U.S. balance of payments. International position of the U.S. dollar.

## 382.1 ORGANIZATION OF THE FOREIGN TRADE

See also: G1798

382.1(494) 337.4(494)

- G1844 ORGANISATION, L', de l'expansion du commerce extérieur de la Suisse. 49 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2586, novembre 3, 1959, p. 4).

L'expansion économique suisse; organisation; activité des principales organisations de l'expansion économique. Législation sur le commerce extérieur; mesures de défense économique; la garantie fédérale des crédits à l'exportation; tarif douanier. Les accords internationaux de caractère économique. Institutions suisses d'expansion économique. Statistiques du commerce extérieur. Loi, arrêtés et ordonnances. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

## 382.5 IMPORT

382.5:622/63(44)

- G1845 WICKAM, S., und P. MACAIRE. Vergangenheit und zukünftige Aspekte der französischen Rohstoff- und Halbwareneinfuhr. 22 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 5, 1959, p. 288).

Entwicklung des gewerblichen Einfuhrbedarfs an Rohstoffen und Halbwaren. Aufteilung dieser Einfuhrbezüge auf die verschiedenen Warengruppen. Bestimmungsfaktoren der Einfuhrentwicklung. Abhängigkeit der Entwicklung der Rohstoff- und Halbwareneinfuhr von der Höhe der inländischen Industrieproduktion. Strukturelle Veränderungen dieser Einfuhr in Verbindung mit der Entwicklung der inländischen Wirtschaftsstruktur. Perspektiven der französischen Rohstoffversorgung. Grundlagen der Bedarfsschätzung; geplante Expansion in wichtigen Zweigen der verarbeitenden Industrie; die Substitutionsvorgänge. Der künftige Roh- und Grundstoffbedarf. Der institutionelle Rahmen der französischen Einfuhr: räumliche Gliederung nach Währungsgebieten; das alte Einfuhrverfahren; die Wirkung der Kontingentierung auf das Einfuhrniveau; Nachteile der Ein-

fuhrkontrollen; die neue Einfuhrpolitik.

382, 5:380, 113(540)

- G1846 BANNERJI, H. Analysis of import demand (India). 12 p. A5. (Artha Vijnana, Bombay, no.3, September, 1959, p. 259).

An attempt to fit an econometric model, of the type used by J. Tinbergen, to the Indian data for the interwar period. Income is explained as a factor determining the demand for imports and the strength of the connection between them are determined. The demand factors usually considered important are prices and income. Discussion of some of the limitations of the model and the reasons why the results cannot be easily extended for predictive purposes for the post-war period. Tables. (Summary in English. Summary in Hindustani).

387      SEA TRANSPORT

387(267.51)      387

- G1847 FLETCHER, M. E. The Suez Canal and world shipping 1869-1914. 24 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 4, December, 1958, p. 556).

The canal significantly altered shipbuilding techniques and practices and contributed to the precipitous decline in the importance of the sailing ship as a major world carrier. Suez helped to bring about the realignment and relative decline of the European entrepôt trade. The new channel led to significant shifts in the patterns of Eastern and Australasian trade. Importance for India.

6      APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60      PROBLEMS COMMON TO THE APPLIED SCIENCES

60:65.011.1

- G1848 SCHWENTER, J. J. Betriebswirtschaftliche Aspekte des technischen Fortschritts. 16 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no.3, September, 1959, p. 301).

Es ist notwendig, dass die Unternehmung beim Suchen und Realisieren des technischen Fortschritts bewusst alles tut, um den Ueberblick über



die damit verbundenen Probleme zu gewinnen und ihr Verhalten auf sie abzustimmen. Das Suchen des technischen Fortschritts, und was darunter zu verstehen ist. Die wirtschaftliche Verwertung des technischen Fortschritts mit rein betriebsinternem Rationalisierungscharakter. Die wirtschaftliche Verwertung des technischen Fortschritts durch Angebotsveränderung. Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass den betriebswirtschaftlichen Problemen des technischen Fortschritts stets zunehmende Bedeutung für die Wirtschaft zukommt.

#### 621.315.2 CABLES

See: G1863

#### 621.798 PACKAGING

See: G1877

#### 622/.63 RAW MATERIALS

See: G1845

#### 622 MINING. OIL

622.323(51) 665.5(51)

G1849 ROSU, G. Ten years' of Red China oil. 6 p. A3. (World petroleum, New York, no. 12, November, 1959, p. 94).

Modern techniques are working side-by-side with primitive methods and a "people's army" approach to push production. Production figures. Drilling. Oilfield equipment. Exploration. The various fields. Geological survey. Transportation. Synthetic liquid fuels. Chemical production targets for 1962. Photos.

#### 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

#### 634/635 FRUIT CULTIVATION. HORTICULTURE

See also: G1809

634/635(492)

G1850 DUTCH fruit and vegetables growing and its position in Western Europe. 8 p. A4. (International fruit world, Basle, no. 3, 1959, p. 174).

Importance of fruit and vegetable growing in Holland. Division of labour in Western Europe. Consumption. Climate and soil. Geographical si-

tuation. Cost of production. Effect of protective measures. E. E. C. minimum prices. Dutch horticultural policy. Photos. (German, French and English text).

636,085 FODDER

See: G1875

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See: G1848, G1874

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING

See also: G1868

65.012.122

\*G1851 CHORAFAS, D. N. Operations research for industrial management. New York, Reinhold, 1958. 300 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Purpose of the book is to present, explain and discuss some of the most recently developed analytic techniques in the area of managerial decision. Industrial and business concerns have to make two types of decision: short-term, day-to-day variety; and evaluation and selection of long-term courses of action. The greatest possibilities for operations research lie in the latter area. Some familiarity with mathematics is presupposed. Much attention has been focused on industrial management problems for which analytic techniques are the most important. The first chapters include the fundamentals of experimental model making, of game theory, of business simulation methods and of strategic gaming. In chapters 4-9 are discussed some of the most basic analytic means of strategy formulation. Chapters 10-14 are devoted primarily to modern allocation methods: linear programming, transportation and flow, matrix analysis for production scheduling and inventory control. Two subjects are the outcome of author's personal research: matrix analysis for production scheduling and inventory control, and a mathematical model for management analysis.

65.012.122; 65.011.1

G1852 ARCHIBALD, G. C. Utility, risk, and linearity. 14 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, October, 1959, p. 437).

The paper is concerned with the analysis of choice in situations involving risk and particularly with the Von Neumann-Morgenstern hypothe-

sis that in such situations, the individual acts so as to maximize expected utility. This hypothesis is compared with other hypotheses and exposed to test. Discussion of the hypotheses and the analysis. The Friedman-Savage and Markowitz hypotheses. Examination of the tests. It is shown, that a purely ordinal utility function as employed in the theory of riskless choice is not sufficiently restricted to yield interesting predictions. The restrictions imposed upon the function by the Von Neumann-Morgenstern hypothesis yield predictions which can be refuted.

#### 65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING

65.012.23:65.012.4

- G1853 NICHOLSON, M.B. Probability and economic decision taking. 20 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 221).

Since the war a great deal of theoretical literature has appeared on decision taking under uncertainty. An attempt is made to discuss the various problems encountered in this field and to review some of the prominent lines of thought expressed in the literature. Analysis of the possible meanings of probability and the principal rules which apply to probabilities. The second part of the analysis of behaviour under uncertainty is the consideration of how people act, having estimated in some way the degree of belief in particular outcomes of an act. An outline is given of the method of measuring utility. The schemes proposed by Shackle and by Carter. Discussion of situations where there does not seem to be any point in attributing probability numbers to particular outcomes. Bibliography.

#### - 65.012.3 BUREAUCRACY

65.012.3:658.52 65.012.3:658.526

- G1854 STINCHCOMBE, A.L. Bureaucratic and craft administration of production; a comparative study. 20 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 2, September, 1959, p. 168).

The author compares mass production and construction industries with respect to the social location of work planning, administrative status structure, and content of administrative communication. This provides an empirical description of bureaucratic and craft administration of production. The thesis of the author is that professionalization of the

labor force in the construction industry serves the same functions as bureaucratic administration in mass production industries and is more rational than bureaucratic administration in the face of economic and technical constraints on construction projects. Based on the empirical materials, Max Weber's ideal type of bureaucracy is revised to include only those of its elements shown to be present in mass production and absent in construction, since if characteristics are present in craft administration they cannot be distinctive of bureaucracy.

65.012.4 DIRECTION, EXECUTIVES

See: G1853

65.012.45 COMMUNICATION

See also: G1881, G1890

65.012.45

- G1855 SIMPSON, R. L. Vertical and horizontal communication in formal organizations. 9 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 2, September, 1959, p. 188).

Traditional theory holds that communication in organizations should and does, move vertically throughout the hierarchy, rather than cutting across the lines of authority. In order to test this assumption, interviews were carried out among supervisors in a textile mill. Communication among first-line foremen was found to be mainly horizontal. A critical variable in the direction of communication is apparently the degree of mechanization of the work process. Some conflicting research findings are discussed, and the author concludes with the hypothesis that mechanization reduces the need for close supervision since the machines instead of the foreman set the work pace of subordinates.

65.014.13 CENTRALIZATION

65.014.13

- G1856 MARSCHAK, T. Centralization and decentralization in economic organizations. 32 p. A5. (Econometrica, Amsterdam, no. 3, July, 1959, p. 399).

The paper concerns an economic organization which is an abstraction from the profit-maximizing firm. The problem which confronts the organization when it must choose among alternative schemes for decision-

making which are analogues of the decentralized "solution" of socialist economics, of the centralized solution, or of solution which are neither centralized nor decentralized. Discussion of the organization and the decision system. Definitions are given of centralized, decentralized and unrestricted decision systems. Illustration of the three classes of decision systems. The choice of the decision system. Criteria for ranking the schemes for organizational decision-making are obtained and applied in illustrative organization. A general preference for one of the subclasses cannot be defended without further restricting the model. Tables.

## 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015 : 658.512 : 658.58

- G1857 NORTHAM, E.R. Work study and planned maintenance. 7 p. A5. (Work study and industrial engineering, London, no. 10, October, 1959, p. 308).

An outline is given of the reasons why Laporte Chemicals Ltd. embarked on work study and planning in the engineering department, which is associated with incentive payments. Premier planning requirements. Discussion of the technique of the pre-planning which is based on a normal forty-four hour working week. Illustration of the cases which work study techniques were applied: chalk mill, coal and black waste. Introduction of centralized planning. An outline of some of the benefits the company has gained by using the techniques of work study and planning to maintenance engineering in the chemical industry. Graphs.

65.015 : 658.512.4 : 66

- G1858 FARADAY, J.E. L'influence de l'étude du travail sur la conception de l'avant-projet d'une installation dans l'industrie chimique. 131/2 p. A4. (Génie chimique, Paris, no. 4, supplément, octobre, 1959, p. 85).

Ce qu'on peut obtenir par l'application de l'étude du travail aux avant-projets et à la construction des installations. On peut prévoir une réduction de la durée de préparation de l'avant projet et également réduire les dépenses d'établissement et d'exploitation. Notamment prévoir un juste effectif initial en hommes et assurer de meilleures conditions d'entretien, en prévoyant un meilleur emplacement pour les appareils. Un exemple pris dans l'industrie chimique, qui consiste à remplacer l'élément de purification d'une installation, illustré la thèse. Discus-



sion des phases de la méthode par laquelle le problème est abordé: étude du graphique de circulation, étude du volume de travail de l'installation et étude du schéma de montage. Graphiques. Tableaux. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen español).

#### 65.017 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES

65.017.1:658.112.3(73) 65.017.1:658.112.3

65.017.1:658.11(73) 65.017.1:658.11

- G1859 CLEE, G.H., and A. DI SCIPIO. Creating a world enterprise (U.S.A.). 121/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1959, p. 77).

The new international scope of many U.S. corporations today calls for creating a world enterprise which is far more than just an extension of the present organization. Forces stimulating the interest of American chief executives in world-wide business: domestic squeeze, overseas competition, profits abroad. Discussion of some factors which make managing a true world enterprise different from managing a domestic one. Organization structure; headquarters organization; area management. Necessary modifications in management techniques: executive mobility, profit responsibility, management controls. Discussion of three examples of U.S. companies' operations abroad.

#### 651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651.012

- G1860 ANDREN, B.G. Analysis of administrative systems. 61/2 p. A4. (Office management, London, no.11, November, 1959, p. 351).

Various principles and methods for analysis of jobs and job elements, typical for office work, have been added to the "old" techniques. There is a need for a still greater over-all approach to systems analysis. Administration can be classified either regular or occasional. Relationships between planning, ordering and control. Information flow serving administration. Reasons why an over-all approach should be applied to systems analysis: the true character of office work as an interconnected network of information systems and the development toward large electronic office-machine system; an obvious need for co-ordinating planning and systems analysis. The technique described brings systems analysis step towards organization planning.

655:657.47

- \*G1861 FRAUND, E. *Fertigungsverfahren und Kalkulation im graphischen Gewerbe unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Kostenstellenbildung*. Mainz, Will und Rothe, 1958. 132 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Allgemeine Darlegungen über des graphische Gewerbe. Die Kostenstellenbildung unter dem Einfluss der Fertigungsverfahren in Buchdruckbetrieben: Fertigungsverfahren; Kostenstellenbildung; Bestimmung des Fertigungstyps. Die Kostenstellenbildung unter dem Einfluss der Fertigungsverfahren in Flachdruckbetrieben. Die Kostenstellenbildung unter dem Einfluss der Fertigungsverfahren in Tiefdruckbetrieben. Die Kostenstellenbildung unter dem Einfluss der Fertigungsverfahren in Buchbindereibetrieben. Die Kalkulation im graphischen Gewerbe.

- 657 ACCOUNTANCY. DEPRECIATION. COST ACCOUNTING. COSTS  
See also: G1829, G1861, G1872, G1886

657.47:352 657.47:658.115

- \*G1862 ROGGENBERG, H. *Die Betriebskostenrechnung in der kommunalen Praxis; ein Leitfaden für den öffentlichen Dienst*. Stuttgart, Forkel, 1959. 141 p. A5. Tabn. (Die aktuelle Reihe).

Das Buch gibt ein Uebersicht über die Prinzipien der Kostenrechnung und die Arten ihrer Durchführung. Besonders hervorzuheben ist die Darstellung der Zusammenhänge zwischen dem Haushaltsplan und der Kostenrechnung. Rechtslage. Wirtschaftlichkeit und Rentabilität der Gemeindeunternehmen. Kostenrechnung als Mittel zur Erkenntnis der Wirtschaftlichkeit. Aufbau der Kostenrechnung. Anwendung der Kostenrechnung in der kommunalen Praxis.

657.47 657.47:621.315.2 657.47:65.012.7

- \*G1863 HELLWIG, H.J. *Die Grenz-Plankostenrechnung als Mittel der Betriebsüberwachung unter Berücksichtigung der Kabelindustrie*. Hannover, "Niedersachsen" Verlag, 1959. 71 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Die Probleme der Grenzplankostenrechnung; Grundlagen und Technik der Grenzplankostenrechnung. Die Kostenstellenrechnung als Soll-Ist-

Vergleich in der Grenzplankostenrechnung. Plankalkulation. Die Kosten-trägerrechnung als Mittel der Kalkulations-, Bestands- und Erfolgskontrolle. Kritische Würdigung der gewonnenen Erkenntnisse.

657.471:658.155

- G1864 SMITTEN, L.J. Profit control for management; an explanation of the construction and use of a break-even chart, 29 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, September, October, 1959, pp. 291, 334).

The commentary with graphic illustrations points out the interplay of contributed margin, fixed costs and profit. Definition of profit. The break-even chart is based on the contribution margin concept separating costs into fixed and variable categories as well as costs of "business" and costs of "product". Analyzing the profit and loss statement. Drawing the break-even chart usually referred to as a P/V chart. Uses of the break-even chart. Diagrams show the possible combinations of fixed and variable costs. Discussion of the value of a break-even chart to management, using a hypothetical case to show how profits can be improved through this break-even chart. The effect of volume, costs, and price on profit. Graphs. Tables.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

See also: G1859

658.112.3(45) 332.453.4(45)

- \*G1865 FOREIGN private enterprise in Italy; by the Banco di Roma. Rome, 1957/1959. 2 vols. Vol. 1: The Italian law on foreign capital investments; 2nd ed. 1959. 118 p. A5. Vol. 2: Legal and fiscal provisions regarding companies in Italy. 1957. 103 p. A5.

Vol. 1: Description of the provisions of Italian law regulating investments of foreign capital, that is to say of capital belonging to foreign nationals or to Italian nationals residing abroad. How foreign investments may be made. Explanation of Law no. 43 of 7 February 1956 and D.P. no. 758 of July 6, 1956. Taxation of foreign enterprises in Italy. Treatment of foreign patents in Italy. Some example. Vol. 2: Legal provisions regulating companies in Italy. Fiscal provisions regarding companies in Italy. Personal taxes to which employees of foreign firms are liable in Italy.

658.14 FINANCING

658.14 332.67

- G1866 BAILEY, M.J. Formal criteria for investment decisions. 13 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, October, 1959, p. 476).

The problems concern ambiguities and paradoxes connected with the criterion of marginal productivity or rate of return, especially in cases in which the receipts stream of an investment extends over more than two periods. Hirshliefer's analysis in the article "On the theory of optimal investment decision" ("The Economic journal", August, 1958, p. 329) does not deal adequately with multiperiod investment opportunities. The two-period analysis can only be applied to the simplest cases of multiperiod investment, however, any three-period investment can be considered as the outcome of various pairs of two-period investments. The application of a general multiperiod model. The device of referring to hypothetical equilibrium short-term rates is dropped, and the ideas are reformulated in terms of a ranking scheme. Special ranking problems associated with interdependent investment opportunities. The paradoxes mentioned in the rate-of-return present value controversies. Graphs.

658.15 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

See also: G1864, G1879, G1880

658.155.2:658.14.012

- G1867 PORTERFIELD, J.T.S. Dividends, dilution and delusion. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1959, p. 56).

Comparison of stock dividends, cash dividends, and stock rights, which is useful to management in its financial planning. The author argues that in essence stock dividends, cash dividends and stock rights are the same, but in effect they are different because a lot of people, including the stockholders, do not understand the true facts.

658.21 LOCATION

See: G1780

658.286.4 TRANSPORTATION

658.286.4:65.012.122

- G1868 SHETTY, C.M. A solution to the transportation problem with nonlinear costs. 10 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 5, September/October, 1959, p. 571).

Discussion of a nonlinear transportation problem which can be stated as follows: given a set of sources of a commodity, set of markets with known requirements, the cost of transportation for a unit of product from each source to each market, and a set of functions defining the total cost of production at each source as a function of the volume of resource produced at the source (the functions being such that the marginal cost of production is continuous and nondecreasing for all the sources), we are required to find the amount of resource to be supplied from each source to each market, to minimize the total transportation and production costs. Conditions for an optimal solution. Testing optimality of a feasible solution. Iterative procedure for moving towards an optimal solution. Algorithm for the solution of the problem. References.

### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3 658.3.012.2 658.32

- \*G1869 TAYLOR, J. H. Personnel administration; evaluation and executive control. New York/Toronto, 1959. 319 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Management succession: determination of needs; development of recruiting sources; orientation, training and development. Appraisal of present performance and estimate of potential. The compensation of nonexempt personnel, of supervisory personnel, and of executive personnel. Personnel plans and policies: general; getting your value. Health and safety services. Manager-employee relationships. Company-union relationships. A written statement of your personnel philosophy. The personnel man and his job. Looking ahead.

658.3.043.5 658.2 681.11:658.3.043.5 681.11:658.2

- G1870 ARBEITSPHYSIOLOGISCHE Untersuchungen mit verschiedenen Beleuchtungssystemen an einer Feinarbeit; von E. Grandjean, B. Horisberger, L. Havas, u. a. 8 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 8, 1959, p. 231).

Den Untersuchungen lagen die Fragen nach der Auswirkung verschiedener Beleuchtungssysteme auf die Leistungen, auf die Ermüdung und auf



die subjektiven Empfindungen während einer Feinarbeit zu Grunde. Untersuchte Beleuchtungssysteme, Leistungs- und Ermüdungsmessungen. Allgemeine Versuchsanordnung. Ergebnisse der Leistungs- und Ermüdungsmessungen. Erhebungen über die subjektiven Beurteilungen. Diskussion der Ergebnisse. Es wurde für die Untersuchungen ein für die Uhrenindustrie charakteristischer Arbeitsplatz gewählt. Literatur, illustriert. Tabellen und graphische Darstellungen.

#### 658.385:07 EMPLOYEE PUBLICATIONS

658.385:07

- \*G1871 HALLEY, W.C. Employee publications; theory and practice of communications in the modern organization. Philadelphia/New York, Chilton, 1959. 131 p. A4. Geill.

Author's goal is to enable managements, already publishing employee publications or about to do so, to realize a better return on their publication's expenses. His study helps to fill the need to codify some basic ground rules for establishing, guiding, and nourishing an effective periodical. The conclusions described emerge from close study of many employee publications and discussions with company editors and the lessons learned during the establishment and growth of a diverse publications program within author's own company: the Du Pont Company. Discussion of the function of a publication, its advantages and disadvantages; climate and conditions required for its successful use. A portfolio of actual house organ stories. Concrete steps a management can take to set up a new publication or improve the one it already has.

#### 658.51 PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

See also: G1829, G1854, G1857, G1858, G1873, G1888

658.512.6:657.471

- G1872 MICHEL, H. Erfassung und Verrechnung der Stillstandskosten. 6 p. A5. (Kostenrechnungs-Praxis, Wiesbaden, no. 6, November, 1959, p.259).

Das Problem der Erfassung der Stillstandskosten macht eine umfangreiche Analyse der Kostenstruktur notwendig. Die Frage, weshalb die Kenntnis der Stillstandskosten für den Betrieb notwendig ist. Man kann zwei verschiedene Gruppen der Stillstandskosten unterscheiden: marktbedingte und auftragsbedingte Stillstandskosten. Die Erfassung der Stillstandskosten in die offenen und die versteckten Stillstandskosten. Es wird gezeigt,

dass Kosten die während des Stillstandes einer Anlage entstehen nur Fixkosten sein können. Die Verrechnung der geplanten Stillstandskosten und der produktentstandenen Stillstandskosten.

658.52 658.512

- G1873 DEMING, D.D. When to shift to straight-line production; criteria for optimum machine and capital utilization. 7 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1959, p.62).

Description of a new approach that enables management to make quick, accurate decisions as to whether, when, and to what extent to establish straight-line methods of manufacture. Alternative basic systems of organizing facilities: functional or process-controlled production, straight-line or product-controlled manufacturing, and fixed position manufacturing. Consideration of the problem of deciding between process control and product control with a view to optimum machine and capital utilization. Discussion of more complicated problems that arise when combination solutions are practical. Graphs.

658.6 COMMERCIAL TECHNIQUE. NEW PRODUCTS

658.624:65.011.1

- G1874 WISNEWSKY, E. Manufacturing in jeopardy. 81/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no.6, November/December, 1959, p.131).

It is stated, that at present manufacturing is based upon creating variety in the forms of wealth rather than satisfying shortages. The greatly increased research and development expenditures in industry are a part of the search for new things to make. The restrictions of innovation. Management must have the ability to foresee the life of a product, to replace old products and to preserve and enlarge the original stock of working capital. Changes in practice and changes in strategy, What are the conditions of survival. Discussion of the proper public policy.

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DISPATCH

658.78:636.085

- G1875 DILLON, J.L., and R.G. MAULDON. Inventory analysis and the economics of fodder conservation. 10 p. A5. (The Economic record, Mel-

bourne, no. 71, August, 1959, p. 209).

For some classes of decision problems, techniques have been developed by which efficient decisions, in terms of ex ante expectations, may be made. One such technique is that known as inventory analysis. Basis feature of this technique is the application of the procedures of mathematical probability to decision problems involving the concept of an inventory. Fundamentals of inventory analysis. A static inventory model. Consideration of fodder conservation for drought relief as an example of the application of inventory analysis.

658.788:665.521.2    656.073:665.521.2

- G1876 DANTZIG, G.B., and J.H. RAMSER. The truck dispatching problem. 12 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 80).

The paper is concerned with the optimum routing of a fleet of gasoline delivery trucks between a bulk terminal and a large number of service stations supplied by the terminal. A procedure based on a linear programming formulation is given for obtaining a near optimal solution. The "Truck dispatching problem" may be considered as a generalization of the "Traveling-salesman problem". Formulation of the "Truck dispatching problem". Computational procedure. Multiple product demand. Multiple truck capacity. Other formulations of the problem. Graphs. Literature.

#### 658.788.4 PACKAGING

658.788.4    621.798    658.827

- \*G1877 BRAEUER, H. Die Verpackung als absatzwirtschaftliches Problem eine absatzwirtschaftliche und werbepsychologische Untersuchung des deutschen Verpackungswesens; hrsg. von der Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung e.V. Nürnberg, 1958. 262 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Marktwirtschaft und Verbrauch, Band 9).

Problemstellung und Weg der Darstellung. Begriffliche Grundlegung. Die Bestimmungsfaktoren der Packung und deren wirtschaftliche, psychologische und technische Grundlagen; stoffliche Konsistenz; Formgebung; Grösse der Packung; die graphischen Elemente Farbe, Marke, Text und Bild als Bestimmungsfaktoren der Packung; Verschluss und Sicherung, Verbraucher und Verpackung; vom Verkäufer-zum Käufermarkt; das

Marktverhalten des modernen Verbrauchers zur Verpackung; die Sonderformen der konsumgerechten Verpackungsgestaltung. Das Verpackungsproblem in den verschiedenen Stufen der Wirtschaft; Verpackung als Funktionskreis des Industriebetriebes; Verpackung als Funktionskreis des Handels.

658.8      SELLING, SALE

658.8.012.1:65.018

- G1878 POLITZ, A. Science and truth in marketing research. 15 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Tübingen, no. 1, 1959, p. 567).

The truth to be obtained by the market researcher is objective; it must be of a higher order than any possible "true" opinions, motives, attitudes or preferences hidden in the consumer's mind. In order to help management to make marketing decisions consumer surveys must come up with quantitative findings. Examples are given of designed experiments in the natural and exact sciences and of the use of questionnaires. In order to construct productive questionnaires and develop useful hypotheses the market researcher must be familiar with the marketing problems. The learning factor and continuing research. Advertising effectiveness. Neutrality of randomness. Marketing research must not ask the "truth" from the respondents, but it must be uncovered through objective measurement. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

658.91    LEASING

658.91:658.15:658.27

- G1879 VANCIL, F., and R.N. ANTHONY. The financial community looks at leasing. 17 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1959, p. 113).

How analysts and other financial authorities evaluate the effect of a company's lease obligations. The results of a two-stages survey conducted among financial analysts in the major financial institutions of the U.S.A. and Canada and treasurers and controllers of the major companies in the U.S.A. The findings regarding the procedures employed in the financial analysis of lease obligations. Observations of the incidence and effectiveness of restrictions against leasing in corporate loan agreements. There is no doubt that the new vehicle for corporate financ-

ing has become well established in the U.S.A. Most analysts think that a long term non-cancelable lease is equivalent to debt, but only a minority act that way. Tables.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

See also: G1884, G1890

659.187:658.15(73) 659.1.011.4 659.1.011.4(73)

- G1880 GAMBLE, F.R. Advertising agency costs and profits. 10 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 6, November/December, 1959, p. 103).

First public report on costs and profits of advertising agencies published by the American association of advertising agencies. Ten-year record of advertising agencies' costs and profits. Reasons for decline in profit margins; rise in costs as a major factor. Business hazards peculiar to the agency business. Profits as the main source of working capital. Especially in the area of efficient management, agencies have control, and here they have done much to improve their operations. The need for cost consciousness and efficient cost accounting. Discussion of some common misconceptions about owners' earnings, profits of television, expense accounts.

## 659.2 INFORMATION. COMMUNICATION

659.2 65.012.45

- G1881 DAVISON, W.Ph. On the effects of communication. 18 p. A5. (The Public opinion quarterly, Princeton, no. 3, Fall., 1959, p. 343).

Another method of interpreting the existing body of knowledge about the effects of communication is suggested. According to this mode of interpretation, communications serve as a link between man and his environment, and their effects may be explained in terms of the role they play in enabling people to bring about more satisfying relationships between themselves and the world around them. In order to introduce this approach to the study of communication effects, the author restates briefly some familiar assumptions about the needs of man and the ways these needs are satisfied. Behavioral effects and their causes. Attitudes as guides to action. Communication as a link to the environment. Communications and behavior. Some implications for persuasion.



669.1(85)

- G1882 CHENEY, D.H. Peru sets up a steel industry. 3 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 10, November 7, 1959, p. 23).

Steel complex centered around Chimbote is now producing basic steel products and beginning to supply certain export markets. Production and manufacturing facilities of the Corporación Peruana del Santa, a Government entity. Imports of primary steel products. Iron-ore reduction equipment. Steel mill. Rolling mills. Table.

669.14:331.1:331.89(540)

- G1883 SUBBIAH KANNAPAN. The Tata steel strike: some dilemmas of industrial relations in the developing economy (India). 19 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 5, October, 1959, p. 489).

Background of the violent strike of the Tata Iron and steel company, at Jamshedpur, India's principal steel center in 1958. The significance of the strike. Features of the agreement signed in 1956 between the Company and the Tata Workers union in 1956. Demands and grievance of workers. The pattern of protest and developing conflict. Explanation of the events at Jamshedpur: the Union, the management and the influence of the environment. The significance of the Jamshedpur developments for the labor problem in economic development. The Tata experience suggests the wisdom of planning early in order to avoid the emergence of deep-rooted paternalism, which has hindered the development of democracy and sound labor relations.

## 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

## 674 WOODWORK AND TIMBER INDUSTRY

674 674:380.13 674:658.8,012.1 674:659.1

- \*G1884 WAGENFUEHR, H. Marktforschung und Werbung in der Holzwirtschaft. Bad Woerishofen, Holzmann, 1958. 167 p. A4. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. (Marktforschung und Werbung in wichtigen Wirtschaftszweigen, Band I: Die Holzwirtschaft).

Bedeutung und Rolle des Holzes im Rahmen der Gesamtwirtschaft. Markt - analyse und Marktbeobachtung als Voraussetzungen für eine rationelle

Werbung. Zweierlei Märkte: Rundholzmarkt und Schnittholzmarkt. Zusammenfassung der Marktanalyse: Wo findet man räumliche Marktdaten einmaliger Erhebung und andere Angaben für den Markt von Holz? Holzmarktberichte, Wachstumsraten, Saisonschwankungen und Konjunkturverlauf in der Holzbranche. Ueber die Beobachtung der Import-, Export- und Uebersee-Märkte für Holz. Arten und Träger der Werbung. Notwendigkeit der Werbung überhaupt, deren allgemeine Grundsätze und die wichtigsten Interessenten für Holzwerbung. Mannigfaltigkeit der Werbemittel. Finanzierung und Erfolgskontrollen der Werbung. Branchenerfahrungen des Auslands und internationale Bestrebungen in der Holzwirtschaft. Praktischer Anhang.

674:338.5(73)

- G1885 WEINTRAUB, S. Price-making in forest service timber sales (U.S.A.). 10 p. A5. (The American economic review, Evanston, no.4, September, 1959, p. 628).

The article concentrates on the problems facing the United States Forest service in appraising and in pricing government timber. Description of the size and growth of Forest service sales of stumpage in value and volume. Stumpage is the raw material from which lumber is derived after tree-felling, bucking, transporting and sawing. Stumpage price movements. Stumpage volume and the principle of sustained yield. Pricing of stumpage through the competitive processes. The appraisal by the Forest service of a floor price. The question of the rules that ought to guide the appraisal determination. Besides the mark-up problem there are other items to interest the economist such as what lumber prices are to be used in making the estimates of conversion returns and what cost data are to be used. Literature.

## 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON

677:658.5.018:657.47

- G1886 CLARK, C.D., and B.M. OLSEN. Technological change in the textile industry. 9 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 2, October, 1959, p.125).

A technique developed for comparing costs of production over a period of several years is applied to six textile mills. The term "technological change" includes shifts in the production function and improvements in the quality of capital resources but it excludes changes in the quality

of labor. Description of procedure and findings. The elements other than technological change that affect unit costs. Comparison of indexes of output, wage indexes and indexes of average hourly earnings. Measurement of capital input. Discussing the procedure used to cope with changes in relative factor prices. It is shown that the degree of technical change in the textile industry is not as great as the long term rate of change in other industries. Tables.

677.21:331.2(540)

- G1887 KHITIMOHAN MUKERJI, Trend in real wages in cotton textile mills in Bombay city and island, from 1900 to 1951. 15 p. A5. (Artha Vijnana, Bombay, no. 1, March, 1959, p. 82).

On the basis of the quality of the data the entire period is broken up into three periods, viz. from 1900 to 1922, from 1914 to 1937 and from 1938 to 1951. For the first period the primary source of factual information is the "Prices and wages in India"; published by the Government of India. For the second period a number of surveys are available. For the third period data are used from the publications of the "Bombay Mill-owners' association". For the entire period the average money wages per month are worked out and the real value of the average money wages are derived. The figures for the real value of the average money wages are converted into an index with the year 1934 as base. Tables. (Summary in English. Summary in Hindustani).

- 681 FINE MECHANISMS  
See: G1870

- 685.3 FOOTWEAR

685.31:658.562

- G1888 SYCHRAVA, L. Quality control in footwear manufacture. 8 1/2 p. A4. (The Institution of production engineers journal, London, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 602).

Phases in the interest in quality sections in the shoe industry. Demand for the quality product. Meaning of quality in shoes. Quality and price competition. Planning for quality. Inspection of deliveries. Inspection of work progress. Process control in shoe factories. What the scheme amounts to and how it operates. The standard of process control inspection is higher than the standard used by the final examiners; reasons. The

shoe factory is still in many ways the old cobbler's shop writ large with the craftsman's ways of doing things lurking in every corner.

687 CLOTHING INDUSTRY

See: G1836

69 BUILDING INDUSTRY

69:338.01(47) 69:338.01(73) 69:338.58(47) 69:338.58(73)

G1889 KAPLAN, N.M. Some methodological notes on the deflation of construction. 21 p. A5. (Journal of the American statistical association, Menasha, Wisconsin, no.287, September, 1959, p.535).

The purpose of the paper is to describe and comment on some of the procedures employed in the deflation of construction and to suggest alternative approaches to the problem. Some procedures used in the deflation of construction: the one instance of international deflation uses procedures which do not rely on comparisons of input prices, the other is a comparative study of Soviet and American construction costs. The "basic" approaches to the deflation of construction; an algebraic statement. The author makes his points in terms of U.S.S.R. - U.S. construction cost comparisons. Two alternative approaches to the deflation of construction: the first is a variant of the standardized projects approach, the other seeks to adjust input price indexes such as productivity differences between the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. Tables.

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT a.o.

791.4 FILMS

791.4:65.012.45 791.4:658.386.06 659.148.2

\*G1890 SPOONER, P. Business films; how to make and use them. London, Business publ. Ltd., 1959. 350 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

An attempt is made to show, with case-history evidence, that film can do a wide variety of useful jobs for businesses. A part of the book deals with the techniques of film production. The scope for business films; costs of company film production. Case histories of 28 firms which are using films. Film stocks and printing methods. Description of cameras, accessoirs, projectors and editing equipment. How to make film records. The art of film construction. The use of professional aid. Ways of add-

ing sound. The use of films in work study and in research. Sponsoring of professionally-made business films. Distribution methods of films, and how to get a film to the right audience. Television and cinema advertising films. The use of library films for training and communication. Aids to better showmanship. Bibliography.



# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| GENERALITIES 0  | 793  |
| Prolegomena. General fundamentals of knowledge and culture 00 | 793  |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3   | 793  |
| Sociology 30  | 793  |
| Economics 33  | 794  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35                  | 825  |
| Social welfare and relief. Insurance 36                       | 827  |
| Education 37  | 828  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                            | 828  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6                      | 832  |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62                         | 832  |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63            | 834  |
| Business economics. O. and M. 65                              | 834  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                             | 845  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68             | 846  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G1997 (branch es-  
tablishment)
  - England G2002 (- as a organ-  
ized profession)
- Advertising
  - general G2009, G2010
  - Germany G2010
  - New Zealand G2011
  - Pacific islands G2011
- Agricultural policy
  - Yugoslavia G1971
- Agriculture. Agricultural policy
  - general G1899 (- and product-  
ivity), G1901 (underemploy-  
ment in agriculture and the  
industrial wage rate) G1902  
(agricultural wages 1948-'57  
24 coun ies)
  - Europe G1.32 (- and E.C.M.  
G1938 (cost return relation-  
ships in -)
  - Irish republic. Eire G1947
  - U.S.A. G1950
  - U.S.S.R. G1950
- Algeria
  - development G1946
  - nat. econ. plans G1946 (Con-  
stantine)
- Aluminium
  - U.S.S.R. G1985
- Amortization
  - general G1999 (- and invest-  
ment)
- Anti trust laws
  - Germany G1940
  - U.S.A. G1940
- Austria
  - industry G1936 (Upper Austria)
  - nat. income G1966
- Balance
  - Germany G1998
- Balance of payments
  - U.S.A. G1913 ( - and intern.  
payments)
- Banking
  - general G1908 (profit and banking)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - England G1910 (Radcliffe report)
  - Netherlands, The. G1964 (monetary  
statement and monetary analyses)
- Belgian Congo
  - foreign trade G1980 (terms of  
trade)
- Branded goods
  - Germany G1940
  - U.S.A. G1940
- Business and industrial organization
  - financing G1999 (amortization and  
investment)
  - ; France G1920, G2003 (investment)
  - ; Germany G1923 (consumers' societies)
  - ; Italy G1928 (investment and fiscal  
measures)
- Business cycles
  - general G1925 (taxes and econ. growth),  
G1926 (taxes and econ. growth),  
G1961 (Marx; Keynes), G1962 (un-  
derdeveloped countries)
  - Greece G1958
  - U.S.A. G1939, G1960
- Business economics
  - general G1972 (management and in-  
surance)

- collaboration. Cooperation.
  - General. G1993
  - ; France G1994 ("quasi inte-  
gration")
- Canada
  - econ. development G1954
  - employment, unemployment  
G1906 (development capi-  
talistic labour market)
- Capital, Private. Income
  - general G1965
- Capital investment
  - general G1917 (- and saving),  
G1918 (- and interest),  
G1944 (underdeveloped  
countries)
  - Italy G1928 (- and fiscal  
measures)
- China
  - foreign credits, investment,  
loans, G1979 (U.S.S.R.)
  - foreign trade G1979 (- with  
U.S.S.R.)
  - iron and steel G2014, (1890-  
1959)
- Coal
  - England G2012 (future pros-  
pects)
- Competition
  - Europe G1933 (- and E.C.M.)
- Concentration
  - France G1994
- Consumption
  - general G1967
- Co-operation
  - Ecuador G1922
  - Germany G1923 (financing  
consumers' societies)
- Cost accounting. Costs
  - general G1942, G1989 (auto-  
mation)
- G2000 (overhead costing), G2001  
(determination replacement costs),  
G2015 (furniture industry)
- Costs
  - Europe G1903 (wages)
- Credit
  - France G1920 (trade and industry)
  - India G1937 (industry)
  - U.S.A. G1919 (financing Federal  
authorities)
- Crises. Recessions
  - England, G1963 (1873-1896)
  - U.S.A. G1959
- Currency rate
  - general G1909
- Direction. Executions
  - general G1974 (education under-  
developed countries)
- Economic developments and structure
  - Canada G1954
  - Ecuador G1955
  - Ghana G1952
  - Irish republic (Eire) G1947
  - Italy G1948 (1958)
  - Latin America G1953
  - Netherlands, The. G1970
  - Norway G1951
  - Uruguay G1957
  - U.S.A. G1950
  - U.S.S.R. G1949, G1950
  - Venezuela G1956
- Economic history
  - England G1935 (industrial re-  
volution), G1963 (great de-  
pression 1873-1895), G1982  
(transport)
  - Greece G1958
  - U.S.A. G1982 (transport)
- Economics
  - controlled economy G1896 (wel-  
fare economics, ethics and

- essentialism)
- economic systems G1897
  - (Shackle's theory), G1961
  - crises problem and Marx and Keynes)
- economic theory G1894(- and entrepreneur), G1895(the role of time and space), G1967(on making economically justified decisions)
- Ecuador
  - co-operation G1922
  - econ. development G1955
- Education
  - general G1974(executives in underdeveloped countries)
  - England G1892(technical education)
- Electrical engineering. Electricity
  - general G1989(firms of electrical equipment, innovation and automation)
- Employment, Unemployment
  - Canada G1906(capitalistic labour market)
  - England G1904(British wage councils and full employment)
- Energy, Economics of
  - Europe G1934(- and E.C.M.)
- England
  - accountancy, G2002
  - coal G2012
  - crises G1963(depression 1873-1896)
  - foreign trade G1978
  - fruit G1988(40 years fruit trade)
  - industry G1935(industrial revolution)
  - monetary policy. G1910(Radcliffe report)
  - research G1891(science in industry),
- G1892(education and -)
- transport G1982(econ. history)
- wages G1904(British wage councils and full employment)
- Enterprise, Entrepreneurs
  - general G1894(- and econ. knowledge)
- Enterprises, Comparative studies
  - general G1995
- Establishment
  - general G1997(costs branch establishment)
- Europe
  - agriculture G1938(cost-return relationships)
  - wages G1900(industry)
- European common market.Euromarket
  - general G1931(- and public finances), G1932(- and agriculture), G1933(- and competition), G1934(- and economics of energy)
- Fatigue
  - general G1900
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - China G1979(- U.S.S.R.)
  - Italy G1914
- Foreign trade. Intern. trade
  - general G1975(distribution, demand and equilibrium in -), G1977(durable consumer goods)
  - Belgian Congo G1980(terms of trade)
  - China G1979(- with U.S.S.R.)
  - England G1978(last 3 years)
  - U.S.S.R. G1979(- with China)
- France
  - business and industrial organization G2003(investment financing)
  - credit G1920(- in trade and industry)
  - money G1911(circulation 1954-'58)
  - management G1994("quasi-integration")
  - workshop(practice G1938(wages



|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| metallurgical enterprise)       | general G1901(underemployment in       |
| Fruit cultivation               | agriculture and the industrial wage    |
| England G1988(fruit trade past  | rate)                                  |
| 40 years)                       | Austria G1936                          |
| Furniture                       | England G1935(industrial revolution)   |
| general G2015(test methods)     | India G1937                            |
| Germany                         | Interest                               |
| accountancy G1998(balance)      | general G1918(- and investment),       |
| co-operation G1923(consumers'   | G1921(policy)                          |
| societies; financing)           | Intern. exchange. Intern. payments     |
| prices G1940                    | general G1913(U.S.A. balance of        |
| retail trade G1976(middle       | payments and intern. payments)         |
| class; - policy)                | G1916(intern. reserves)                |
| Ghana                           | Switzerland G1912(- U.S.A.)            |
| econ. development G1952         | U.S.A. G1912(- Switzerland)            |
| Glass industry                  | Irish Republic(Eire)                   |
| U.S.A. G2013(1920-'59)          | agriculture G1947                      |
| Governing bodies                | econ. development G1947                |
| U.S.A. G1919(financing          | Iron and steel                         |
| Federal authorities)            | China G2014(1890-1959)                 |
| Grain                           | Italy                                  |
| general G1987(consumption       | economic development G1948(1958)       |
| coarse grains)                  | foreign credits, investments, loans,   |
| Greece                          | G1914                                  |
| econ. growth G1958              | social insurance G1973(system)         |
| econ. history G1958             | taxes G1928(taxes and investment)      |
| Import                          | Labour                                 |
| Norway G1951                    | general G1898                          |
| India                           | labour output G1899(gear; agriculture) |
| industry G1937(industrial       | Sweden G1905(wage negotiations and     |
| growth)                         | wage policies)                         |
| Indonesia                       | Latin America                          |
| devaluation G1915               | econ. development G1953                |
| mining G1984                    | markets G1953                          |
| monetary policy G1915           | Linear programming                     |
| Industrial manpower. Output     | general G1992(multistage linear        |
| general G1899(- and agri-       | programming problems)                  |
| culture)                        | Location                               |
| Industrialization               | India G1937                            |
| India G1937                     | Market research                        |
| Industry. Industrial production | general G2008(marketing research       |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| organization)  | general G1907 (overtime and financial responsibility)   |
| Markets  | Pacific islands   |
| Ecuador G1955  | advertising G2011 (export advertising media)  |
| Ghana G1952  | Personnel management  |
| Latin America G1953  | general G1900, G2004  |
| Mining   | U.S.A. G2005 (discipline and discharge in the Unionized firm)   |
| Indonesia G1984  | Planning. Nat. econ. plans  |
| Monetary policy  | general G1944 (econ. and social aspects of planning in an underdeveloped country)   |
| general G1909, G1924, G1962 (underdeveloped countries monetary control measures) | Algeria G1946   |
| England G1910 (Radcliffe report)   | Netherlands, The G1964 (central econ. plan)   |
| Indonesia G1915  | Population  |
| Money  | U.S.A. G1950  |
| France G1911 (circulation 1954-'58)  | U.S.S.R. G1950  |
| Money exchange   | Prices. Price policy  |
| general G1909  | general G1902 (comparison agricultural wages and wholesale and retail prices of farm products 1948-'57), G1941 (dynamic price theory), G1942 (price policy) |
| Multiple shops   | Belgian Congo G1980 (terms of trade)  |
| general G1997 (costs)  | Germany G1940   |
| National wealth. National income   | U.S.A. G1940  |
| Austria G1966 (nat. income)  | Production planning and control   |
| Norway G1951   | general G2006, G2015 (furniture industry)   |
| U.S.A. G1929 (corporate net income tax and revenue system)                       | Production, Theory of   |
| Netherlands, The   | Norway G1951 (input - output techniques)  |
| econ. policy G1970 (1933-'39)  | U.S.A. (- and econ. growth)   |
| nat. econ. plans G1964 (central econ. plan)                                      | Productivity  |
| New Zealand  | Europe G1938 (cost return relationships in agriculture 13 countries)  |
| advertising G2011 (export advertising media)                                     | Profit  |
| Norway   | general G1908 (principle maximum profit and its significance for credit institutions)   |
| econ. development G1951 (structure of production, imports, employment)           |   |
| Operations research)   |   |
| general G1991  |   |
| Overtime   |   |

- Public finance
  - general G1924(- policy and business cycles), G1962 (counter inflationary fiscal control measures underdeveloped countries)
  - Europe G1931(- and E.C.M.), Netherlands, The. G1964
- Purchasing. Buying
  - general G1992(warehouse problem)
- Replacement
  - general G2001(costs)
- Research
  - general G1891(research and development decisions) G1990
  - England G1892
- Retail trade and handicraft
  - general G2007(assortment of wares)
  - Germany G1976
- Savings banks. Savings
  - general G1917(investment, saving), G1965
- Scandinavia
  - sulphur G1986(prospects)
- Social insurance
  - Italy G1973
- Sociology
  - general G1893(social groups)
- Subsidies
  - U.S.A. G1968(impact grants-in-aid upon industry)
- Sulphur
  - Scandinavia G1986
- Sweden
  - wages G1905(wage negotiations and - policies)
- Switzerland
  - intern. exchange G1912(- with
- U.S.A.)
  - Taxation law
    - general G1969
  - Taxes
    - general G1925(- and econ. growth), G1926(- and econ. growth) G1927 (allotment of tax), G1969(double taxation)
  - India G1937
  - Italy G1928(- and investment)
  - U.S.A. G1929(shifting, incidence and affects of the corporate net income tax), G1968(grants-in-aid and tax burden)
- Technical information, consultation
  - general G1945(underdeveloped countries)
- Underdeveloped countries
  - general G1930(- and tariffs), G1943, G1944, G1945, G1962 (counter inflationary fiscal, monetary and direct control measures) G1974(educative execution)
- Algeria G1946
- Uruguay
  - econ. development G1957
- U.S.A.
  - balance of payments G1913 (- and intern. exchange)
  - credit G1919(financing Federal authorities)
  - econ. development G1950(comparison with Soviet economics)
  - econ. growth G1939, G1960
  - glass industry G2013(1920-'59)
  - intern. exchange G1912(- with Switzerland)
  - personnel management G2005 (discipline and discharge in the Unionized firm)
  - prices G1942

|                                  |                                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| recession G1959                  | industrial wage rate), G1902(agri-  |
| subsidies G1968(differential im- | cultural wages 1948-'57), G1907     |
| pact grants-in-aid upon the in-  | (overtime and financial respons-    |
| dustry)                          | ibility)                            |
| taxes G1929(shifting, incidence  | England G1904(British wage councils |
| and effects corporate net income | and full employment)                |
| tax)                             | Europe G1903(lost of labour)        |
| transport G1982(econ. history    | France G1983(wage systems metal-    |
| U.S.S.R.                         | lurgical enterprise)                |
| aluminium industry G1985         | Sweden G1905(wage negotiations and  |
| econ. development G1949,         | - policies)                         |
| G1950(comparisons U.S.A.         | Wares, Assortment of                |
| and U.S.S.R. economics)          | general G2007                       |
| foreign trade G1979(with         | Workshop practice                   |
| China republic)                  | France G1983(wages metal-           |
| Venezuela                        | lurgical enterprise)                |
| econ. development G1956          | Work study. Time and motion studies |
| Wages                            | general G1996                       |
| general G1901(underemploy-       | Yugoslavia                          |
| ment in agriculture and the      | agricultural policy G1971           |





001.89 ORGANIZATION OF SCIENCE AND OF SCIENTIFIC WORK IN  
GENERAL. RESEARCH

001.891(42) 001.891 65.012.1

- G1891 CARTER, C.F., and B.R. WILLIAMS. Science in industry; policy for progress; publ. by the Science and industry committee. London, Oxford university press, 1959. 179 p. A5.

The book contains suggestions for policy and action by industry and by Government, which may assist in the fruitful application of science. The variety in circumstance in industry is great; every business-man and administrator has to think out what it is right to do in his own situation. Chapter 16 contains an analysis of the suggestions made; from these a selection can be made of those relevant to the circumstances of a particular firm. Action by industry. Management techniques. Communication of ideas. Research and development decisions in larger firms. The day-to-day management of research and development. Innovation and the smaller firm. Money matters. Action by government. Educational policy. Taxation policy. Credit policy. Protection against foreign competition. Control of restrictive practices.

## 061.6 RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

061.6(42) 62.001.5(42) 373.6/.9(42)

- G1892 FORD, W. L'enseignement et la recherche scientifique en Grande Bre - tagne. 10 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 11, novembre, 1959, p. 31).

La politique anglaise en matière de recherches. Organisation de la recherche scientifique. Financement de la recherche. Mesures diverses pour encourager l'application de la science à l'industrie. Expansion de l'enseignement scientifique et technologique.

## 3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

## 30 SOCIOLOGY. SOCIAL FORM : GROUPS; MASS

301.18

- G1893 BOLZA, H., und A. HOF. Qualitative und quantitative Aussagen über moderne Gruppenbildungen. 18 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökono-

mie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 4, Oktober, 1959, p. 275).

In welchen Aspekten die mannigfaltig gewandelte Stellung des Menschen in unserer Zeit zum Ausdruck kommt. Die Bedeutung der Gruppe in den modernen Gesellschaftssystemen; die gesellschaftliche Stellung des Menschen im Westen und im Osten. Qualitative Aspekte der Gruppenbildung. Die Gruppe als numerische Grösse. Die Erfassung quantitativer Veränderung in der Gruppe. Man kann jede analytische Funktion in eine Potenzreihe entwickeln. Zum Verständnis dieser Behauptung werden einige einfache Beispiele von Reihen, zunächst einige arithmetische Reihen, genannt. Der Bevölkerungsbestand als lineare Zeitfunktion und bei exponentieller Näherung. Mittlere Lebensdauer bei linearer und bei exponentieller Näherung. Der Erneuerungsvorgang in Kollektiven. Graphische Darstellung. Tabellen.

312        POPULATION  
          See : G1950

33        ECONOMICS

33:9       ECONOMIC HISTORY  
          See : G1935, G1958, G1963, G1982

330       ECONOMIC THEORY. MODELS. WELFARE ECONOMICS.  
          ECONOMIC SYSTEMS  
          See also : G1961, G1967

330.1:338.93 658.8.012.1

G1894 BOUTINARD ROUELLE, J. De l'utilité du savoir économique dans la conduite des affaires privées et publiques. 14 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 6, novembre, 1959, p. 869).

Discussion de la conduite des affaires privées. L'homme d'affaires doit connaître ses possibilités de vente sur les marchés où il écoule ses produits, et ses possibilités d'approvisionnement sur les marchés qui lui fournissent ses matières premières. Il doit aussi prévoir l'évolution de ses marchés. Voilà ce qu'il cherche dans les études de conjoncture. L'utilité du savoir économique dans la conduite des affaires publiques. Les interventions de l'Etat qui caractérisent tout régime intermédiaire. Il est évident que la science économique n'a jamais une valeur directement utilitaire ou mercantile, mais elle doit constituer une des bases fondamentales de la

formation de ceux qui pratiquent l'économie, l'homme d'affaires aussi bien que l'homme d'état.

330,11

- G1895 VUARIDEL, R. Le rôle du temps et de l'espace dans le comportement économique. 29 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 6, novembre, 1959, p. 809).

La théorie économique n'a pas porté aux notions d'espace et de temps un intérêt semblable. L'auteur veut essayer de montrer l'interdépendance du temps et de l'espace et de mettre en évidence le caractère contestable de la conception actuelle du temps économique lorsque l'espace est explicitement pris en considération. Examen du problème de temps sans l'espace : la rareté du temps, le temps comme bien indépendant et comme bien joint, les conditions qui doivent être réunies pour que le comportement soit économique. Examen du problème du temps et de l'espace sous trois aspects : les dimensions spatiotemporelles de l'action, le rôle dans le comportement économique et l'objet de la microanalyse.

330,173

- G1896 ARCHIBALD, G.C. Welfare economics, ethics and essentialism. 12 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 104, November, 1959, p. 316).

The author proposes the view that welfare economics do not depend upon a foundation of value judgements. He claims that his opinion is consistent with the classical Robbinsian distinction between positive and normative economics. In setting out a statement of his view, he shows that the theorems of welfare economics are theorems in positive economics. The main arguments of the modern welfare economics with whom the author disagrees : Little and de Graaff. A reply is given to the argumentation of Little and de Graaff that welfare economics and positive economics are distinguished by the fact that the conclusion of the former are not testable.

330,187.13 330,115

- G1897 SHACKLE's theory. 136 p. A5. (Metroeconomica, Genova, no. 1/2, Aprile/Agosto, 1959, p. 1).

E. FOSSATI. A symposium on Shackle's theory of decision. Ten years ago the book "Expectations in economics" by G.L.S. Shackle was pub-

lished. He gave a classic contribution to the problem of individual's decision. J. AAKERMAN. Shackle's system and theories of business cycles. K. J. ARROW. Functions of a theory of behavior under uncertainty. D. C. DUNCAN. The concept of potential surprise: can it serve better than probability as a means of analysing uncertainty? A. G. HART. Shackle's system and the theory of liquidity preference and of money. B. S. KEIRSTEAD. Professor Shackle on time in economics. W. KPELLE. A theory on rational behavior under uncertainty. C. LACHMANN. Shackle on the economic significance of time. J. NIEHANS. Reflections on Shackle, probability and our uncertainty about uncertainty. C. S. SHOUP. Some implications for public finance in Shackle's expectations analysis. R. S. WECKSTEIN. Probable knowledge and singular acts. M. WRAY. Shackle's theory and short period entrepreneurial decisions in the women's clothing industry. Bibliography. Graphs.

### 331 LABOUR

331 331.022

- \*G1898 FOURASTIÉ, J. Pourquoi nous travaillons. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1959, 122 p. A5. Tabn. (Que sais-je? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 818).

La science économique s'est transformée depuis quelques années autant que la physique nucléaire. Le but de ce livre est de fournir au citoyen moyen les bases élémentaires d'une connaissance utilisable des réalités économiques. Les cinq premiers chapitres étudieront les points "pourquoi et comment" de la vie économique. Pourquoi nous travaillons, pourquoi nous avons adopté et continuons d'adopter la division du travail, et par suite le travail en commun dans des entreprises, les échanges, la monnaie; pourquoi existent le salaire et le profit, quels sont les caractères essentiels du niveau de vie. Comment nous travaillons. Comment se fait le rationnement et les revenus. Les revenus et les prix. L'emploi et les salaires. La seconde partie examine les grands ordres de résultats. Le salaire indirect: la Sécurité sociale. Niveau de vie, genres de vie.

### 331.024,3 INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER. OUTPUT. PRODUCTIVITY

331.024.3 331.024.3:338:63

- G1899 HEUSER, O. E. Arbeitsproduktivität unter dem Aspekt volkswirtschaftlicher Arbeitsteilung. 20 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Ham-

burg und Berlin, no. 3, Oktober, 1959, p. 481).

Versucht wird den Begriff der Arbeitsproduktivität in den Rahmen des allgemeinen Produktivitätsbegriffes zu stellen und hieraus sowohl das für alle Wirtschaftsbereiche Allgemeine gültige als auch das für die Landwirtschaft im besonderen Gültige abzuleiten. Das Mengenverhältnis der Produktionsfaktoren und sein Einfluss auf die Arbeitsproduktivität, Begrenzung der landwirtschaftlichen Arbeitsproduktivität und die Möglichkeiten ihrer Steigerung. Versucht wird die Arbeitsproduktivität in Verbindung mit den möglichen Technisierungsstufen und deren Kosten zu bringen, um die für das wirtschaftliche Betriebsergebnis entscheidenden Folgen darstellen zu können. Aufgaben der Technik im landwirtschaftlichen Einzelbetrieb. Bewertungsmaßstäbe der Arbeitsproduktivität. Der Verfasser hält es für zweckmäßig, den tatsächlichen Arbeitsbedarf für die genau gekennzeichneten Betriebsbedingungen von Modellfällen zu kalkulieren und hieraus Rückschlüsse über die erreichbare Arbeitsproduktivität zu ziehen. Tabellen. Literatur.

### 331.055.4 FATIGUE

331.055.4 658.3.053

G1900 BOUISSET, S., H. MONOD, J.L. PELOSSE, La posture debout; effets physiologiques et nuisances. 20 p. A5. (Le Travail humain, Paris, no. 3 - 4, juillet-décembre, 1959, p. 247).

L'étude comparée des répercussions de différentes postures sur quelques fonctions physiologiques montre que la posture debout est plus coûteuse que la posture assise. Deux éléments ont été plus particulièrement envisagés: la consommation d'oxygène et la fréquence cardiaque. La position debout provoque ou favorise l'apparition de certains troubles pathologiques, qui intéressent en particulier la fonction circulatoire et la statique générale du corps. La durée de la posture, la fixité de l'attitude, et les déséquilibres partiels dus à une position dissymétrique sont d'importants facteurs de nuisance. La station debout correspondant en toute circonstance à une charge supplémentaire, il importe d'organiser le travail afin qu'il soit exécuté assis. Bibliographie.

### 331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

See: G1905

### 331.2 WAGES

See also: G1907



331.2:338:62 331.2:338:63 325.331

- G1901 DIPAK MAZUMDAR. Underemployment in agriculture and the industrial wage rate. 13 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 104, November, 1959, p. 328).

The question, why the earnings of labour are higher in industry than in agriculture even after allowance is made for the higher cost of living in towns. Attention is drawn to the fact that the wage rate sufficient to induce families to move from agriculture to industry is higher than that needed to attract individual members of rural families. Consideration of the supply price of migrants from agriculture. Three migrant types with different supply-prices are distinguished. The implication of the segments of the supply price for the determination of the wage rate in urban industry. It is shown that it is the income of the farm family that sets the level of the equilibrium wage in certain industrial employments. How the nature of labour utilisation and with it the money wage rate can be influenced by deliberate policy.

331.2:338:63 338.5:331.2:338:63

- G1902 AGRICULTURAL wages, 1948 to 1957. 12 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 5, November, 1959, p. 430).

This article attempts to make a limited survey of agricultural wages in 24 countries over the period 1948 - 1957 and to compare their evolution with that of industrial wages and of the wholesale and retail prices of farm products.

331.2:338:62:338.58(4)

- \*G1903 COÛT, Le, de la main-d'oeuvre dans l'industrie européenne; publ. par le Bureau international du travail. Genève, 1959. 186 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Etudes et documents; nouvelle série; no. 52).

Méthodes suivies dans l'enquête sur les établissements. Principaux éléments du coût de la main-d'oeuvre indiqués par les établissements. Détail des éléments du coût de la main-d'oeuvre indiqués par les établissements. Importance des salaires et des compléments du salaire dans l'ensemble de l'économie.

331.2:331.6:338.972.3(42)

- G1904 BAYLISS, F.J. British wage councils and full employment. 20 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 5, November, 1959, p. 410).

The development is traced of the statutory wage regulation by wage councils to the present day, showing that in the conditions of full employment that have obtained since the second world war the need for statutory protection has disappeared in many trades. The attitudes of British employers and workers towards wage regulation is examined.

331.2:331.1(485)

- G1905 WAGE negotiations and wage policies in Sweden. I and II. 21 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, nos. 4, 5, October, November, 1959, pp. 319, 391).

The first part of this article outlines the present organisation of employers and workers in Sweden, indicates the broad lines of legislation affecting the employment market and describes the characteristic methods of collective bargaining. Against this background the second part of the article analyses in more detail post-war wage developments and questions associated with them. They deal in particular with the tendency for aggregate money wage to rise faster than total output. Further a short discussion is provided on problems of "wage drift" and of reconciling full employment and free collective bargaining with reasonable stability of prices.

### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: G1904

331.6(71)

- G1906 PENTLAND, H.C. The development of a capitalistic labour market in Canada. 12 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 4, November, 1959, p. 450).

By a capitalistic market is meant one in which the actions of workers and employers are governed and linked by impersonal considerations of immediate pecuniary advantage. The importance of rationalization of labour supply represented by the capitalistic market is brought out by contrasting this market with other methods of labour organization. The characteristics of slavery and of feudal labour relations. A sketch is given of the rise of the capitalistic market in Canada. Development of regular demand for labour. The sources of labour supply. The barriers to workers' escape from the market.

### 331.814 OVERTIME

331,814 331,232.4

- G1907 BUCK, L., and S. SHIMMIN. Overtime and financial responsibility. 12 p. A5. (Occupational psychology, London, no. 3, July, 1959, p. 37).

This paper presents the issues of a study, which confirm the relation of the amounts of overtime to individual differences in family responsibility. Besides the effects on overtime of absence, marginal rates of tax, and rates of pay are considered.

- 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE  
See : G1964

- 332.1 BANKING

332,13 : 658,155

- G1908 SPOHR, G. Das Prinzip der Gewinnmaximierung in seiner Bedeutung für die Kreditinstitute 10 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 10, Oktober, 1959, p. 337).

Unter dem Prinzip der Gewinnmaximierung versteht man das Bestreben eines Subjektes seinen Gewinn so gross wie möglich zu gestalten. Das grundlegende Prinzip ist das Rationalprinzip. Die Bedeutung des gewinnmaximalen Prinzips für den Unternehmer und die betriebswirtschaftliche Theorie. Die Gewinnmaximierung als Zielsetzung der Kreditinstitute ; der Einfluss der Rechtsform, langfristige Gewinnmaximierung und Prestigetendenzen. Das Rentabilitätsprinzip als geschäftspolitisches Prinzip in seiner Bedeutung für die Gewinnmaximierung. Es zeigt sich, dass das Prinzip der Gewinnmaximierung nicht als absolute, starre Zielsetzung des Unternehmers aufzufassen ist. Es muss vielmehr als relatives Streben nach der günstigsten Lage angesehen werden. Literatur.

- 332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS  
See : G1917, G1965

- 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY  
See also : G1915, G1924, G1962

332,4.001.7 332,45 332,57

- G1909 SCHMOELDERS, G. Monnaie et politique monétaire; le rôle des prétendus "impondérables, 10 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 439).

Ni la "théorie de la parité des pouvoirs d'achat" ni la "théorie de la balance des paiements" donne une explication complète des cours de change internationaux. D'après A. Aftalion les cours de changes dépendent grandement de facteurs psychologiques. Examen des influences sur les faits économiques et sur les décisions des autorités économiques dans le domaine de la politique monétaire, notamment en ce qui concerne les discussions sur la dévaluation ou la réévaluation du franc français, de la livre anglaise ou du D. Mark. L'auteur présente trois thèses que nous essaierons d'adapter à l'interprétation de la formation de l'opinion quant aux questions monétaires : ce qui importe c'est la forme bien plus que le fond des décisions, les arguments émotionnels portent plus que les arguments rationnels, et la répétition fréquente renforce les arguments. (Summary in English).

332.4.001.7(42) 332(42)

G1910 RADCLIFFE under scrutiny (U. K.). 13 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 406, December, 1959, p. 718).

D. ROBERTSON. A squeak from Aunt Sally. Criticisms on the Radcliffe Report. Importance of controlling the banks. Activating idle money. The "Roose effect" on the level of activity. The Keynesian theory, according to which a rise in the rate of interest may be expected to stimulate the supply. C. T. SAUNDERS. The new data - and their uses. The Committee's proposals for better statistical and other information are the most specific of their recommendations. Financial transactions of the Government. Statistics of the private sector.

332.402.2(44)

G1911 BERGER, P., et L. CASSAGNES. Les variations de la circulation fiduciaire de 1954 à 1958. (France). 30 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 6, novembre, 1959, p. 883).

Description des mouvements de la circulation fiduciaire : allure générale de cette circulation et examen de l'évolution en cours du mois. Les variations de la circulation fiduciaire des circonstances économiques et financières dans lesquelles elles se sont produites. Relations avec l'activité économique, les prix et les salaires : liens avec l'activité et les prix et évolution des encaisses thésaurisées ; liens entre les sorties de billets et les salaires distribués. Relations avec la trésorerie de l'état : influence des rentrées fiscales et des emprunts. Relations avec le degré de la confiance dans la monnaie : le climat général et l'évolution de la

vitesse de circulation des billets; les événements particuliers : incidence extérieure et intérieure des périodes de tension politique, incidence des périodes de tension sociale et des réaction psychologiques en matière monétaire. Graphiques. Tableaux.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

See also: G1916

332.453 (494 : 73)

- \*G1912 KAECH, O. Die Dollarpolitik der schweizerischen Nationalbank in den Kriegs- und Nachkriegsjahren. Luzern, Brunner-Schmid, 1959. 85 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Allgemeiner Ueberblick über die Dollarfrage. Die Entwicklung bis zur Dollarbewirtschaftung. Die Dollarbewirtschaftung und ihre Entwicklung in den Kriegs- und Nachkriegsjahren; Warenverkehr. Die Dollarpolitik währungspolitisch betrachtet; wirtschaftspolitisch betrachtet; finanzpolitisch betrachtet. Die Lösung der Dollarfrage.

332.453.2 (73) 332.453

- G1913 BANETH, J. La balance des paiements des Etats-Unis et le problème des liquidités mondiales. 22 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; Etude, Paris, no. 738, décembre 1, 1959, p. 1).

Examination des causes probables du déficit. Les Etats-Unis disposent de moyens qui leur permettraient à tout moment de rétablir l'équilibre global de leurs comptes extérieurs. Balance des paiements des Etats-Unis : déficit global; palliatifs et remèdes. Réaction des autorités américaines. Excédent de dollars et pénurie de liquidités; possibilités d'une troisième voie. La réévaluation du prix de l'or et les taux de change flexibles. Les effets que le déficit américain a sur le reste du monde et ceux qu'aura l'inévitable rétablissement de l'équilibre de la balance des paiements des Etats-Unis. Les comptes de dépôt internationaux. Tableaux.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: G1979

332.453.4 (45)

- G1914 INVESTISSEMENTS, Les, de capitaux étrangers en Italie. 10 1/2 p. A4.



(Bulletin mensuel de la direction générale des études et de la documentation, Bruxelles, no. 12, décembre, 1959, p. III/2).

Dispositions légales et réglementaires. Investissements étrangers réalisés en Italie depuis la date d'entrée en vigueur de la loi jusqu'au 31 décembre 1958. Entreprises étrangères ayant effectué des investissements en Italie. Tableaux.

332.57 CURRENCY RATE. DEVALUATION. I.M.F.

See also: G1909

332.572.2(910) 332.4.001.7(910)

G1915 BUDIARDJO, C. Devaluation in Indonesia. 47 p. A4. (Ekonomi dan keuangan Indonesia, Djakarta, no. 7/9, July/September, 1959, p. 272).

An attempt to analyse the wide variety of methods, setting the entire problem against the background of postwar conditions and of the special difficulties that Indonesia as an under-developed country faces. A methodological approach providing a basis for further investigations. Devaluation in the postwar world. The nature of inflation in Indonesia's economy. Theoretical aspects of devaluation and their application to Indonesia. Devaluation and selective import controls. Devaluation in Indonesia since 1949. Foreign exchange reserves. Principal export and import exchange rates since June 1957. Conclusions. Tables.

332.577.2 332.453:332.577.2

\*G1916 KASTEN, H. Internationale Währungsreserven und nationale Reservepolitik; hrsg. vom Institut für das Kreditwesen. Frankfurt a/Main, Knapp, 1959. 52 p. A5. Tabn.

Das Problem der Angemessenheit der internationalen Währungsreserven ist in der letzten Zeit wiederholt erörtert worden. Die Schrift behandelt die wesentlichen Fragen aus diesem Bereich. Die Aufgaben der internationalen Währungsreserven, ihre Grösse und Verteilung und die Faktoren ihrer Veränderungen werden erörtert. Die Faktoren des nationalen Reservebedarfs. Die Frage ob die nationalen Währungsreserven ausreichen. Die Möglichkeiten des Internationalen Währungsfonds bei Schrumpfungen der nationalen Reserven zu helfen. Analyse der Gründe und Möglichkeiten der nationalen Reservepolitik.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G1928, G1944

332.67:332.2

- G1917 SCHREIBER, W. Investieren, Sparen, Wirtschaftswachstum und Eigentumsbildung. 11 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 4, Oktober, 1959, p. 251).

In vielen Untersuchungen zur Kreislaufanalyse wird die Uebereinstimmung von freiwilligem Sparen und geplanter Investition als "Gleichgewichts-Bedingungen bezeichnet. Der Aufsatz sucht die Frage zu klären, ob und inwieweit die Bedingungen notwendig ist für die Erhaltung konstanten Geldwerts oder für die Gerechtigkeit des marktwirtschaftlichen Verteilungsprozesses. Erklärung der Koexistenz von Unternehmern sehr verschiedener Kostenlage. Weshalb die Investitionen das Ausmass des privaten Sparens übersteigen können. Die Frage was geschieht wenn die Haushalte mehr sparen.

332.67:332.8

- G1918 PREISER, E. Nochmals: Investition und Zins; eine Revision. 10 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 4, Oktober, 1959, p. 241).

Eine Revision der Abhandlung des Autors "Investition und Zins" (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, no. 1/3, Mai, 1958; p. 100 ; See F472). Das Problem, das jetzt zur Diskussion steht, ist der Weg, auf dem der Zins die Investitionsneigung beeinflusst. Nach einigen begrifflichen Klärungen ergibt sich der Weg auf dem Zinsveränderungen sich auswirken, mit Notwendigkeit. Die grössenmässige Veränderung der Investitionsneigung. Die Massstäbe die für die Frage der Zinsempfindlichkeit eine Rolle spielen werden an einer Tabelle gezeigt. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

332.7 CREDIT. CREDIT IN TRADE AND INDUSTRY

See also: G1937

332.7:35.07(73)

- G1919 ROBINSON, W.C. The financing of Federal Authorities(U.S.A.). 19 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 45).

The use by federal government of semi-autonomous corporations to accomplish certain quasi-commercial tasks has always been controversial. Expanded use of "authorities" was a key part of the comprehensive bud-

get-reform plan advanced by Beardsley Ruml in 1953. The forerunner of extrabudgetary debt financing was the Federal Farm Loan Bureau. Description of the major agencies: the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. The great majority of agency securities sold were short-term notes or debentures. All the agencies sprang up in time of depression. Discussion of the major objections to the use of the extra-budgetary securities. Tables.

332.742(44) 658.148

G1920 PERRIDON, L. Het mobiliseerbare middellange krediet (Frankrijk). 33 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, nos. 1, 3, oktober, december, 1959, pp. 22, 145).

Bij de analyse van deze kredietvorm dient te worden nagegaan of dit krediet gevaren inhoudt wanneer het mobiliseerbaar is bij de centrale bank. De functionele plaats van de markt ervoor dient te worden nagegaan. De Franse praktijk van het middellange krediet. De Franse praktijk kent twee vormen: *crédit à moyen terme mobilisable et non-mobilisable*. De politiek van de Banque de France. De totstandkoming van een mobiliseerbaar middellange krediet. De ontwikkeling van de markt voor dit krediet wordt in 3 fasen verdeeld: de voorbereidende fase, de periode 1948-1958 en de periode na 1958. De functie van het mobiliseerbare middellange krediet in het financierwezen van de bedrijfshuishouding. Het bedrijfseconomisch begrip van de kredietsoort en haar plaats in de vermogensstructuur der bedrijfshuishouding. Het aflossingsvraagstuk en de afschrijving van kapitaalsgoederen. De kosten van het krediet.

Summary: The mobilizable medium-term credit (France). Analysing this form of credit we must examine whether this sort of credit holds dangers when it is mobilizable at the central bank. The French practice has two forms of medium-term credit: *crédit à moyen terme mobilisable et non-mobilisable*. The policy of the Banque de France. Establishing a mobilizable medium-term credit. Three phases of the development of the market of this form of credit. The function of this credit in financing the business enterprise and its place in the capital structure of the enterprise. The problems of repayment and the writing-off of capital goods. Costs of the credit.

332.8 INTEREST

See also: G1918

805

332.815 : 332.4.001.7

- G1921 THANOS, C.A. Note sur la politique du taux d'escompte. 17 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 357).

Examination de la contradiction entre l'attitude des autorités les plus immédiatement responsables et l'application des instruments monétaires, tels que le taux d'escompte, et d'un certain nombre de théoriciens qui ont attaqué cette politique. La signification et les conditions d'application du taux d'escompte. Comment les manipulations du taux d'escompte peuvent devenir efficaces. L'expérience canadienne. L'auteur constate que la Banque du Canada tente d'affaiblir l'influence psychologique des modifications du taux d'intérêt. Il faut enfin remarquer que l'utilité du taux d'escompte dépend dans une large mesure des utilisateurs. (Summary in English).

334 CO-OPERATION. CONSUMERS' SOCIETIES

334(866)

- G1922 SALOMON, G. Entwicklung, gesetzliche Grundlagen und Aufgaben des Genossenschaftswesen in Ekuador. 10 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, no. 3/4, 3. und 4. Quartalsheft, 1959, p. 294).

Die Frage ob die Organisation und Verwaltung der Indio-Stämme Lateinamerikas in der Form, wie sie vor Columbus bestand, und in jener, die sie in den auf ihn folgenden Zeiten annahm, als Grundlage für eine genossenschaftliche Entwicklung in dem von uns heute verstandenen Sinne angesehen und nutzbar gemacht werden kann, scheint verneinend beantwortet werden zu sollen. Auch heute befindet sich das Genossenschaftswesen in Ekuador noch in den Anfängen der Entwicklung. Besprechung der Stellung des Amtes für soziale Fragen und des Genossenschaftsgesetzes. Das Zurückbleiben der genossenschaftlichen Entwicklung soll das Interesse an ihr nicht vermindern, um so weniger, als gerade sie zur Lösung vieler nationaler Probleme einen Beitrag leisten könnte. Dies gilt insbesondere für solche Genossenschaften, die geeignet wären, in der Landwirtschaft, in der Industrie und im Bereich des Handwerks Arbeitsmöglichkeiten zu schaffen.

334.5 : 658.14 (430.1)

- G1923 RAPPARD, H. VON. Die Finanzierungsgrundsätze der Konsumgenossenschaften seit der Währungs umstellung (Westdeutschland). 34 p. A5. (Zeit-

schrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Göttingen, no. 3/4, 3. und 4. Quartalsheft, 1959, p. 260).

Fertigstellung der seit der Währungsumstellung verwirklichten Finanzierungsgrundsätze der Konsumgenossenschaften. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung der Genossenschaften in den Jahren 1948 bis 1956 und die darin zum Ausdruck kommenden Finanzdispositionen. Die bis zum Ende 1956 vorliegenden Gesamtbilanzen der Konsumgenossenschaften werden in einem Bilanzvergleich zusammengestellt und daraus wird eine Bewegungsbilanz entwickelt. An Hand dieser Zahlen werden die Kapitalaufbringungen aus Eigen-, Selbst- und Fremdfinanzierung analysiert und die Veränderungen in der Kapital- und Vermögensstruktur sowie in der Finanz- und Liquiditätslage der Konsumgenossenschaften festgestellt. Abschliessend wird versucht, aus dem erarbeiteten Material die etwa erkennbaren Finanzierungsgrundsätze der Konsumgenossenschaften abzuleiten. Tabellen.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY POLICY

See also: G1931, G1962, G1964, G1967

336.001.7:338.972.3 332.4.001.7:338.972.3

- G1924 TIMM, H. Ein vernachlässigtes Problem finanzpolitischer Sparförderung; ein Beitrag zur notwendigen Koordinierung von Finanz- und Geldpolitik. 16 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, Band 20, 1959, p. 58).

Es wird angenommen, es droht nach vorheriger, störungsfreier Expansion, eine inflatorische Lücke. Besprechung der Aufgabe einer antizyklisch orientierten Finanzpolitik in dieser Situation. Die Finanzpolitik könnte zunächst versuchen die privaten Konsumausgaben durch eine Erhöhung der Verbrauchsbesteuerung zu drosseln. Besprechung der Methoden der direkten Sparförderung. Bedarf es bei dieser direkten Sparförderung nicht auch einer Koordinierung von Finanz- und Geldpolitik? Nach Beantwortung dieser Frage wird die Budgetpolitik erörtert, die unter Berücksichtigung des konjunkturpolitischen Zieles und angesichts des Verhaltens des Banksystems erforderlich ist.

336.2 TAXES

See also: G1937, G1968, G1969

336.2:338.972

- G1925 DAVIN, L.E. De l'impôt, propulseur de croissance. 47 p. A5. (Econo-



mie appliquée, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 391).

L'utilisation de l'impôt comme propulseur de croissance à la lumière des exigences des progrès technologiques et des phénomènes de polarisation appelle, dans bien des cas, une révision profonde des régimes fiscaux. Les problèmes dans le domaine de la technique, des revenus et de la psychologie. Examen de quelques-unes des conditions fiscales propres à maximiser l'action des pôles de croissance dominants. Phénomènes de nature endogène : les amortissements auxquels s'ajoutent les provisions pour modernisation, le report des pertes et l'autofinancement. Phénomènes de nature exogène : concentrations, fusions et prise de participation. Analyse d'autres facteurs susceptibles de favoriser le rayonnement de leurs effets induits. Effets de croissance de la politique des dépenses publiques. (Summary in English).

336.2 338.972

- G1926 WHITE, M. I. La politique fiscale et le taux de croissance désiré. 20 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 337).

La croissance est un objectif important de politique indépendant du niveau des prix et des niveaux de plein emploi. Il n'existe aucun obstacle logique à utiliser le système fiscal et monétaire pour atteindre les objectifs. L'auteur présente avec quelques variantes les modèles de Smithies et Smith. La version s'attache tout particulièrement à distinguer l'impact des politiques fiscales qui reposent sur la consommation ou les profits. Dans quelle mesure le système fiscal va-t-il permettre de réaliser les taux de croissance désirés? Une hypothèse importante est celle où, le taux de croissance désiré une fois réalisé, les conditions de plein emploi des facteurs peuvent conduire à l'inflation. (Summary in English).

336.2.026.3 : 336.215.1

- G1927 HALLER, H. Bemerkungen zur progressiven Besteuerung und zur steuerlichen Leistungsfähigkeit. 23 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, Band 20, 1959, p. 35).

Der Verfasser versucht eine Vorstellung davon zu vermitteln, wie die Art der Abnahme des Grenznutzens entscheidend ist für die Frage : Soll zur Errechnung eines gleichen relativen Opfers progressiv, proportional oder degressiv besteuert werden? Das Problem ist rein mathematischer Natur und besteht darin, zu zeigen, unter welchen Bedingungen die Be-

schneidung des einkommens um eine bestimmte Quote fñr alle Einkommenshöhen zu einer gleichen prozentualen Verminderung des Gesamtnutzens, unter welchen Bedingungen sie bei steigendem Einkommen zu einer abnehmenden prozentualen Verminderung des Gesamtnutzens und schliesslich, unter welchen Bedingungen sie bei steigendem Einkommen zu einer zunehmenden Verminderung des Gesamtnutzens führt. Der Gesamtnutzen resultiert nicht allein aus der möglichen konsumtiven Nutzung von Geldeinkommen. Nicht der Gesamtnutzen des Einkommensbeziehers ist relevant, sondern der der zu versorgenden Person.

336.21:332.67(45) 336.21:332.67 336.21:658.14(45)  
336.21:658.14

- G1928 NESI, N., et F. SEGANTI. Les mesures fiscales propres à favoriser les investissements (Italie). 22 p. A5. (Public finance, Haarlem, no. 2, 1959, p. 103).

A l'avis des auteurs une finance neutre n'existe pas dans la réalité des choses. Examen de ce qu'on a fait dans quelques pays pour favoriser l'épargne individuelle, fondement indispensable pour qu'on puisse opérer des investissements. C'est à l'intérieur du système d'imposition directe progressive qu'il faut chercher les moyens de favoriser les investissements. Examen de ce qu'on fait et ce qu'on peut faire pour favoriser les investissements des entrepreneurs. Les auteurs examinent le problème en s'arrêtant spécialement sur le système tributaire italien. Quatre propositions concernant des modifications à la législation fiscale propres à encourager les investissements: détaxation des bénéfices non distribués des sociétés de capitaux; les amortissements accélérés; le bilan cyclique: période utile pour la compensation des pertes nettes de gestion; la réduction des dépenses de recherche et de développement. Bibliographie. (Summary in English).

336.241:339.32(73)

- G1929 ROSTVOLD, G.N. The shifting, incidence and effects of the corporate net income tax in a macroeconomic setting. (U.S.A.). 27 p. A5. (Public finance, Haarlem, no. 2, 1959, p. 164).

In view of the important rôle which the corporate net income tax plays in the revenue system of the U.S.A., the economic effects of the tax are of crucial significance to the continued growth and stability of the economy. The cumulative effects are relevant to the determination of the over-all level of national income and employment. Development

of a framework of analysis within which it is possible to integrate the microeconomic question of corporate net income tax incidence into the analysis of the aggregative employment effects of the tax. The evaluation of the assumptions underlying the analysis of the fiscal policy effects of the tax lends support to the conclusion that the tax will commonly be income generating. (Résumé en français).

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

337.3:338.92

- G1930 BERTRAND, R. Le rôle de la protection douanière dans une politique de développement. 15 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 291).

L'article a pour but de préciser et de discuter les conditions auxquelles la protection douanière peut servir à augmenter la production et le revenu national de préférence à une politique alternative, telle qu'une politique de libre-échange, ou une politique de subvention. L'argument classique des "industries naissantes" et les limites de validité. Les conditions d'efficacité de la protection des industries naissantes. Les droits de douane comme moyen d'augmenter l'épargne. La tarif général et l'épargne. Des applications pratiques. Les pays sous-développés doivent appliquer une politique de protection sélective. La protection générale n'a pas d'effet stimulant sur la croissance. Graphiques. (Summary in English).

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382:336(4)

- G1931 GAST, G. Finanzpolitische Probleme des Gemeinsamen Marktes. 15 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, Band 20, 1959, p. 164).

Ein kurzer Blick auf die Umstände, denen die Finanzpolitik der Bundesrepublik unter dem Druck der Besatzungsmacht trotz des Marshall-Plans, der O.E.E.C. und E.Z.U. ausgesetzt war, der besondere Desintegrationseffekt der Weltwirtschaftskrise und andere Erfahrungen sprechen für die Notwendigkeit, auf institutionellem Wege durch dauernde Anwendung administrativer Massnahmen die Integration zu ermöglichen und aufrechtzuerhalten, es also nicht bei einer funktionellen Integration zu be-

lassen. Die institutionelle wirtschaftliche Integration in Europa seit 1946. Die Problematik der Finanz- und Steuerpolitik im Vertrag der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft: Vergleichbarkeit der Haushalte; Besteuerung.

337.9:382:338:63(4)

- \*G1932 AGRARSOZIALE Probleme in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft; mit Beiträgen von S.L. Mansholt, E.W. Hofstee, W. Hartke, e.a.; hrsg. von der Agrarsozialen Gesellschaft e.V. Göttingen. Hannover, Schaper, 1959. 126 p. A5. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe für ländliche Sozialfragen, Heft 28).

S.L. MANSHOLT. Agrarsoziale Probleme in der E.W.G. E.W. HOFSTEE. Lebensstandard und Lebensverhältnisse der landwirtschaftlichen Bevölkerung in der E.W.G. W. HARTKE. Verbesserung der ländlichen Lebensverhältnisse. H. SCHMALZ. Probleme der landwirtschaftlichen Lohnarbeitskräfte. L.-G-RABOT. Probleme der Agrarstrukturverbesserung. R. TOMAN. Die Begründung neuer Bauernstellen in den Ländern der E.W.G. H. HAUSHOFER. Welche speziellen Hilfen für Bergbauern sind erforderlich? F. WALTERMANN. Welche Voraussetzungen benötigt die Industrie zur Schaffung von zusätzlichen Arbeitsstätten in ländlichen Räumen? W. GUTHSMUTHS. Sozial-wirtschaftliche Grundzüge der Raumordnung. F. RIEMANN. Strukturdaten der E.W.G.-Staaten.

337.9:382:381.81(4)

- G1933 WETTBEWERB auf dem Gemeinsamen Markt; ein Gespräch zwischen Vertretern verschiedener Wirtschaftszweige. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 603).

Konsumgüterindustrie: Selbsthilfe als Gemeinschaftswerk; Verzerrung des Wettbewerbs; Problem der Betriebsgrößen. Textilindustrie: Wettbewerbs; Problem der Betriebsgrößen. Textilindustrie: Wettbewerb gefährdet die Grenzbetriebe; Marktnähe des Produzenten vorteilhaft; eine Spaltung Europas ist gefährlich. Elektrotechnische Industrie: liberale Handhabung erwünscht; Entwicklung im Elektro-Aussenhandel; Wettbewerbsfähigkeit. Automobilindustrie: Ausweitung der Märkte ausserhalb der E.W.G.: Leistungsfähigkeit und Protektion; Entwicklung der Motorisierung. Tabellen.

337.9:382:620.9(4)

- G1934 ENERGIEPOLITIK, Die, in den Gemeinschaftsländern. 5 p. A4. (Euro-



päische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden, Bonn, no. 22, November 30, 1959, p. 545).

Energieverbrauch in den einzelnen Ländern. Ausrichtung der Energiepolitik. Energieversorgung der sechs Länder. Brutto-Energie-Verbrauch in der Welt und in der Gemeinschaft. Annäherung der Versorgungsbedingungen. Brutto-Energie-Verbrauch, Erzeugung von Elektrizität, Steinkohlenförderung. Heizölverbrauch. Ueberstürzte Expansion des Heizöls. Preise für Heizöl. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabelle.

338        ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338: 62    INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: G1901

338: 62: 33: 9 (42)

- G1935 HARTWELL, R.M. Interpretations of the industrial revolution in England: a methodological inquiry. 21 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 229).

Perhaps the most important methodological problem in the writing of history is to discover why different historians, on the basis of the same or similar evidence, often have markedly different interpretations of a particular historical event. Uncertainty about the influence of the industrial revolution before 1950 on the average standard of living of the workers. In the article a history and an explanation is given of the interpretations of this revolution. Interpretations have not depended entirely on unbiased analysis of the evidence.

338: 62 (436)

- G1936 OBERÖSTERREICHISCHE Industrie. 19 p. A4. (Die Industrie, Wien, Sondernummer, Dezember, 1959, p. 5).

Oberösterreichische Industrie weiter im Aufschwung. Tradition und Fortschritt. Gesunde Industriestruktur. Strukturwandel der Industrie, 1938-58. Verkehr. Mühlviertel industriell-gewerblich zurückgeblieben. Kraftwerke an der Enns. Oberösterreich braucht Erdgasanschluss; Senkung der Energiekosten nötig. Steigende Bedeutung des Erdgases. Freiwillige Sozialleistungen. Bank für Oberösterreich und Salzburg. Karten. Tabellen.



338:62(540) 338.924(540) 332.742.1(540) 336.2(540)  
658.21(540)

- \*G1937 KUCHHAL, S.C. The industrial economy of India. Allahabad, Chaitanya publ. house, 1959. 751 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The book presents a study of the various factors affecting industrial growth in India, against the background of theoretical concept and historical developments. The institutional aspect of the capital market and industrial and labour organisation and the implications of Governmental policy and legislation are discussed in detail. The role of the State is considered in regard to both direct participation and control over private enterprise. Care has been taken also to include some of the highlights of contemporary theory in the discussion of the more academic topics, such as the rationale of industrialization. Industrial growth and planning. Fiscal policy. Bases of modern industry. Size. Location. Finance. Combination. Management. Labour. Rationalization and productivity.

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also:G1899, G1901, G1902, G1932, G1947, G1950

338:63:338.011.1(4)

- \*G1938 COST-RETURN relationships in agriculture; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1959. 69 p. A4. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Project no.392. Documentation in food and agriculture series 1959, no. 1).

This report surveys the methods used for establishing input-output relationships in thirteen O.E.E.C. -member countries. It is principally confined to enquires which form the basis of price and income policy in agriculture or are one of its determining factors. Emphasis can be laid on describing the practices followed in the individual countries or on classifying the various existing methods of calculation. Methods have been made the focus of the study. Interpretation of data.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See also:G1938, G1951

338.01(73) 338.972(73)

- G1939 URQUHART, M.C. Capital accumulation, technological change, and economic growth. (U.S.A.). 20 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 4, November, 1959, p. 411).

The purpose of the article is to discover how growth in the labour force, capital accumulation, and technological change have affected the movements of factor prices in a private enterprise economy. The theory of the matter is discussed and a rough model is given. Exploration of the dimensions which quantitative data for the U.S.A. for the period 1850-1950 put on the variables and parameters of the model. Comparison of the course of actual marginal productivities with real prices of factors of production as a check on the quality of the data. Some comments are given on the applicability of the analysis. Sources of data. Graphs. Tables.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G1902, G1903, G1980

338.5:381.822.3(430.1) 338.5:381.822.3(73)

338.5:338.89(430.1) 338.5:338.89(73)

- \*G1940 SCHAER, F.F. Die Preisbindung der Zweiten Hand; eine Untersuchung über Wesen, Bedeutung und Problematik der Preisbindung der zweiten Hand sowie deren wettbewerbsgesetzliche Regelung in Deutschland und den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika. Winterthur, Keller, 1959. 128 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Bern).

Wesen, Bedeutung und Problematik der Preisbindung der zweiten Hand im allgemeinen: Entstehungsmöglichkeiten der Preisbindung; einige rechtliche Erwägungen zur Preisbindung der zweiten Hand; Preisbindung im Urteil des Produzenten, Händlers und letzten Konsumenten; einige wettbewerbspolitische Ueberlegungen. Die Behandlung der Preisbindung der zweiten Hand durch die Wettbewerbsgesetzgebung Deutschlands und der Vereinigten Staaten: wettbewerbs- und kartellgesetzliche Regelung nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg in Deutschland.

338.5:330.173.2 338.5

- G1941 FERGUSON, C.E. Some remarks on dynamic price theory. 13 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 4, Oktober, 1959, p. 262).

In the article "Zur dynamischen Theorie des Oligopols" (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, no. 3/4, August, 1956, p. 226; See D1085), A.E. Ott has emphasized that one of the most deficiencies of modern price theory lies in its almost exclusively static character. The model analysis of Ott specially acknowledges that statics is a limiting

case of dynamics. It is the purpose of this note to indicate what appears to be the three essential parts of a dynamical theory of price and to show how these may be incorporated in a mathematical model. Parameter selection. Interdependence recognized. The role of information in dynamic price theory. A mathematical model of dynamic duopoly behavior. Appendix.

338.53 657.47

- \*G1942 LUSTENBERGER, W. Volkswirtschaftliche und wirtschaftspolitische Aspekte der Einstands- und Wiederbeschaffungspreiskalkulation. Winterthur, Keller, 1959. 88 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Dissertation Bern).

Problemstellung. Begriffsabklärungen. Das Einstands- und Wiederbeschaffungspreisproblem im Rahmen der behördlichen Preispolitik; die Wirkungen und die wirtschaftspolitische Zweckmässigkeit der Einstands- und Wiederbeschaffungspreiskalkulation; die Einstands- und Wiederbeschaffungspreiskalkulation in der konkreten wirtschaftlichen Situation.

338.8 MONOPOLIES. ANTI TRUST LAWS  
See : G1940

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS  
See also : G1930, G1962, G1974

338.92

- \*G1943 MOUSSA, P. Les nations prolétaires. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1959. 201 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krm.

Qu'est-ce qu'un pays sous-développé? Examen des problèmes les plus généraux que posent les pays sous-développés. Les nations pauvres et la spoliation; les réformes agraires ou la terre des damnés; l'intermédiaire à la coopérative; Malthus et les nations prolétaires. Les chemins de la croissance : épargne des peuples pauvres; rôle du capital privé; éléments d'une technologie du développement; aide intellectuelle; conditions psychologiques et politiques. Politique et géopolitique du développement : enjeu politique; enjeu économique; vers une conjuration universelle?

338.92 : 338.984.3 332.67 : 338.92 : 338.984.3

- G1944 MOULY, J. Quelques aspects économiques et sociaux de la planification

dans les pays sous-développés. 29 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 307).

Les définitions de sous-développement et le problème économique fondamental des pays sous-développés. Le planificateur de l'organisation du développement se trouve confronté à deux politiques alternatives extrêmes : le plus grand nombre de travailleurs profite des avantages de la production où le capital est concentré dans certaines activités. C'est le choix entre la dilution du capital à investir et la constitution de "noyaux" relativement hautement capitalistiques. Discussion de la "dilution" du capital et l'investissement en "blocs". Les enseignements de l'histoire : la sélection des points de croissance. La planification faut mettre en regard les obstacles psychologiques. Le prix de la croissance. (Summary in English).

338.92 : 659.24

- G1945 JAHANGIR AMUZEGAR. Foreign technical assistance : sense and non-sense. 19 p. A5. (Social research, New York, no. 3, autumn, 1959, p. 253).

Although foreign experts can help establish and expedite the developmental programs in developing areas, their role can easily be overestimated. At the roots of the popular beliefs of the omnipotent power of American technical assistance lies a serious misconception of the nature of scarcity and a misinterpretation of the essence of technological backwardness. Some facts which contradict the view that these countries have a shortage of technicians and professional men. Limitations of the efficiency of American technicians in Asia and the Middle East. It is stated that transfer of technology should occur on a graduated scale between countries at comparable stages of development. The problem of giving underdeveloped areas grants in cash. Some criteria for determining an optimum allocation of foreign technical assistance.

338.92(65) 338.984.3(65)

- G1946 COTTA, A. Les perspectives décennales du développement économique de l'Algérie et le plan de Constantine. 34 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 6, novembre, 1959, p. 913).

Le croissance de l'économie algérienne s'est heurtée à trois obstacles : la pression démographique, le déficit croissant de la balance commerciale, et la condition actuelle de l'élément humain. Les divers plans

quadiennaux n'ayant pas réussi à définir et à réaliser un nouvel équilibre économique. C'est à cette recherche que contribuent les " Perspectives de développement " établis pour la période 1957 - 1966, par un groupe de travail formé au gouvernement général de l'Algérie. Examen des objectifs, les moyens et les modalités du développement souhaité. Deux objectifs majeurs de ces perspectives de développement : l'amélioration de l'emploi et du niveau de vie des habitants; la mise en valeur des ressources sahariennes dans le cadre de la zone franc. Origine des ressources en capital. L'orientation de l'investissement. La mise en oeuvre des moyens consacrés au développement agricole, et au développement industriel.

338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

See : G1937

338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

See : G1894

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also : G1970

338.97(417) 338:63(417)

\*G1947 ECONOMIC development; publ. by the Department of finance. Dublin, Stationery office, 1958. 249 p. A5. Tabn.

The aim of the book is to highlight the main deficiencies and potentialities of the economy and to suggest the principles to be followed to correct the deficiencies and realise the opportunities, indicating a number of specific forms of productive development which appear to offer good long-term prospects. Economic position. Financial and monetary policy. Development resources and needs. Agriculture. Grasslands. Cattle and cattle products. Pigs and bacon. Other aspects of agriculture. Agricultural education and instruction. State aid to agriculture. Fisheries and marine products. Forestry and forest products. Aspects of industrial development. Certain industries based on agricultural products. Turf. Fertiliser industry. Electricity. Steel, shipbuilding, telephones and engineering. Mineral development. Tourism.

338.97(45)

G1948 ECONOMIE, L', italienne en 1958. 28 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2594, novembre



16, 1959, p. 3).

Bilan de l'économie : formation du revenu; distribution et redistribution du revenu; emploi des ressources. Analyse de quelques éléments du bilan de l'économie : population et emploi; marché; finances publiques. Principales productions industrielles. Evolution régionale. Consommation régionale. Recettes et dépenses de l'Etat. Dépenses budgétaires d'investissements. Tableaux.

338.97(47)

- G1949 REVIEW, A. of Soviet economic progress, 11 p. A4. (National Institute economic review, London, no. 6, November, 1959, p. 37).

Post-war progress. Output of selected commodities. Stalin's successors took steps to improve the lot of the consumer. The sixth five-year plan and its withdrawal. Production targets for 1960 and 1965. State investment. Debate on efficiency. Catching up with the West. Foreign trade. Charts. Tables.

338.97(47) 338.97(73) 312(47) 312(73)

338:63(47) 339.452(47)

- \*G1950 COMPARISONS on the United States and Soviet economies; papers submitted by panelists appearing before the subcommittee on economic statistics; Joint economic committee; Congress of the United States; part 1. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 376 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Problems of Soviet - U.S. comparisons. Population and labor force. Industry: structure and growth; investment; management; planning of supply. Transportation. Agriculture. Levels of living and incentives. Sources used after some chapters.

338.97(481) 339.3(481) 338.01(481) 382.5(481)

- \*G1951 THONSTAD, T. Produksjonsstruktur, import og sysselsetting; en kryssløpsstudie; utg. av Statistisk Sentralbyrå. Oslo, 1959. 119 p. A5. Tabn. (Samfunnsøkonomiske studier no. 8).

Structure of production, imports and employment; an input-output study. An attempt to study the relationships between Norway's need for imports, the structure of production, and the distribution of employment among the different sectors of the economy, by the use of three different types

of input-output techniques. Some theories about imports, structure of production, and employment. Imports and employment in input-output models. An input-output model with relations only for the structure of production. Input-output model with consumption functions. Input-output model without consumption functions, but with imports split into competing and non-competing goods.

338.97(667) 380.123(667)

- \*G1952 REPORT of the United Kingdom trade and industrial mission to Ghana ; publ. by the Board of trade. London, H.M.S.O., 1959, 61 p. A5. Krt . Tabn.

The intention of the report is to convey to industrialists and traders and statesmen both in Britain and in Ghana the economic opportunities which beckon and the difficulties which confront a young country. Origin and aims of the mission. Background. Trade, industry and investment. Public works, Electricity and power. Communications and transport. Agriculture . Education, training and research. Appendices.

338.97(7/8=6) 380.123(7/8=6)

- C1953 PRODUCTION, development, trade (Latin-America). 23 1/2 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 11, November 21, 1959, p. 2).

A look at economic problems, progress and prospects in: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela : economic situation; imports; development projects; free trade areas ; foreign aid; exports; import regulations; market prospects; common market negotiations; trade agreements; international agreements. Tables.

338.97(71)

- G1954 HENNEBERRY, B. Expansion in Canada continues. 9 p. A4. (The Conference board; Business record, New York, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 512).

The third postwar expansion has now been in progress for more than a year. Early-stage comparisons. Employment improved. Exports belie expectations. Personal loans. Demand for general credit. Value of comparison. Monetary policy. Novel government financing. Premium exchange . Charts. Tables.

338.97(866) 380.123(866)

- G1955 WERCK, C.M. Possibilités et limites du marché équatorien. 8 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 11, novembre, 1959, p. 23).

Pays. Population. Revenu national. Production agricole et industrielle. Structure du commerce d'importation. A l'effet de protéger quelques jeunes industries, certains produits sont interdits à l'importation. Pays fournisseurs. Les produits de l'U. E. B. L. sur ce marché. Photos. Tableaux .

338.97(87)

- G1956 HOEVELER, M. Venezuela, 10 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 8, November 15, 1959, p. 225).

Beschreibung der Lage, der Temperaturen und der Bodengestalt Venezuelas. Die Geschichte, seit Venezuela in 1948 von Columbus entdeckt wurde. Nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg erlebte Venezuela einen Aufstieg durch die Erschließung des Oels. Das Oel änderte den Charakter des Landes vollkommen. Mit dem zunehmenden Reichtum stiegen die Bedürfnisse der Bevölkerung. Der Gütertausch. Der Abbau des Eisenerzes. Das Bau- und Verkehrswesen. Beschreibung der Hauptstadt Caracas. Der Unterricht; im ganzen Lande herrscht Schulzwang. Das Venezolanische Geistesleben. Religion. Wie die eigentliche Kernfrage für die Weiterentwicklung Venezuelas das Menschenproblem ist.

338.97(899)

- G1957 SOMERHAUSEN, J. La situation économique de l'Uruguay. 5 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 11, novembre, 1959, p. 46).

Agriculture. Viande. Cuir et peaux. Laines. Industries. Construction. Electricité. Port de Montevideo. Commerce extérieur. Tourisme. Finances publiques. Monnaie et crédit. Salaires et coût de la vie. Tableaux.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: G1925, G1926, G1939

338.972(495) 33:9(495)

- G1958 PEPELASIS, A. A. The legal system and economic development of Greece. 26 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 173).

There are no studies in English that deal with the general economic history of Greece or with specific problems in her economic development since the establishment of the modern Greek state in the third decade of the last century. An analysis of the influence of the legal system on this development may throw light on Greek economic history in general and add something to the knowledge of the larger problem of the relation of social-cultural institutions and economic activity. Directions of the legal system with the creation of the Greek state. How formation of real capital and of saving was discouraged. Influence of Greek commercial law.

338.972(73)

- G1959 KATONA, G. La psychologie de la récession (U.S.A.). 20 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 3, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 449).

La nécessité de la psychologie économique. Les informations recueillies au sujet de l'attitude des consommateurs en Amérique permettent de répondre aux trois questions : quelles furent les caractéristiques principales des quinze dernières années prospères? ; comment la récession actuellement en cours a-t-elle pu survenir? et que s'est-il passé au cours de la récession? Discussion de trois aspects liés entre eux de l'attitude économique : les motivations, les opinions et les perspectives individuelles. Examen d'un des problèmes urgents : la récession sera-t-elle courte et de faible ampleur ou, au contraire, longue et profonde? Graphique. Littérature. (Summary in English).

338.972(73) 338.972 338.972.3

- G1960 SLESINGER, R.E. Des problèmes économiques que pose la stabilisation de l'activité économique. (U.S.A.). 15 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, juillet/septembre, 1959, p. 375).

Le problème des fluctuations de l'activité industrielle est un des plus importants problèmes économiques auxquels nous avons à faire face. D'où viennent les fluctuations de l'activité économique? Le flux circulaire du produit national brut. Le contrôle des fluctuations économiques. Les sources de la demande des biens et services. L'influence de la monnaie et du crédit. La situation actuelle aux Etats-Unis. L'économie américaine dépend de trois éléments essentiels : la confiance du milieu des affaires, la confiance des consommateurs et la politique fiscale et budgétaire du gouvernement. Tableaux. (Summary in English).

335.972.01:330.187.4 338.972.01:335.5

- G1961 MOSZKOWSKA, N. Das Krisenproblem bei Marx und Keynes. 37 p. A5.  
(Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft,  
Berlin, no. 6, 1959, p. 25).

Die Ursachen des Konsumdefizits nach Marx und nach Keynes. Die scheinbare Polykausalität der Keynesschen Krisenlehre: bei Keynes laufen mehrere Erklärungsversuche der Krisen nebeneinander, sowie die Thesen von degressiven Verbrauch oder progressiven Sparen, der Liquiditätspräferenz, der Zinshöhe, der Erwartungen und der Geldmenge. Das Konsumdefizit ist nach Marx aus soziale, im Wirtschaftssystem begründete Faktoren, nach Keynes auf psychologische, dem Wirtschaftsprozess nicht innewohnende Momente zurückzuführen. Die Wandlung der Problemstellung: das wissenschaftliche Interesse gilt nunmehr der wechselnden Höhe des Nationaleinkommen. Die kausale und die funktionale Betrachtung. Die Arbeitslehre und die Gleichgewichtsidee als theoretische Instrumente der Marxschen Konjunkturlehre. Verschiedene Kriterien des wirtschaftlichen Gleichgewichts. Die Theorie des "industriellen Zyklus" und die "Economics of depression". Dauerkrise und säkulare Stagnation. Die Beziehung von Marx und Keynes zu Ricardo und Malthus. Zweierlei Makro-ökonomie. Die Keynessche Therapie. Der allgemeine Charakter der Lehrgebäude von Marx und Keynes.

338.972.3:338.92 332.4.001.7:338.92 336.001.7:338.92

- G1962 SANTIKUMAR GHOSH. Counter-inflationary fiscal, monetary and direct control measures in an under-developed country. 13 p. A5. (Public finance, Haarlem, no. 2, 1959, p. 151).

In the context of an underdeveloped economy the author examines the relative efficacy of the different methods of price stabilization with respect to the time lag involved, administrative feasibility, and comparative efficiency. It has been suggested that a combination of fiscal, monetary and direct control measures would prove effective in holding inflationary pressures which may not be achieved by any single policy alone. Limits of fiscal policy in an underdeveloped economy: limits of taxation; public borrowing. Tax policy in relation to inflation. Implications of monetary control for an underdeveloped country. The scope for direct controls: control over investment and consumption. Import-export, and exchange controls. (Résumé en français).

338.974 CRISES



338.974:33:9(42)

- G1963 MUSSON, A.E. The great depression in Britain, 1873 - 1896; a reappraisal. 30 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 2, June, 1959, p. 199).

Since H. L. Beales' article in "Economic history review", 1934/1935, p. 65, a great deal of work has been done on that period, so that it is possible to make a fuller assessment of the changes in Britain's economic position during those years. It is worthwhile to draw the evidence and opinions together in an effort to get a general picture. The term "Great depression" as an unsuitable and misleading label. The most notable feature was the fall in prices; causes and economic effects. Influence of the comparison of the British economy with Germany and the U.S.A. Decline in growth of exports. Favourable shift in the term of trade. Alteration of the pattern of British trade.

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: G1944, G1946

338.984.3:332(492) 338.984.3:336(492)

- \*G1964 MONETARY statement and monetary analysis; publ. by the Central planning bureau. The Hague, Government printing and publishing office, 1959. 24 p. A5. Tabn. (Monographs, no. 7).

Since the Central Economic Plan 1955 both the monetary statement and the monetary analysis of the Bureau have been changes in various respects. A systematic treatment of the present monetary statement and analysis of the Bureau was conducted, which was published in the Central Economic Plan 1959. The monograph contains a translation of this Dutch text.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.232 332.2:339.232

- G1965 WOLKERSDORF, L. Zur Frage der Vermögensbildung in breiten Schichten. 19 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, Band 20, 1959, p. 74).

Die Frage der Vermögensbildung in breiten Schichten ist in den letzten

Jahren in einer Reihe gründlicher Arbeiten untersucht worden. Versucht wird, die Ergebnisse der genannten Untersuchungen durch einige Hinweise und Gesichtspunkte mehr empirischer Art zu ergänzen. Die Meinung dass in einer wachsenden Wirtschaft starke und wirksame Tendenzen nur automatischen Lösung der spar- und vermögenspolitischen Probleme vorhanden seien und deshalb die Eigentumsbildung dem Prozess der Einkommensernöhung überlassen werden könne. Bei allen Eigentumsplänen mit Zwangssparcharakter werden vier Gesichtspunkte nicht genügend beachtet: 1) die Gefahr, dass unerwünschte volkswirtschaftliche Nebenwirkungen eintreten; 2) die nach der Rentenreform von 1957 noch verbliebenen Antriebskräfte zum Sparen und zur Vermögensbildung; 3) das natürliche Prozess der individuellen Vermögensbildung; 4) die erstrebten günstigen gesellschaftspolitischen Wirkungen treten nicht erst ein wenn die Verteilungsstruktur der Vermögensbildung sich bereits grundlegend geändert hat. Eine Eigentumspolitik, die sich des Anreizes statt des Zwanges bedient hat auf längere Sicht grössere Erfolgsaussichten.

### 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See also: G1929, G1951

339.32(436)

- G1966 VERTEILUNG, Die, des Volkseinkommens nach Bundesländern (Oesterreich). 25 1/2 p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, Dezember, 1959, p. 3).

Die Berechnungen stützen sich auf die Ergebnisse der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung für 1957. Die Einkommensunterschiede erklären sich zu einem erheblichen Teil aus Unterschieden in der Wirtschafts- und Berufsstruktur. Die regionalen Unterschiede im pro-Kopf-Einkommen; persönliche Nettoeinkommen; internationaler Vergleich. Bestimmungsgründe der regionalen Einkommensunterschiede: Erwerbsquote; Wirtschafts- und Berufsstruktur; Einkommensunterschiede in verschiedenen Berufsgruppen. Andere Wohlstandsanzeiger. Anhang: Erläuterungen der Berechnungsmethode. Tabellen. Graphische Darstellungen.

### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4:330.12 336.5:330.12

- G1967 STRAATEN, H.C. VAN. Over het nemen van economisch verantwoorde beslissingen; een beschouwing over enkele aspecten van de problematiek der bestedingsrichting. 24 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 11, no-

vember, 1959, p. 764).

De twee essentiële elementen in het kenobject van de economie zijn de relatieve schaarste en het kiezen uit alternatieve mogelijkheden. De vraag wordt gesteld, hoe het begrip "economisch verantwoord beslissen" moet worden verstaan. Aan het begrip worden begrenzingen in relatieve, in conditionele en in partiële zin gegeven. De aandacht wordt gericht op enkele concrete vraagstukken welke zich ten aanzien van het nemen van economisch verantwoorde beslissingen voordoen. Schrijver beperkt zich tot een drietal categorieën van economisch disponeren: de consumptieve besteding in de gezinshuishouding, de collectieve behoeftebevrediging (het consumptieve aspect van de overheidshuishouding) en de bestedingen in de private produktie-huishoudingen.

Summary: On making economically justified decisions; a consideration of some aspects of the problem of the direction of spending. The two essential elements of the distinctive marks of economics are the relative scarcity and the choice from alternative possibilities. How to understand the conception "economically justified decision"? The author draws attention to some concrete problems. He considers three categories of economic spending: consumptive spending of the family, spending of the public household and of the private productive enterprise. (Dutch text).

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.07 GOVERNING BODIES  
See: G1919

35.078.5 VARIOUS FORMS OF GOVERNMENT ACTION. SUBSIDIES,  
GRANTS-IN-AID

35.078.5:336.2(73)

G1968 AINSWORTH, K.G. The differential impact of grants-in-aid upon the industry of the States(U.S.). 18 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 27).

The question is: assuming a given level of services, what differential effects upon the industry of the states are attributable to the grant-in-aid method of financing the services? It is shown, that the grant-in-aid financing leads to differences on the cost or tax burden side for an industrial establishment which sells its output in competition with similar

products produced by industry in other states. Selection of companies so that differences in tax burdens can be estimated. Estimation of tax bills. Aggregate tax bills attributed to federally-aided highway construction and public assistance. Of the two largest grant-in-aid programs, the public assistance program has more tax revenue from the corporations, than the federally-aided highway construction program. Tables. (Summary in English).

### 351.713 TAXATION LAW

351.713 336.2.032

- G1969 BUEHLER, O. Ueber einige Prinzipien des internationalen Steuerrechts 12 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, Band 20, 1959, p. 151).

Das internationale Steuerrecht, in dessen Mittelpunkt das Problem der Ausmerzung internationaler Doppelbesteuerung steht, findet eine Vielheit von Ausgestaltungen des Steuerrechts vor, die in den einzelnen Staaten in weitgehender Unabhängigkeit von einander entstanden sind und daher gerade auch in der autonomen Abgrenzung der Steuerpflicht nach aussen (dem nationalen Aussensteuerrecht) sehr verschieden vorgehen. Versuch diese Ausgestaltungen nach ihren Prinzipien zu ordnen. Welt-Einkommensprinzip und Territorialprinzip bei der autonomen Einkommensbesteuerung. Aufteilungsprinzip und Anrechnungsprinzip bei Doppelbesteuerungsabkommen: Gegensatz zwischen kontinentaler und angelsächsischer Auffassung und Ausgestaltung; weite Anwendung der Anrechnungsbestimmungen im Einkommenssteuerrecht der U. S. A.; die Anrechnungsbestimmungen im englischen Einkommensteuergesetz von 1952 und die "Overseas Trade"-Regelungen von 1957.

### 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: G1976

351.82(492) 338.97(492)

- \*G1970 HIRSCHFELD, H.M. Herinneringen uit de jaren 1933 - 1939. Amsterdam/Brussel, Elsevier, 1959. 224 p. A5. Tabn.

Aantekeningen en persoonlijke herinneringen van de schrijver. Tweede ministerie Colijn, 26 mei 1933 - 31 juli 1935; T.J. Verschuur, minister van Economische Zaken en Arbeid, mei-juni 1933; minister van Economische Zaken, juni 1933 - april 1934; de economische en monetaire wereldconferentie te Londen in 1933; onderhandelingen met Engeland

in 1934; H. Colijn, minister van E.Z., a.i., april 1934 - juni 1934; M-P.L. Steenberghe, minister van E.Z., juni 1934 - juni 1935; H.C. J.H. Gelissen; minister van E.Z., juni-juli 1935. Derde ministerie Colijn, juli 1935 - juni 1937; Gelissen, minister van E.Z., juli-september 1935; minister van Handel, Nijverheid en Scheepvaart, september 1935 - juni 1937; oprichting Maatschappij voor Industriefinanciering; devaluatie van de gulden. Vierde ministerie Colijn: juni 1937 - juli 1939; Steenberghe, achtereenvolgens minister van Handel, Nijverheid en Scheepvaart, Landbouwen Visserij, en E.Z.; invoering van een matig beschermend tarief; algemene economische politiek; exportbevordering. Vijfde ministerie Colijn, juli 1939 - augustus 1939.

Summary: Memories of the years 1933-1939. Notes on the problems, especially the economic and monetary problems, which during the years 1933-1939, when Colijn was prime minister, claimed attention of the government of the Netherlands and which are of importance in judging various problems which played a part before the second world war. The economic and monetary conference at London, 1933. Establishment of the Society for financing industry, 1937. Depreciation of the guilder. Introducing a moderately protective tariff. General economic policy. Export promotion. Personal memories of members of the Cabinets of those years and of foreign statesmen. (Dutch text).

### 351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82:63(497.1)

G1971 MENGHELLO-DINCIE, K. Problèmes agraires et politique agricole en Yougoslavie. 59 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, nos. 2595, 2601, novembre 18, 28, 1959, p. 3).

Politique agricole jusqu'en 1953: politique agricole, coopération et partis paysans de 1918 à 1941; le Parti communiste yougoslave entre les théories marxistes-léninistes et la collectivisation stalinienne; la tentative de collectivisation de 1948 à 1953. L'évolution de la politique agricole depuis 1953. Les nouvelles voies. Premiers résultats. Place de la paysannerie dans le nouvel ordre communiste.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

368 INSURANCE. SOCIAL INSURANCE



368:65

- \*G1972 UNTERNEHMUNG und Versicherung; hrsg. vom Institut für Betriebswirtschaft an der Handels-Hochschule St. Gallen, Bern, Haupt, 1959. 20 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Mitteilungen, no. 5).

Ein Ueberblick in knapper Form über die Versicherungsfragen der Unternehmung und Erläuterung der Voraussetzungen die zu ihrer sachgemässen und wirtschaftlichen Lösung notwendig sind. Die Risiken der Unternehmung. Versicherungspolitik: "Selbstversicherung; Selbstbehalt; Risikokontrolle". Organisation des Versicherungswesens in der Unternehmung: dezentralisiertes und zentralisiertes Versicherungswesen. Risikokatalog.

368.4(45)

- G1973 ITALIAN system, The, of social insurance; publ. by the ISTITUTO nazionale della previdenza sociale. Roma, 1959. 58 p. A5.

Description of the Italian system of social insurance in the private sector. General characteristics. Coverage. Covered risks. Administrative organization. Financial administration. Institutions which integrate the work of the administrative organizations of the social insurance system. Public sector: pension plans and health insurance plans for state employees. The activity of public assistance organs.

### 37 EDUCATION

#### 373.6/.9 TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION

See also: G1892

373.6/.9:65.012.4:338.92

- G1974 PFEFFER, K.H. Die Bildung sozialekonomischer Führungskräfte in Entwicklungsländern. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 617).

Der Bedarf an Bildung und fachlicher Qualifikation. Ausbildung von Führungskadern. Vielfältige Ausbildungswege: Universität und Fachschule. Autonomie der Bildungsanstalten? Ausbildungssystem und Wirtschaft. Nachweis der Qualifikation. Soziale Einordnung und Bewährung der Führungskräfte. Weltweiter Ausgleich der Begabungen. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen espanol).

### 38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATION

828

## 380.1 THEORY OF TRADE

380.1:382:339.32

- G1975 KENEN, P.B. Distribution, demand, and equilibrium in international trade; a diagrammatic analysis. 10 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 4, 1959, p. 629).

Since Leontief and Lerner brought the community indifference map into common use in international trade theory, economists have observed that it is an unsatisfactory tool of analysis because it is unstable. A method of diagramming equilibrium is set out which takes explicit account of variations in the distribution of income and traces their impact upon the pattern of international trade. The diagram deals with two commodities, cloth and steel, and two factors of production, labor and capital. It is assumed that pure competition prevails in all markets, that the supplies of labor and capital are fixed and fully employed, that production functions are linear and homogeneous and that all have equal incomes and identical indifference maps. The diagram is used to illustrate a number of important propositions in the theory of international trade. The diagram can be used to construct an offer. Curve. Graphs.

## 380.123 MARKETS

See: G1952, G1953, G1955

## 381.5 RETAIL TRADE AND HANDICRAFT. MIDDLE-CLASS

381.5(430.1) 351.82:381.5(430.1)

- \*G1976 ALBRECHT, K. Dem Mittelstand eine Chance. Frankfurt a/Main, Deutscher Fachverlag, 1959. 156 p. A5. Grafn.

Herausarbeitung der gesellschaftspolitischen und der ökonomisch-technischen Doppelnatur des Mittelstandes um daraus nützliche Folgerungen für eine marktgerechte Mittelstandspolitik und für die Haltung des mittenständischen Unternehmers zu ziehen. Das aktuelle Thema. Im Schnittpunkt von Gesellschafts- und Wirtschaftspolitik. Zur Lage und Entwicklung gewerblicher Mittel- und Kleinbetriebe. Beispiele erfolgreicher unternehmerischer Haltung. Mittelstand zwischen den "Grossen". "Zwischenbilanz". Förderung der persönlichen und betrieblichen Leistungsfähigkeit. Eigentumsbildung und Wettbewerbsneutralität. Kreditversorgung. Bejahung des Leistungswettbewerbs. Selbsthilfe und Zusammenarbeit.

381.81 COMPETITION

See : G1933

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also : G1951, G1975

382

- G1977 TRENDS in world trade in durable consumer goods, 21 1/2 p. A4. (National Institute economic review, London, no. 6, November, 1959, p. 15).

In general the importance of consumer goods in world trade is declining. But this is not true of durable consumer goods. Demand for consumer durables. Trends in production. Production and imports. Area pattern of trade. Competition in the world market. Exports and the U. K. market. British exports of cars and household durables. Charts. Tables.

382(42)

- G1978 EVOLUTION du commerce extérieur du Royaume-Uni au cours des trois dernières années. 24 1/2 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 11, novembre, 1959, p. 1028).

Evolution générale. Structure des échanges. Répartition géographique des échanges. Place du Royaume-Uni dans le commerce mondial. Il semble que la répartition géographique du commerce concentrée sur la zone sterling soit une source de faiblesse. Politique commerciale : contrôle des importations et des exportations; contrôle des changes; tarif douanier. Tableaux.

382(51:47) 332.453.4(51:47)

- G1979 WIRTSCHAFTLICHE Verflechtung, Die, der Volksrepublik China mit der Sowjetunion; hrsg. vom Institut für Asienkunde Hamburg. Frankfurt a/Main, 1959. 105 p. A5. Tabn. (Institut für Asienkunde; Schriften, Band 3).

Die Abhandlung gibt auf Grund bisher nicht ausgewerteter chinesischer und sowjetischer Quellen eine Uebersicht über die Entwicklung und den heutigen Stand der Wirtschaftsbeziehungen unter Darstellung des sowjetischen Beitrags zum industriellen Aufbau Chinas und der chinesischen Leistungen an die Sowjetunion. Den Abschluss bildet die Analyse der sowjetischen Hilfe mit einer Darstellung eines wesentlichen Teils der mit Hilfe der Sowjetunion in China errichteten industriellen Werke un-

ter Angabe von Standort, Art und Produktionskapazität. Währungs- und Zahlungsprobleme. Die sowjetischen Kredite an China. Chronologie der wichtigsten Ereignisse in den chinesisch-sowjetischen Wirtschaftsbeziehungen, 1949 - 1958.

382:338,5(675) 382:338,5

- G1980 MEERHAGE, M. VAN. Enkele beschouwingen over de ruilvoet (Belgische Congo). 18 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor sociale wetenschappen, Gent, no. 3, 1959, p. 244).

Het ruilvoet- of "terms of trade" begrip. Schrijver behandelt de ruilvoet als een verhouding van indexcijfers der gemiddelde uit- en invoerprijzen. Beperkingen van statistische aard. Het belang dat aan ruilvoetschommelingen wordt gehecht. Het verband tussen handelspolitiek, wisselkoerswijzigingen, kapitaalbewegingen en de ruilvoet. Vooral wordt stil gestaan bij het verband tussen de prijsfluctuaties van grondstoffen en afgewerkte produkten, waaraan de onderontwikkelde landen groot belang hechten. Het ruilvoetverloop van de Kongo in de naoorlogse periode wordt nagegaan. Op omstandigheden wordt gewezen die voor de interpretatie van de ruilvoet der betrokken landen van belang zijn, doch dikwijls uit het oog worden verloren. Tabellen. (Résumé en français).

Summary: Some considerations of the terms of trade (Belgian Congo). The conception of terms of trade. The author considers the terms of trade to be the relation of index numbers of the average export and import prices. Limitations of statistical character. The importance of terms of trade fluctuations. The relation between commercial policy, changes of the rate of exchange, capital movements and the terms of trade. Consideration of the relation between the price fluctuations of raw materials and manufactures, a problem of importance for the less developed countries. Discussion of the trend of the terms of trade of the Congo during the postwar period. (Flemish text).

### 383/388 COMMUNICATIONS. TRANSPORT

383/388 656

- G1981 VERKEHR auf neuen Bahnen. 34 1/2 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, Beilage, Dezember 5, 1959, p. 5).

Strukturwandel der Verkehrsbedürfnisse. Wirtschaft und Verkehr. Veränderte Energieverkehrsströme. Seewirtschaft passt sich an. Personenbe-

förderung im Strukturwandel. Neue Anforderungen an das Postwesen. Strukturwandel der Verkehrsabwicklung: fortschrittlicher Eisenbahnverkehr; expandierender Luftverkehr; Strassenverkehrsgewerbe vor neuen Aufgaben; Schubschiffahrt als neue Transportform; Pipeline als Massentransportmittel. Verkehrspolitik an der Wende: gemeinsame Verkehrspolitik in der EWG; gelenkte oder wettbewerbsorientierte Verkehrsordnung?: die Verkehrsinvestitionen harmonisieren. Tabellen.

383/388:33:9(42) 383/388:33:9(73)

- \*G1982 SAVAGE, Ch.I. An economic history of transport. London, Hutchinson, 1959. 199 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Survey of the economic history of transport up to the second world war with emphasis on developments in the 19th and 20th centuries. The author has concentrated on inland transport, chiefly road and rail and omitted sea and air transport. He has also confined his attention to British transport developments. Only the final chapter consists of a short outline of the development of transport in the United States. Railway development and government policy. Road and rail competition. Road transport and highway policy.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

62.001.5 RESEARCH

See: G1892, G1990

620.9 GENERAL ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

See: G1934

621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

See: G1989

621.7 WORKSHOP PRACTICE

621.7:658.323(44)

- G1983 HAYMANN, L. Une prime collective dans une entreprise métallurgique de 250 personnes (France). 14 p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no. 180, novembre, 1959, p. 1029).



Méthode de mesure de la production appliquée dans une entreprise métallurgique de 250 personnes dont l'activité couvre des fabrications de natures très diverses. Difficulté de définir une unité commune de production pour les diverses fabrications en cause. Formule utilisée pour la détermination mensuelle d'une prime collective d'usine appliquée à l'ensemble du personnel de l'établissement.

## 622 MINING. ALUMINIUM. SULPHUR

622(910)

- G1984 McDIVITT, J. F. Mineral resources in the economic development of Indonesia. 19 p. A5. (Ekonomi dan keuangan Indonesia, Djakarta, no. 7/9, July/September, 1959, p. 319).

Minerals in the industrial economy. Goal of national self sufficiency. How minerals can help. Mineral wealth of Indonesia. Indonesia in the world pattern. Present development. Recent and planned development. Potential development of known resources. Problems in mineral development: capital; technical personnel; markets. General concluding remarks.

622.349.2(47) 669.71(47)

- G1985 VOEDENSKY, G. A. Developments in the Soviet aluminium industry. 6 p. A5. (Institute for the study of the USSR; Bulletin, Munich, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 31).

Structure of the industry. Deposits of bauxite. Cost price of the metal. Actual and planned output, 1933-65. In the future emphasis is to be placed on output in the country's eastern regions, the two East Siberian and the Kazakh aluminium plants. Table.

622.366(48) 661.21(48)

- G1986 SULPHUR prospects in Scandinavia. 11 p. A4. (Sulphur, London, no. 26, October, 1959, p. 2).

Substantial deposits of iron and copper, pyrites and other base metal sulphide ores. Scandinavian market itself. Production: pyrites; brimstone; by-product  $H_2SO_4$  & liquid  $SO_2$ , from smelter gases. Scandinavian pyrites trade. Scandinavian consumption: dominant feature is the sulphur demand of the pulp industry. The Scandinavian sulphur market and the total European sulphur use. Charts. Photos. Tables.

63            AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

633           CULTIVATION OF SPECIFIC CROPS. GRAIN

633.1:339.4

G1987 DOMESTIC utilization of coarse grains. 11 1/2 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 10, October, 1959, p. 7).

Countries participating in the survey. Main uses for coarse grains: maize, barley, oats, sorghum grains, millets and mixed grains. How coarse grains are used as food. Beverages and industrial use. Seed requirements, waste and loss. Feed use: grains fed direct and mixed in prepared feeds. Composition of grains fed to livestock. Individual types of livestock as grains consumers. Charts. Tables.

634           FRUIT CULTIVATION

634(42) 381/382:634(42)

G1988 GREAT BRITAIN: looking back - 40 years in the U.K. fruit trade. 16 p. A4. (International fruit world, Basle, no. 3, 1959, p. 115).

Booms and slumps have been following one another with regularity at periods of ten years. Problem of balancing consumption with production. Changes in the field of retail distribution. Bulk buying: quality the key-board; organizing the buying; trimming and grading; selfservice shops; prepacks. Photos. (German, French and English text).

65            BUSINESS ECONOMICS

See: G1937, G1972

65.011.56 AUTOMATION

65.011.56:657.471 621.3:65.011.56:657.471

G1989 INNOVATION and automation; a discussion based on case studies by F.R. Eels, A.D. Hazlewood, K.G.J.C. Knowles a.o. 78 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford university institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 3, August, 1959, p. 131).

Purpose of this study is to get some idea, not only of the multifarious direct and indirect costs involved by decisions to make industrial pro-

cesses more automatic, but also how far and at what stages managements are able to take these costs into account. Selected processes in three firms manufacturing electrical equipment of various types are examined. Brief description of the three firms visited. Consideration of the processes of transfer pressing, hobbing, machine moulding in iron foundries and automatic processes in preparing and painting components. Some economic questions involved: labour saving and productivity, utilisation, flexibility, replacement and innovation, and the importance of depreciation calculation. Tables.

#### 65.012.1 RESEARCH

See also: G1891

65.012.1 62.001.5

- G1990 HOLLAND, M. Management's stake in research. New York, Harper, 1958, 135 p. A5. Tab.

The work is one cohesive book which like the product of a laboratory results from the work of several creative minds with a high order of professional competence. Industrial research as a complex but indispensable asset that management does not yet know how to handle to best advantage. A greatly needed synthesis of the problems common to the front office and the laboratory as they work together. Management's role in research. What should management expect of research? Research in the executive suite. Gearing research to markets. To buy growth or build it through research? For small companies; farm it out or do it yourself? How much to spend on research. Research reports to management. Measurements of research performance. Financing the results of research. Invention, research, and creativity. A bow to basic science. How to keep abreast of technical developments. How is your organization quotient?

#### 65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING A.O.

65.012.122

- G1991 SCHIELE, D. Unternehmensforschung. 34 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 6, 1959, p. 63).

Einführung in die gebräuchlichsten Methoden der Unternehmensforschung oder Operations Research und deren Anwendungsmöglichkeiten auf wirtschaftlichem Gebiet. Der Begriff der Unternehmensforschung. Phasen der

Durchführung einer Operations-Research-Aufgabe. Ueberblick über die in der Unternehmungsforschung häufigsten Problemkreise und Verfahren zu ihrer Lösung: Probleme der Lagerhaltung, der Zuordnung, der Wartezeit, der Ersatzstellung und Wartung, Konkurrenz und der Informationsbeschaffung. Anwendungsgebiete der Unternehmensforschung: volkswirtschaftliche Unternehmensforschung (Oekonometrie und Theorie volkswirtschaftlicher Regelkreise); betriebswirtschaftliche Unternehmungsforschung (Beschaffung, Lagerhaltung, Fertigung, Absatz, und Personalwesen).

65.012.122 658.7:65.012.122

- G1992 DANTZIG, G.B. On the status of multistage linear programming problems. 20 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 53).

Discussion of special cases. Typical of the multistage problems are those encountered in dynamic problems. The well-known warehousing problem is considered. In the problem two types of stages are considered: the purchase stage and the selling stage. Dynamic Leontief models with substitution; the warehouse problem is reduced to another important class of problems. Solving dynamic problems from steady state problems. The functional equation approach; this approach is developed with special reference to multistage processes. Discussion of the general case. The need to solve large scale systems. Solving general block triangular systems. Graphs. References.

65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

See: G1974

65.012.6 COLLABORATION. CO-OPERATION

65.012.61

- \*G1993 BOEHRIS, H. Zusammenarbeit von Techniker und Kaufmann bei der wirtschaftlichen Gestaltung des Betriebes; hrsg. von der Handels-Hochschule St. Gallen; Institut für Betriebswirtschaft, Bern, Haupt, 1959. 20 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Mitteilungen, no. 7).

Zusammenarbeit von Techniker und Kaufmann, Kompromissbereitschaft als Voraussetzung für erfolgreiche Zusammenarbeit von Kaufmann und Techniker. Unterschiedliche Funktionen von Technik und Wirtschaft. Das wirtschaftliche Denken ist dem kaufmännischen und dem technischen

Denken in der Unternehmung letztlich übergeordnet. Die zunehmende Technisierung der Produktion erfordert ebenfalls zunehmende Zusammenarbeit von Kaufmann und Techniker durch freimütlige Erörterung ihrer Probleme-Arbeitsvorbereitung der Produktion und Verkauf. Das Rechnungswesen als Lenker des wirtschaftlichen Denkens. Förderung der Zusammenarbeit aller Mitarbeiter durch Information, Konferenzen und laufende Berichterstattung.

65.012.65 65.016.4(44)

- G1994 HOUSSIAUX, J. Quelques expériences récentes de quasi-intégration (France). 31 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 6, novembre, 1959, p. 838).

Le terme "quasi-intégration" avait été proposé par J. Houssiaux dans Revue économique, no. 2, mars, 1957, p. 221; See: D2426, pour résumer l'ensemble des formules souples de concentration et d'intégration des entreprises. La période actuelle s'avère particulièrement favorable à la fois à la généralisation et à la transformation des procédés de quasi-intégration. Examen de trois exemples d'actions groupées de petites et moyennes entreprises en France. La quasi-intégration et la transformation des structures agricoles. La quasi-intégration facteur d'organisation et de croissance régionale: L'expérience du bureau technique des offres de travaux et l'organisation de bourses de sous-traitance régionales. La quasi-intégration technique d'implantation des entreprises françaises sur les marchés extérieurs.

#### 65.012.66 COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF ENTERPRISE

65.012.66

- G1995 WEIBEL, J. Die Vertiefung des Betriebsvergleichs im Gewerbe. 16 p. A5. (Internationales Gewerbearchiv, St. Gallen, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 97).

Viele Punkte der Kritik am Betriebsvergleich beruhen auf Missverständnissen. Fehler sind in der methodischen Anlage und Ausführung des Vergleichs zu suchen. In seiner Studie bestrebt sich der Autor die Gründe der Kritik zu beseitigen. Der organische Betriebsvergleich. Die Konstruktion von Muster- und Modellbetrieben. Bedeutung und Einfluss der Verrichtungs-Struktur und der Betriebsgrösse. Der Funktionsvergleich.

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDIES



65.015.14

- G1996 HORNE, R.C. What kind of work measurement program? 10 p. A5. (Personnel, New York, no. 6, November/December, 1959, p. 25).

Examination of the two main types of work measurement programs and the uses to which each can be applied. The programs fall into two basic categories: statistical and engineered. The considerations by which management policy in establishing any engineered work measurement program must be guided. Examination of the complete process to develop an engineered work measurement standard. Discussion of the two basic approaches in measuring time: time study carried out by means of the stop watch, and Method Time Measurement (M.T.M.) Validity of engineered standards. Integrating engineered standards data. The basic requirements for integrating engineered standards data into a statistical work measurement reporting system.

#### 65.016.4 CONCENTRATION

See: G1994

#### 657 ACCOUNTANCY

657:658.112.3 657:658.873

- \*G1997 SCHWALD, E.A. Rechnungsführung der Filialunternehmung. Winterthur, Keller, 1959. 146 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf, Tabn. (Dissertation Zürich).

Die Begriffe Filiale, Hauptgeschäft, Zentrale, Filialunternehmung und Filialbetrieb. Buchführung: Arten und Aufgabe der Filialbuchführung; der Kontenrahmen; Kontokorrent-Filialbuchführung; zentralisierte Filialbuchführung; zentralisierte Filialbuchhaltung; die Filiale im Ausland. Bemerkungen zu den übrigen Teilen der Rechnungsführung: Budget; Kostenrechnung; Statistik.

#### 657.37 BALANCE

657.37(430.1) 657.37

- G1998 SAAGE, G. Das Wesen des Teilwertes (Westdeutschland). 32 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, nos. 10, 11, Oktober, November, 1959, pp. 570, 624).

Der Begriff des Teilwerts ist bei der Auslegung des Einkommensteuergesetzes

setzes 1925 entwickelt worden. Die Teilwertkritik: Unvereinbarkeit mit den Grundsätzen der Gewinnermittlung, Unlogik und Unbestimmtheit des Teilwertbegriffs und die kritisierte Dualität des Teilwertbegriffs. Die Auswirkungen der guten Rentierlichkeit auf den Teilwert. Die Auswirkungen der negativen Nützlichkeit; Auswirkungen der ungünstigen Ertragslage und ungünstigen Verhältnisse auf den Teilwert; Einfluss des ungünstigen Geschäftsganges auf die Bewertung von Vorräten und auf den Teilwert der Aussenstände. Die Einheitlichkeit des Teilwertbegriffes nach dem Bewertungsgesetz und dem Einkommensteuergesetz.

### 657.372.3 DEPRECIATION. AMORTIZATION

657.372.3:658.14

- G1999 MOXTER, A. Der Einfluss der Amortisationsgeschwindigkeit auf die unternehmerische Investitionsentscheidung. 22 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 541).

Einfluss der Amortisationsgeschwindigkeit (d. h. des aus einer Investition folgenden Einnahmenverlaufs) auf die unternehmerische Investitionsentscheidung. Gezeigt wird, dass die Aussagen der bekannten, von der Amortisationsgeschwindigkeit abstrahierenden Investitionsformeln wesentliche Bestimmungsfaktoren unternehmerischer Investitionsentscheidungen überhaupt nicht, oder doch nicht richtig wiedergeben. Wenn auch in den vom Verfasser entwickelten Investitionsformeln noch viele praktisch relevante Einflussgrößen unberücksichtigt bleiben, so gestatten sie doch, einige dieser Zusammenhänge schärfer, andere überhaupt erst zutreffend zu erkennen. Das erste gilt insbesondere von dem Einfluss unvollkommener Information über künftige Ereignisse auf die Investitionsentscheidung; das zweite gilt von dem Einfluss der Zinssatzänderungen.

### 657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTS

See also: G1942, G1989, G2015

657.47 657.471

- \*G2000 BRUMMET, R. LEE. Overhead costing; the costing of manufactured products; publ. by the University of Michigan, Bureau of business research, school of business administration, Ann Arbor, 1957. 157 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Michigan business studies, Vol. 13, no. 2).

Objective of the book is to explore the various concepts of overhead costs

of products from several viewpoints in an attempt to clarify the problems involved. Brief history of overhead costing since 1875. Overhead costing of products and its relevance to income administration. Critical review of overhead costing products for financial accounting purposes. Overhead costing of products and the planning for net income. The management viewpoint with special reference to pricing decisions and with special reference to cost control.

657.471 : 658.589

- G2001 OLMER, F.J. A new approach to the determination of replacement costs. 12 p. A5. (Management science, Baltimore, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 111).

The problem of estimating future costs and comparing economic alternatives has become increasingly important for management. To evaluate economic costs, a number of parameters such as the economic life of the equipment must be evaluated. Two expressions are offered, giving the minimum average cost and the economic life of industrial equipment. These expressions use the rate of decline of salvage values, easily determined from past data. Definitions and assumptions; the classical terminology used by Grant and Terborgh has been retained. Qualitative analysis; relationship among salvage values, rate of interest, deterioration and obsolescence. Relationship between minimum average cost, life and salvage values. The relationships are tested with a numerical example. Graphs. Tables.

## 657.6 CONTROL. ACCOUNTANTS

657.6 : 37(42)

- G2002 ANDERSON, D.A. Accountancy as an organised profession; its origin and growth (U.K.). 9 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 3, december, 1959, p. 136).

Accountancy as an organised profession has its beginnings in Scotland. Description of the development of the profession and how England and Ireland followed the lead given by Scotland. It was not until 1880 that the profession in England took its present form. The major accountancy bodies in England and the training methods in this country. What are the prospects for a young man or woman in the U.K. who decides to make accountancy his future career. The apprentice's training is practical rather than academic. The remuneration paid to the apprentice. What

happens after the apprentice period.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENT

See : G1997

658.14 FINANCING. INVESTMENT

See also : G1920, G1923, G1928, G1999

658.14(44)

G2003 CAUBOUE, P. L'investissement en France. 21 p. A5. (CNBOS; Etudes et documents; Série finances et comptabilité, Bruxelles, no. 10, 1959, p. 3).

Les différentes sortes d'investissements. Méthode de calcul des investissements. Montant des investissements, 1954-57. Financement des investissements; autofinancement; emprunt. Problèmes soulevés par l'investissement; investissement dans le monde; investissement, plein emploi et expansion; investissement et Marché Commun. Conclusion.

658.155 PROFIT

See : G1908

658.21 LOCATION

See : G1937

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3 658.3.011.1 658.31 658.311.5 658.386

\*G2004 YODER, D. Personnel principles and policies; modern manpower management; 2nd. ed. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1959. 582 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

The book has been written to provide a non-technical introduction in employment relationships in a free society. Much attention is given to the ideas underlying the rapid expansion of management development progress and to human relations in management. Industrial relations and manpower management. Changing systems of manpower management. Modern labor policy. Organization for management. The manpower management staff. Negotiation and contract administration. Union-

management cooperation. Job analysis and work measurement. Sources and recruitment. Selection. Employment interviews. Personnel actions. Employee appraisal. Training employees, supervisors and foreman. Communications in the work team. Employee attitudes. Wage and salary administration. Industrial relations.

658.314(73) 658.314 65.012.42:658.31(73)  
65.012.42:658.31

- \*G2005 PHELPS, O. W. Discipline and discharge in the Unionized firm; publ. by the University of California, Institute of industrial relations, Berkeley and Los Angeles, University press, 1959. 143 p. A5. Tabn.

Study of the administration of industrial discipline in the unionized firm, that is, where discipline must conform to the requirements of a union contract. The author analyzes the manner in which personnel practices relating to a wide range of disciplinary problems have been modified under union contracts and under the accumulating body of arbitration awards in cases involving discipline and discharge. Background and pattern of industrial discipline. Procedure. Penalties. Description and explanation of grounds for discipline. Discipline as a function of personnel management.

658.32 WAGES  
See : G1983

658.51 PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL. REPLACEMENT  
See also : G2001, G2015

658.512.6

- G2006 MUNZ, M. Langfristige Kapazitätsplanung in Mehrproduktunternehmen. 10 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 10, Oktober, 1959, p. 615).

Die Planung eines neu zu errichtenden Betriebes oder einer Betriebsabteilung, die technisch keine Bindungen an die bereits bestehenden Anteile hat, kann und wird sich nur nach dem erwarteten Absatz orientieren. Wenn ein bestehender Betrieb Teile seiner Anlagen erneuern will, muss die Kapazitätsplanung von anderen Voraussetzungen ausgehen, weil die neu hinzutretenden Maschinen technisch den vorhandenen älteren Anlagen überlegen sind und bessere Produktionsverfahren ermöglichen. Die älteren Maschinen erlauben es aber vielfach nicht, diese



besseren Verfahren zu übernehmen. In einer expandierenden Wirtschaft werden Ersatzinvestitionen mit Erweiterungsinvestitionen verbunden sein. Die Kapazitätserweiterung der "Engpass"-Stellen. Koordinierung der Teilkapazitäten. Kapazitätserweiterungen setzen voraus, dass die Absatzmärkte in der Lage sind, die vermehrte Produktion zu einem Preise aufzunehmen, der einen geplanten Zusatzgewinn erwarten lässt. Die modernen mathematischen Planungsverfahren ermöglichen es, exakt diejenige Kapazitäten zu bestimmen in denen eine zusätzliche Investition am vorteilhaftesten ist. Die Rechenverfahren der Kapazitätsplanung.

## 658.6 COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION. ASSORTMENT

658.628 : 658.87

- G2007 MEYER, W.M. Sortimentsplanung und Sortimentskontrolle in der Einzelhandelsunternehmung. Pfäffikon Z.H., Kunz, 1959. 71 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Bern).

Die Bedeutung der Auswahl im Einzelhandel. Bestimmungsgründe des Sortiments im Einzelhandel und ihre Beeinflussung. Die Planung des Sortiments im Einzelhandel. Sortimentskontrolle als Hilfsmittel der Sortimentsplanung. Beispiele aus der Praxis der Sortimentspolitik im Einzelhandel.

## 658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DISPATCH See : G1992

## 658.8 SELLING. SALE

### 658.8.012.1 MARKET RESEARCH

658.8.012.1

- G2008 CRISP, R.D. Marketing research organization and operation; a survey of company practices; publ. by the American management association. New York, 1958. 64 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Research study number, 35).

Organization and company status; use of outside assistance; increasing use of organized department. Scope of operations; research on: products or services; markets; sales methods; policies and advertising; comparative emphasis on consumer- and industrial-product firms. Marketing research position descriptions.

658.87 RETAIL TRADE. MULTIPLE SHOPS

See: G1997, G2007

659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1

- \*G2009 WISEMAN, M. The new anatomy of advertsing; applying scientific method to the solution of advertising problems. New York, Harper, 1959. 255 p. A5. Tabn.

Those who used the book published in 1942 will find in this one not only fresh material and sharper focus but a number of compact guide lists that have stood the test of practical use. Explanation why the subject matter and illustrative material are limited to problems of printed advertising. A planning methodology. Campaign objectives. Finding an effective theme. Translating facts and ideas into emotional stimuli. Sources of creativity. Layout organization and artistry. Types of advertising ideas. Copywriting modes. Pre- and postpublication tests.

659.1:65.082 659.187

- \*G2010 STRAUF, H. Die moderne Werbeagentur in Deutschland; 2e. Aufl. Essen, Wirtschaft und Werbung Verlagsgesellschaft, 1959. 57 p. A5. Grafn. (Schriftenreihe; Wirtschaft und Werbung, no.3).

Die Schrift will andeuten wie sich die Funktionen der Werbung in der modernen Verkehrswirtschaft weit über die ihr in früheren Zeiten zugewiesenen Aufgaben hinaus entwickelt haben und beschreibt die Funktionen und Organisation einer modernen Werbeagentur, Betriebsform der modernen Werbeagentur. Die Arbeitsgruppe Werbevorbereitung. Werbeträger und Werbemittel. Werbeplanung. Werbestreuung. Die wirtschaftlichen Grundlagen der Werbeagentur. "Anerkannte" Werbeagenturen.

659.1(931) 659.1(96)

- G2011 EXPORT advertising media New Zealand and Pacific islands. 30 p. A4. (Overseas trading, Melbourne, supplement, October 21, 1959, p. 3).

Population distribution. New Zealand as a market. Effect of advertising. Selling representation. Advertising procedure. Discussion of the various advertising media: press, radio, television, screen advertising, film, hoardings, transport publicity, window display, direct mail, free demonstrations, miscellaneous media. News papers in the Pacific Islands;

advertising rates; advertising agencies. Photos. Tables.

659.24 TECHNICAL INFORMATION, CONSULTATION

See : G1945

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

662.66 COAL

662.66(42) 622.333(42)

- G2012 COLLINS, H.E. Future prospects for coal(U.K.). 7 p. A4. (Iron and coal trades review, London, no. 4767, November 27, 1959, p. 937).

Market trends and production. Changed conditions, 1957-59. Disadvantage of fuel oil. Immediate tasks. Production costs. Planning for quality. Future of coal for electricity generation is most encouraging. Gas industry. Railway and domestic markets. Discussion.

666.1/.2 GLASS INDUSTRY

666.1/.2(73)

- G2013 HIGHLIGHTS in the glass industry 1920-1959(USA). 34 1/2 p. A4. (The Glass industry, New York, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 602).

Progress in the glass industry. Glass containers. Fiber glass. Flat and structural glass. Electronics and the glass industry. Technical advances. New products: optical and ophthalmic glasses of the higher quality are now being melted and homogenized in special furnaces which operate on a continuous basis; important use for glass tubing; new lighting techniques; ultrasonic delay lines; glass solder; camera windows; glass bead manufacture. Charts. Tables.

669 METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL

669.1(51)

- G2014 INDUSTRIE, L', sidérurgique chinoise(1890 - 1959). 31 p. A4. (La documentation française; Noted et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2591, novembre 12, 1959, p.3).

Ressources naturelles. L'industrie sidérurgique avant 1949, de 1949 à 1952 et dans le premier plan quinquennal. 1958 : le "grand bond en avant"

et la sidérurgie. 1959:révisions de Lushan. Aide soviétique. Progrès technique. L'aide soviétique. Progrès technique. Répartition géographique des principaux centres sidérurgiques chinois. Tableau de la production de fonte, de l'acier, des laminés, du charbon et de l'électricité. Bibliographie. Carte. Tableaux.

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

684.5      FURNITURE

684.5:657.47:658.512

G2015 RABJOHN, F.M. Control by direct cost methods in the furniture industry. 17 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, November, 1959, p. 371).

Many advantages are secured, according to the author, by the use of direct cost methods in the furniture industry. Drawing upon much of the information available in the present standard cost system, he outlines a hypothetical application of a direct cost system will be particularly useful to the small furniture manufacturer. The system is designed to provide management with a simple, efficient and readily effective plan of cost control that requires very little clerical effort. Establishment of the theoretical production and the organisation and control of plant activities. The accounting procedure. Formation of the standard unit cost. Discussion of each aspect of production and production planning: raw material, direct labor, manufacturing expenses, gross profit, control of expenses, the budget.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| PHILOSOPHY 1                                       | 847  |
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 847  |
| Sociology 30                                       | 847  |
| Statistics 31                                      | 848  |
| Economics 33                                       | 848  |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35       | 874  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                 | 877  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6           | 881  |
| Technology 60                                      | 881  |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62              | 882  |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63 | 884  |
| Domestic science, economy 64                       | 885  |
| Business economics 65                              | 886  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 899  |
| Various industries, manufactures, and crafts 67/68 | 900  |
| THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE, a.o. 7                     | 900  |
| Physical planning. Town and country planning 71    | 900  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G2104, G2120 (accounts)
  - balance G2123 (resources), G2124
  - budget G2120 (printing)
- Agricultural policy
  - Europe G2048 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Switzerland G2102
- Air transport
  - Canada G2092
- Anti trust laws
  - Europe G2047 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Switzerland G2082
- Argentina
  - industrialization G2062
- Automobiles
  - U.S.A. G2099 (brand choice: Ford versus Chevrolet)
- Balance of payments
  - Argentina G2062
- Beer
  - Europe G2052 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Germany G2052
- Belgium
  - credit G2034 (export credit)
  - economic development G2067 (Liège)
  - grain G2100 (grain traffic Antwerp)
- Bolivia
  - econ. development G2071
- Brands
  - automobiles G2099 (U.S.A.)
- Brazil
  - foreign trade G2049 (- and E.C.M.)
- Bureaucracy
  - general G2108
- Business and industrial organization
  - general G2104, G2105
  - financing G2035 (Japan: capital formation), G2121 (England)
  - profit G2122
  - reserves G2123, G2124
- Business cycles
  - general G2029 (- and inflation)
  - Switzerland G2082
- Business economics
  - general G2104, G2105
  - collaboration G2113 (textile industry, hardware)
  - control - G2120
  - productivity G2106
- Canada
  - air transport G2092
- Capital market. Money market
  - Netherlands, The, G2031
- Cartels
  - raw materials G2096
- Centralization. Decentralization
  - G2122 (decentralization)
- China
  - foreign trade G2088 (- with Eastern Europe)

- Citrus fruit
  - Europe G2101 (prospects in 1965)
- Coffee
  - general G2133 (transport to U.S.A.)
- Collaboration (enterprise)
  - general G2113 (textile industry, hardware, ironmongery)
- Commercial policy
  - general G2090 (general and underdeveloped countries)
  - Europe G2051 (- of the E.C.M.)
- Consumption
  - Germany G2077 (Eastern Germany)
  - U.S.A. G2103 (consumer demand house furnishings)
- Cost accounting
  - general G2104, G2107 (- and linear programming)
  - printers G2119
  - steel industry G2134 (U.S.A.)
- Cost of living
  - England G2058
  - Indonesia G2059
  - U.S.A. G2074
- Costs
  - general G2104
- Credit
  - Belgium G2034 (export credit)
  - India G2033 (capital medium and small-scale industries)
  - U.S.A. G2032 (financial intermediaries and monetary control)
- Danube countries
  - sociography G2018 (social structure)
- Denmark
  - agriculture G2044 (agricultural export and E.C.M.)
- establishment G2080
- Direction, Executives
  - general G2109, G2110, G2111, G2126
  - England G2063 (steel and hosiery 1850-1950)
  - U.S.A. G2112 (board of directors)
- Eastern Europe
  - economic integration G2039
  - foreign trade G2088
  - money G2027 (cash circulation)
  - sociography G2018 (changes social structure)
- Econ. development and structure
  - Belgium G2067 (Liège)
  - Bolivia G2071
  - England G2064, G2065 (regional economic problems)
  - Europe G2042
  - Iraq G2068 (1950-1957)
  - Italy G2066 (reexamination Vanoni scheme)
  - Ivory Coast G2069
  - Puerto Rico G2061
  - South Africa G2070 (dangers separate Bantu development)
- Economic integration
  - Eastern Europe G2039
  - Europe G2037, G2038 (monetary co-operation)
- Economic policy
  - general G2020 (science and welfare in economic policy), G2072
  - Germany G2083 (transport)
  - Switzerland G2082
  - U.S.S.R. G2081

## Economics

economic systems G2022

(controlled economy  
and public works under

Colbert), G2094 (Schumpeter  
on invention, innovation and  
technological change)

economic theory G2016, G2019  
(politics of political econo-  
mists), G2020 (science and  
welfare in economic policy),  
G2021 (methodology of posi-  
tive economics)

Electrical engineering. Electricity  
general G2131 (production  
planning)

Employment, Unemployment  
general G2026 (labor hiring  
policies and monopolistic  
competition theory)

Belgium G2067 (Liège)

Danube countries G2018

Eastern Europe G2018

England G2068 (regional  
problems)

## England

cost of living G2058

economic development G2064,  
G2065 (regional economic  
problems)

entrepreneurs G2063 (British  
industrialists; steel and  
hosiery 1850-1950)

investment G2121 (company  
finance)

## Enterprise. Entrepreneurs

England G2063 (British indus-  
trialists: steel and hosiery  
1850-1950)

## Establishment

Denmark G2080

Sweden G2079

## Euratom

general G2054

## Europe

citrus fruit G2101 (market  
prospects in 1965)

productivity agency G2057

transport G2091 (policy)

taxes G2036 (capital levies  
Western Europe after 2nd  
World War)

## European common market. Euro-

market G2041 (Portugal and -),

G2042, G2043 (- and German  
agriculture), G2044 (- and

Danish agricultural export),

G2045 (- and Dutch agri-  
cultural products), G2047 (- and

anti trust laws), G2048 (agri-  
cultural policy), G2049 (Brazil

and -), G2050 (middle class

and -), G2051 (commercial

policy), G2052 (brewery and -),

G2053 (artificial textiles and -)

## Finland

subsidies; support G2078 (agri-  
culture and industry)

## Food industries

Europe G2046 (- and E.C.M.)

## Foreign credits, investments, loans

Europe G2040 (capital movement)

## Foreign trade

general G2087 (general and under-  
developed countries)

China G2088 (- with Eastern Europe)

Eastern Europe G2088 (- with China)

U.S.A. G2089 (-with U.S.S.R.)

U.S.S.R. G2089 (- with U.S.A.)

## Forms

general G2118

- France  
  sulphur G2098  
  town and country planning G2135 (regional planning)
- Furniture  
  Germany G2125 (location)  
  U.S.A. G2103 (consumer demand)
- Germany  
  agriculture G2043 (- and E.C.M.)  
  brewery G2052 (- and E.C.M.)  
  consumption G2077 (Eastern Germany)  
  location G2145  
  planning G2073 (Eastern Germany)  
  transport G2083 (policy Western Germany)  
  wages G2025, G2129 (Eastern Germany)
- Grain  
  Belgium G2100 (Antwerp: grain trade)
- Hardware. Iron mongery  
  general G2113 (collaboration)
- Hosiery  
  England G2063 (1850-1950)
- House furnishings  
  U.S.A. G2103 (consumer demand)
- House journals  
  general G2130
- Hungary  
  money G2027 (cash circulation)
- Income, private capital  
  U.S.A. G2075 (changes 1922-56)
- Index number  
  Germany G2073 (Eastern Germany planning and index numbers)
- India  
  credit G2033 (small-scale industries)  
  labour G2023
- Indonesia**  
  cost of living G2059
- Industry. Industrial production  
  Argentina G2062  
  Belgium G2067 (Liège)  
  England G2121 (company finance)  
  Norway G2055  
  U.S.A. G2056 (interindustry relations metropolitan area: St. Louis)
- Inflation  
  general G2029, G2030
- Information, Technical. Consultation  
  Netherlands, The, G2132 (- to underdeveloped countries)
- International exchange. International payments  
  Europe G2038 (monetary co-operation)  
  U.S.A. G2028 (similarity inter-regional and international trade: North Carolina)
- Invention  
  general G2094 (Schumpeter on invention)
- Iraq  
  economic development G2068 (reconstruction 1950-57)
- Italy  
  economic development G2066 (re-examination Vanoni scheme)
- Ivory Coast  
  economic development G2069
- Japan  
  capital formation G2035 (role



of the public sector)

Labour  
 general; India G2023 (labor problem industry)  
 fatigue G2024  
 selection G2016 (professional selection), G2026 (labor hiring policy and monopolistic competition theory)

Labour legislation  
 India G2023  
 U.S.S.R. G2081

Linear programming  
 general G2107

Location  
 Germany G2125 (sugar industry, wood industry, furniture industry)

Market research  
 U.S.A. G2086 (marketing research)

Markets  
 Brazil G2049  
 Europe G2101 (citrus fruit: prospects 1965)  
 U.S.A. G2085 (1960)

Meat  
 Switzerland G2102

Monetary policy  
 general G2029 (- and inflation)  
 U.S.A. G2032 (financial intermediaries and monetary control)

Money  
 Eastern Europe G2027 (cash circulation)  
 Hungary G2027 (cash circulation)

National minorities. Race questions  
 South Africa G2070 (separate Bantu development)

National wealth. National income  
 Germany G2025  
 U.S.S.R. G2076 (Soviet disclosure of ruble national income)

Netherlands, The  
 agriculture G2045 (- and the E.C.M.)  
 capital market G2031  
 technical information, consultation G2132 (underdeveloped countries)

Nigeria  
 development G2060 (underutilized resources, directed demand and deficit financing)

Norway  
 industry G2055

Office management  
 general G2117 (work study)  
 forms G2118

Oil  
 Sahara G2097

Personnel management  
 general G2106 (- and productivity), G2111 (management education), G2126, G2127 (merit rating)

Planning. National economic plans  
 general G2072  
 Eastern Europe G2027 (cash circulation in the planned economies)  
 Germany G2073 (Eastern Germany: - and index numbers)  
 Hungary G2027 (cash circulation in the planned economies)  
 Italy G2066 (Vanoni scheme)  
 Puerto Rico G2061  
 U.S.S.R. G2081

Ports. Harbours  
 Belgium G2100 (Antwerp: grain

trade)  
Portugal  
foreign trade G2041 (- and  
European free trade as-  
sociation)  
Prices  
Finland G2078 (cost prices  
domestic commodities)  
U.S.A. G2134 (steel)  
Printing  
general G2119  
Production planning and con-  
trol  
electrical equipment G2121  
Production, Theory of  
general G2093 (interrelated  
industries and the rate of  
technological change)  
Productivity  
Europe G2057 (European pro-  
ductivity agency)  
Productivity (enterprise)  
general G2106  
Profit  
general G2122  
Psychotechnique  
general G2016 (professional  
selection)  
Public finance  
general G2029 (- and inflation)  
England G2065 (regional prob-  
lems)  
Nigeria G2060  
Public works  
general G2022 (under Colbert)  
Puerto Rico  
economic development G2061  
Raw materials  
general G2096  
Rayon (artificial) silk  
Europe G2053 (- and E.C.M.)

Research, Technical  
Switzerland G2095  
Reserves  
general G2123, G2124  
Retail trade and handicraft  
Europe G2050 (middle class  
and E.C.M.)  
Sahara  
oil G2097  
Sea transport  
U.S.A. G2133 (coffee and  
tea transport to U.S.A.)  
Sociography  
Danube countries G2018  
Eastern Europe G2018  
Iraq G2068  
Sociology  
general G2017 (social groups),  
G2072  
South Africa (Union of)  
economic development G2070  
(economic dangers of separate  
Bantu development)  
Steel  
England G2063 (1850-1950)  
U.S.A. G2134 (employment  
cost and prices)  
Subsidies, Support  
Finland G2078 (agriculture  
and industry)  
Sugar  
Germany G2125 (location)  
Sulphur  
France G2098  
Supervision, Control of public  
administration  
U.S.S.R. G2084  
Supply and demand  
general G2030, G2060  
Nigeria G2060

Sweden  
    establishment G2079  
Switzerland  
    economic policy G2082  
    meat G2102  
    research G2095  
Tariffs  
    general G2087, G2090  
Taxes  
    general G2029 (- and in-  
        flation)  
    Europe G2036 (capital levies  
        Western Europe after 2nd  
        World War)  
Tea  
    general G2133 (transport  
        to U.S.A.)  
Technology  
    general G2093 (interrelated  
        industries and the rate of  
        technological change),  
        2094 (Schumpeter on -)  
Textile industry  
    general G2113 (collaboration)  
Timber  
    Germany G2125 (location)  
Town and country planning  
    France G2135 (regional  
        planning)  
Trade technique  
    England G2058  
    Indonesia G2059  
Transport  
    Europe G2091  
Underdeveloped countries  
    general G2087 (remarks on  
        policies -), G2090 (com-  
        mercial policy)  
Iraq G2068  
Netherlands, The, G2132 (con-  
    tribution to -)

Nigeria G2060  
Puerto Rico G2061  
U.S.A.  
    direction; executives G2112 (board  
        of directors)  
    credit G2032 (financial interme-  
        diaries and monetary controls)  
    foreign G2089 (with U.S.S.R.)  
    house furnishings and equip-  
        ment G2103 (consumer de-  
        mand)  
    income G2075 (changes share of  
        wealth top wealthholders 1922-  
        1956)  
    industry G2056 (interindustry  
        relations St. Louis metropolitan  
        area)  
    international exchange G2028  
        (similarity interregional and  
        international trade (North  
        Carolina)  
    market research G2086  
    markets G2085 (1960)  
    steel industry G2134 (employment  
        cost and prices)  
    welfare G2074  
U.S.S.R.  
    economic policy G2081  
    foreign trade G2089 (- with U.S.A.)  
    national income G2076  
    supervising G2084 (the Soviet  
        procuracy's general supervision  
        function)  
Wages  
    general G2115 (renumeration),  
        G2128  
    Germany G2025, G2129 (tariff)  
Welfare  
    U.S.A. G2074 (welfare, income  
        budget needs)  
Work study. Time and motion

study  
general G2114 (M. T. M.),

G2115 (M. T. M.), G2116,  
G2117 (office)

1 PHILOSOPHY

159.98 PSYCHOTECHNIQUE

159.98 : 331.115 : 331.86 : 331.96

- \*G2016 PACAUD, S. La sélection professionnelle. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1959. 178 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Le psychologue, no.8).

L'auteur examine la sélection professionnelle sous l'optique de l'interpénétration entre elle et certaines autres activités de psychologie appliquée comme l'orientation professionnelle et la formation professionnelle, en s'efforçant de montrer qu'elle apporte d'original à la discipline commune. Ensuite, il trace les grandes lignes de la méthode sur laquelle reposent les opérations de sélection et les techniques utilisées par cette dernière. Enfin, quelques résultats obtenus grâce à son employ, sont apportés.

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

30 SOCIOLOGY

See also: G2072

301.18

- \*G2017 HOMANS, G.C. Theorie der sozialen Gruppe. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 421 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Deutsche Uebersetzung von: the Human group).

Homans will mit diesem Werk in Richtung auf eine soziologische Theorie vordringen welche in zweckdienlicher und gedrängter Form die im Verhalten der in Gruppen lebenden Menschen entdeckten und untereinander verbundenen Gleichförmigkeiten formulieren soll. Das Buch beruht hauptsächlich auf den intensiven und systematischen Untersuchung von fünf kleinen Gruppen und gelangt dabei zu der Annahme, dass uns das genaue Studium dieser spezifischen Fälle ein besseres Verständnis des Mechanismus der Gruppen im allgemeinen ermöglichen wird. Was als Analyse von Besonderheiten beginnt, endet in der versuchsweisen Synthese von Generalisierungen. Definition der Gruppen. Die Gruppe als ein Ganzes. Differenzierung innerhalb der Gruppe. Die Stellung des Führers. System. Verwandtschaft in der Gruppe. Ein System zwischen menschlicher Beziehungen. Soziale Kontrolle. Hilltown. Soziale Desintegration. Sozialer Konflikt. Gruppe und Zivilisation.



308(4 - 11) 308(4(282.243.7)

331.6(4 - 11) 331.6(4(282.243.7)

- G2018 KLOCKE, H. Wandlungen der Sozialstruktur im europäischen Vorfeld der Sowjetunion seit 1945. 38 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, nos. 2/3, 5/6, 12, Februar/März, Mai/Juni, Dezember, 1959, pp. 91, 360, 792).

Die grundsätzlichen Folgerungen für die Entwicklung der Sozialstruktur . Die Sozialstruktur vor dem zweiten Weltkrieg. Die liberal-demokratische Agrarreform nach dem ersten Weltkriege in der Tschechoslowakei , Ungarn, Rumänien, Jugoslawien, Bulgarien. Die erste Stufe in Enteignung. Die zweite Stufe: Kollektivierung. Zwischen dem Kolchos in der Sowjetunion mit seinem Einheitsstatut und den verschiedenen Formen der landwirtschaftlichen Kollektivbetriebe in den europäischen Satellitenstaaten bestehen eine Reihe von Unterschieden. Der ausseragrarisches Bereich. Versucht man, ein Gesamtbild von der Verschiebung der Anteile landwirtschaftlicher und gewerblicher bzw. industrieller Bevölkerung zu gewinnen, so zeigt sich, dass die entscheidendsten Eingriffe nicht auf die Industrialisierung, sondern auf die Vertreibung der Bevölkerung zurückzuführen sind. Stärker als der Ausbau der Industrie und der tertiären Zweige ist im Durchschnitt der Ausbau des Schulwesens und die zahlenmässige Steigerung des Hochschulnachwuchses.

## 31 STATISTICS. INDEX NUMBERS

See: G2073

## 33 ECONOMICS

## 330 ECONOMIC THEORY

330.1

- G2019 STIGLER, G. The politics of political economists. 11 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 522).

Some remarks on the effect of professional economic training on the political views of economists. The author argues that the professional study of economics makes one politically conservative. Economists have not been among the leaders of any important movement for the

adoption of policies incompatible with the conservative position. The main reason for this conservatism lies in the scientific training of the economist. He is drilled in the problems of all economic systems and in the methods by which a price system solves these problems. It becomes impossible for him to believe that a small group of selfish capitalists dictates the main outlines of the allocation of resources and the determination of outputs. Discussion of the question of what effects, if any, this political attitude does have upon the scientific work of economists.

330.1:351.82

- G2020 ZEUTHEN, F. Science and welfare in economic policy. 9 p. A4. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 513).

Economists have found a general solution to the problem of objectivity in economics by making a sharp distinction between the aims, for which the political power is responsible, and the means which economists have to find out. The theorist's endeavor at rationalizing which leads first to distinction between means and ends, leads further to the concept of welfare which may be taken as a unification of the aims of a person or a group. The question here is, to what extent do people think and act rationally; and the paradox: is it always useful and rational to act rationally? The author concludes that it is not possible to construct an eternal and independent science concerning economic policy, but that it is essential in so far as possible to apply logic and the most relevant facts.

330.11:330.172

- G2021 ROTWEIN, E. On "The methodology of positive economics". 22 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 554).

Methodological controversy forms a standard part of the literature of economics. Differences in doctrinal point of view seem destined sooner or later to erupt into methodological disputation. An illustration of this, which it is the purpose of this paper to examine, is to be found in M. Friedman's essay on "The methodology of positive economics". On the basis of methodological considerations, Friedman seeks to counter much of the criticism of two pillars of neoclassical economic analysis: the maximization of returns model and the model of perfect competition.

Critical discussion of Friedman's contention that the validity of a theory is to be tested solely by its predictions with respect to a given class of phenomena, or that the question of whether or to what extent the assumptions of a theory are unreal is of no relevance to such a test.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: G2094

330.182.4:351.712 330.182.4:330.173

G2022 REMOND, A. *Economie dirigée et travaux publics sous Colbert*. 33 p. A5. (*Revue d'histoire économique et sociale*, Paris, no. 3, 1959, p. 295).

L'oeuvre de Colbert a eu un caractère éphémère et superficiel. Réunissant dans ses mains plusieurs ministères, il a tenté d'instaurer une "dictature du travail" qui ne devait survivre à son auteur que dans ses excès. La politique d'aménagement et de réfection des Ponts et Chaussées sous Colbert. Il reste à l'actif de Colbert que les travaux de voirie, d'amélioration de la navigation des rivières et canaux, d'entretien des installations portuaires, d'aménagement des turcies et levées, se sont toujours accompagnés de réformes administratives tendant à l'assainissement des marchés. Les réformes réalisées dans la comptabilité publique de 1661 à 1667. Examen des "Etats du Roi" des dépenses consacrées aux travaux publics sous Colbert. L'organisation économique de l'Etat. Notes. Graphiques.

### 331 LABOUR

331(540) 351.83/.84(540)

\*G2023 GIRI, V. V. *Labour problems in Indian industry*; 2nd ed. New York, Asia publ. house, 1959. 508 p. A5. Tabn.

Description of most of the labour problems in one publication. Students of universities in India are not fully conversant with the Indian as well as international trade union movements, and people in other countries have not a full grasp of labour conditions in India. The trade union movement. Industrial relations. Labour legislation. Rationalisation. Association of workers with management. National wage policy. Social security. Industrial hygiene, safety and welfare. Industrial housing. Manpower planning. Labour statistics. Child labour. Conditions of women workers. Agricultural labour. International labour movement. A

comparative study of the labour movement. India and the international labour organisation.

### 331.055.4 FATIGUE

331.055.4 658.3.055.4 658.3.04 658.3.05

- \*G2024 AERNI, K. Die Ermüdung des Maschinenarbeiters; ihre Ursachen und Bekämpfung. Winterthur, Keller, 1959. 126 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl.

Die Untersuchungen basieren auf dem in der Industrie üblichen Einschichtbetrieb. Das Problem der Freizeitgestaltung wird da und dort aufgeworfen. Der geschichtliche Wandel in der betriebswissenschaftlichen Würdigung des Maschinenarbeiters. Die Untersuchungen von Hawthorne. Die betrieblichen Ermüdungsursachen. Die physische und die psychische Ermüdung. Quantitative Erfassungsmöglichkeiten der Arbeitsermüdung. Betriebliche Massnahmen.

### 331.115 SELECTION

See also: G2016, G2026

### 331.2 Wages

331.2:339.3(43) 339.233:339.3(43)

- \*G2025 EINKOMMENSERHOEHUNG in der deutschen Volkswirtschaft; zeitliche Auswirkungen einer exogenen Steigerung um 10% (ein Experiment); von W.G. Waffenschmidt und Forschungsgruppe. Stuttgart, Fischer, 1959. 49 p. A5. Grafn.

Die Forschungsgruppe legt mit dieser Arbeit die Durchrechnung eines Beispiels vor, die das Gebiet der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung verdeutlichen aber auch seine Grenzen andeuten soll und zahlenbestimmt untersucht welche Wirkungen eine zehnprozentige Lohnsteigerung in den ihr folgenden Perioden hat. Grundlagen des Modells. Durchführung der Berechnungen. Auswirkungen des Experiments.

### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: G2018, G2065, G2067

331.6:331.115.1

- G2026 McCORMICK, B. Labor hiring policies and monopolistic competition theory. 12 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge,

Examination of labor policies of employers during periods of high level employment. Experience shows that in many cases firms lower their hiring standards for new employees, and the author tries to answer the question why they do not push up the wages they were prepared to offer new employees in order to obtain the desired quality. A simple examination is that, assuming that the supply of such labor is inelastic, the wage that might have to be offered would be prohibitive if all firms engaged in a wholesale wage scramble; in which case to lower hiring standards might be a cheaper method of attracting workers. The author tries to work out the theory of this type of behavior. Factors determining the extent to which an employer varies the quality of his workers and can discriminate between his workers. Methods of lowering hiring standards. Experience of the British National coal board.

332        BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.4     MONEY

332.402.2:338.98(4-11)    332.402.2:338.98(439)

G2027 BARACS, J. Cash circulation in the planned economies of Eastern Europe. 8 p. A4. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 72, October, 1959, p.50).

Under a planned economic system such as exists in the Eastern European countries the circulation of cash (notes and coin) is much simpler to study and relationships become discernible which cannot be observed in capitalist countries. The circulation of cash consists mainly in payments between the socialist sector and private households and between private households among themselves. The first of these two spheres is by far the more important. Discussion based on studies of monetary circulation by the Hungarian National bank. The phenomena observed are characteristic of all planned economies where the private sector has not yet been completely liquidated. Cash holdings of the socialist and the private sector. Seasonal fluctuations in cash circulation. Determinants of the total volume of cash in circulation. Transactions among private industries.

332.4.001.7    MONETARY POLICY

See: G2029, G2032



332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: G2038, G2062

332.453 (74/75)

- G2028 INGRAM, J.C. State and regional payments mechanisms. 14 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 619).

Close similarity between interregional and international trade has long been recognized, and the theory of balance-of-payments adjustment has been thought applicable to regions within a nation as well as to separate nations. So it is, in a general sense, but general statements of the theory tend to become taxonomic. Such a variety of circumstances may exist that the number of policy alternatives becomes unmanageably large. Examination of the payments mechanism for a single state of the U.S.A. (North Carolina) in order to see how policy alternatives are limited by the position in which the state finds itself. Importance of large holdings of generalized claims and an integrated capital market. Examination of the implications of the analyses developed in the case of a state for the nation-member of a customs union.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See: G2040

332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2 332.571.2:332.4.001.7

332.571.2:336.001.7 332.571.2:336.2 332.571.2:338.972.3

- G2029 INFLATION. 138 p. A5. (The Annals of the American academy of political and social science, Philadelphia, no. 326, November, 1959, p. 1).

A.G.BUEHLER, The problem of inflation. J.A.MAXWELL. The Federal governments weapons to fight inflation and economic instability. M.H. STANS. The need for balanced federal budgets. G.COLM. Social and economic growth without inflation. G.MEANY. What would labor do about inflation ? H.PERRY. The fight against inflation in Canada. C. M.SHANKS. Should we accept inflation ? H.M.GROVES. Taxation and inflation. M.R.GAINSBROUGH, and J.F.GASTON. Income taxes and inflation. E.P.SCHMIDT. Taxation and business. J.F.DUE. Excise and sales taxes as antiinflationary measures. P.C.CRAIG. The payroll taxes and social security. L.H.KIMMEL. A federal tax program to promote

economic stability and growth, B. V. RATCHFORD, Managing the public debt, H. S. ELLIS, Financing business and consumer needs without inflation, C. C. BALDERSTON, Monetary policy and inflation, B. W. SPRINKEL, Inflation, its cause and cure. Appendix: the need to check inflation.

332.571.2:380.11

- G2030 SOLO, R. Inflation in the context of a mixed economy. 13 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no.4, November, 1959, p. 471).

E. Mason explains changes in the general price level by the interaction of the highly diverse market structures of which the modern economy is composed. Building on Mason's foundation the movements of the price level are related to the general process of allocating resources in the context of an economy composed of diverse forms of market organization. Three elements, all related to the upward movement of prices and to each other are indicated: the interaction of the competitive and the oligopolistic sector in the face of accumulating surpluses of resources, labour's expectation of a continuous rise in the standard of living as manifested in the wage demands of trade unions, and the discretion and the strategy of corporate management in administering oligopoly prices. Table.

### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

332.6(492)

- \*G2031 JONGMAN, C.D. De Nederlandse geldmarkt. Leiden, Stenfert Kroese, 1959. 338 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dissertatie Amsterdam).

De studie beoogt in de eerste plaats een bijdrage tot de begripsvorming te leveren. Wat omvat de geldmarkt? Aandacht wordt besteed aan de concrete geldmarkttransacties. Bespreking van de ontwikkeling van de deelmarkten o.a. de prolongatiemarkt en de discontomarkt van de Nederlandse geldmarkt in de loop van de laatste anderhalve eeuw. Beschouwing van enkele technische aspecten van de verschillende geldmarkttransacties. Enkele hoofdlijnen van de ontwikkeling van het creditwezen op korte termijn in Nederland in de 19e eeuw. Het mechanisme van de geldmarkt.

Summary: The Dutch money market. The study aims in the first place at making a contribution to the understanding of conceptions. What does

the money market include ? Consideration of the concrete money market transactions. Discussion of the development of some sectors of the money market since about 1800: the loan market, the discount market. Technical aspects of money market transactions. Headlines of the development of the system of short term credit in the Netherlands in the 19th century. The mechanism of the money market. (Dutch text).

### 332.7 CREDIT, CREDIT IN TRADE AND INDUSTRY, EXPORT CREDIT

332.7:332.4.001.7(73)

- G2032 SMITH, W. L. Financial intermediaries and monetary controls (U.S.A.). 21 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 533).

It has been argued that the expansion of financial intermediaries other than commercial banks has undermined the effectiveness of the traditional instruments of monetary control since these have little effect on the growing non-bank part of the financial system. The remedy that is sometimes suggested is that the controls of the Federal reserve be extended to cover non-bank financial intermediaries. The author analyses the role of non-bank financial intermediaries in the financial structure of the economy, their relation to the commercial banking system, and the impact of their growth upon monetary policy. He concludes that while the growth of these institutions has weakened monetary controls to some extent, the effects do not appear to have been very great, and the main sources of difficulty for monetary policy are to be found elsewhere.

332.742.1:338.963/.964(540)

- \*G2633 CAPITAL for medium and small-scale industries; publ. by the Society for social and economic studies, Bombay/Calcutta, Asia publ. house, 1959. 139 p. A5. Tabn.

The object of the study is, first, to inquire generally into the position of the medium and small-scale industries of India, their requirements of capital and finance and the sources from which they obtain them, and, secondly, to suggest ways and means for meeting their financial needs for the expansion and development envisaged for them under the Second and subsequent Five-year plans. I. Structure and organisation. History of growth. Requirements of capital and credit. Sources of finance. II. Criteria of financial assistance. Integrated scheme of institu-

tional credit. Problem of resources.

332.742.2(493)

- \*G2034 BRUYNE, P. DE. Le financement à moyen terme des exportations; publ. par l'Institut des sciences économiques appliquées de l'Université de Louvain. Louvain, 1959. 260 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Publications du Centre de recherches et économie et gestion des entreprises).

Position du problème et aspects généraux du financement à moyen terme des exportations. Analyse des institutions et des mécanismes de financement à moyen terme des exportations; Etats-Unis; Royaume-Uni; Allemagne Fédérale; France; Pays-Bas; Belgique. Comparaison internationale des systèmes de crédit à moyen terme à l'exportation. Financement à moyen terme des exportations et relations économiques internationales. Financement à moyen terme des exportations et développement économique. Conclusions d'ensemble.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE. TAXES

See also: G2060, G2065

336:658.14(52)

- G2035 ROSOVSKY, H. Japanese capital formation: the role of the public sector. 26 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 350).

Interpretations of Japanese economic history show, that the nature of modern government is so complex and its activities are so broad, that a clear statement of "influence" or "impact" of government in economic development is almost impossible. One of the most important functions of government is investment; government construction and investment in durable equipment. A comparison is made of public and private investment 1889-1938. The fluctuations in the proportion of military to total public investment. International comparisons: government investment as a proportion of total investment for Norway, Canada, Hungary and Japan. Military content of central government investment. Examination of public construction. Appendix: the sources. Graph. Tables.

336.217(4)

- G2036 ROBSON, P. Capital levies in Western Europe after the second world war. 21 p. A4. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 72,

October, 1959. p.23).

A capital levy is defined as an extraordinary tax which is assessed on capital owned at a given date. Since the war the extensive use made of capital levies in various countries has provided a considerable volume of new material on these devices. Survey and analyses of some of the more important of those capital levies which were imposed in Western Europe after 1945. Nature and extent of post-war capital levies. Survey of their forms and provisions. The theory of capital levies. Purposes of the post-war capital levies: anti-inflationary levies, compensation levies, and levies to finance ordinary public expenditure. Assessment of the operation of post-war levies. Alternative measures. Tables.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS

See: G2087, G2090

337.87 FREE TRADE AREA

See: G2041, G2042

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: G2087

337.9(4)

G2037 HALFF, M. Les communautés européennes à l'heure de 1960. 10 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 5, 1959, p. 522).

A propos de la révision du traité de la C.E.C.A. Le Conseil économique et social français a été amené à examiner l'éventuelle nécessité d'une révision du traité de la C.E.C.A. en relation avec le développement de la Communauté économique européenne. Cette révision comporte deux aspects: l'un d'ordre politique, l'autre d'ordre technique. Dans l'ordre technique ce sont les problèmes mis en évidence par les difficultés charbonnières qui méritent une attention particulière. Le problème majeur est celui des importations de charbon. La Communauté économique européenne à l'épreuve du libre échange. Elargissement des contingents. Abaissement tarifaire. Difficultés de la politique d'intégration.



337.9:332.453(4) 332.453

- G2038 FERRARI, A. Cooperazione monetaria internazionale. 10 p. A4. (Banca, Roma, no.11, Novembre, 1959, p. 1263).

International monetary cooperation. Outline of the essential stages of international cooperation in the monetary field. It was after the Great depression that international agreements started to be concluded - also in relation to the war debt problem - leading up to the Bretton Woods institutions after World War II. The author devotes particular attention to regional agreements (E.P.U. and E.M.A.), remarking that, together with the I.M.F., they are an undoubted progress as compared with the lack of agreements in the thirties and the bilateralism of the years before and after the second world war. (Italian text).

337.9(4-11)

- G2039 PRYOR, F. L. Forms of economic co-operation in the European communist bloc: a survey. 22 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 173).

A description of some wider aspects of the new communist co-operation. At first multilateral co-operation is mentioned, and then a brief survey is given of bilateral co-operation. Discussion of the Council of mutual economic aid (C.M.E.A.), to which all European communist countries except Yugoslavia, belong. Chronology, organisation and operative procedures of C.M.E.A. Other types of multilateral co-operation: the unification of national statistical reporting systems, international transportation agreements and co-operation regarding intellectual areas. Forms of bilateral co-operation: production co-operation, financial co-operation and technological co-operation. Other types of bilateral economic co-operation exist between Yugoslavia and Albania but are unimportant. Co-operation on border problems was not extensive until 1957.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382:332.453.4(4)

- G2040 MOUVEMENTS de capitaux (Europe). 30 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe, Paris/Rome, no. 4/5, 1959, p. 31).

J. GUYOT. Le Marché commun et les mouvements de capitaux intra-européens. Réformes financières à l'avènement du Marché commun. As-

pects financiers et monétaires du Marché commun. Les mouvements de capitaux en Europe Occidentale. Définition des transactions courantes et des transactions en capitaux. Diversité des attitudes des gouvernements et des principaux organismes économiques. La libération du mouvement international des capitaux. Quelques données relatives à l'étendue et à la structure des exportations de capitaux dans le courant des dernières années. Exportations privées de capitaux de quelques pays. L'aide économique à quelques pays du Moyen-Orient, de l'Afrique et de l'Asie. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4:469) 337.87(469)

- G2041 PORTUGAL and the European free trade association, 10 p. A5. (Portugal, Lisbon, no. 5, September/October, 1959, p. 307).

European integration. Since the creation of the common market the Portuguese government has been intensely studying and viewing the consequences to the economy if Portuguese export goods had to compete inside the market, in unfavourable conditions, with those of its member countries. The reduced customs tariffs of the Free trade zone.

337.9:382(4) 337.87(4) 338.97(4)

- G2042 HELANDER, S. Das europäische Wirtschaftspotential: eine vergleichende Studie über die "inneren Sechs" und die "äusseren Sieben". 7 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 12, Dezember, 1959, p. 679).

Ein Versuch, an Hand einer Analyse der Wirtschaftskraft, des potentiellen Wachstums und der Handelspolitik den Beweis für die Notwendigkeit einer Verbindung beider Gruppen zu einem Grossen Europa im wirtschaftlichen Sektor zu erbringen. Eine Analyse beschränkt auf globale Daten, die aber vielleicht gerade ihrer Uebersichtlichkeit wegen besonders überzeugend sind. Das Gemeinsame der Sieben war im Grunde das Negative: dass sie nicht Mitglieder der Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft waren. Im Hintergrund treten neue Länder als denkbare Mitglieder heran. Vergleich der industriellen Produktion. Vergleich der landwirtschaftlichen Produktion. Anteile der beiden Gruppen am Welthandel. Tabellen. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen español).

337.9:382:338:63(4:430.1)

- G2043 NIEHAUS, N. Der Gemeinsame Markt und die deutsche Landwirtschaft. 8 1/2 p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 12, Dezember, 1959,

Was bedeutet der Gemeinsame Markt für die bisherige deutsche Agrarpreispolitik? Ist die Dynamik des Gemeinsamen Marktes mit dem deutschen Landwirtschaftsgesetz vereinbar, das die kontinuierliche Anhebung des bäuerlichen Pro-kopf-Einkommen zum Ziele hat? Geben die Agrarmärkte Aussicht für ein partitatisches Solleinkommen? Wirtschaftliche Bedeutung des landwirtschaftlichen Bodens.

337, 9:382:338:63(4:489)

- G2044 RIJCKEGHEM, W. VAN. De betekenis van de Gemeenschappelijke markt voor de Deense landbouwexport. 22 p. A4. (Tijdschrift voor sociale wetenschappen, Gent, no. 3, 1959, p. 262).

De betekenis van de zes Euromarktländer voor de uitvoer van Deense landbouwexport wordt toegelicht. Gevreesd wordt vooreen substitutie van Deense produkten door Nederlandse en voor een hogere zelfvoorzieningsgraad van dierlijke landbouwprodukten binnen de "zes". De vermoedelijke weerslag van de E.E.G. op de ontwikkeling op lange termijn van de Deense agrarische export. De recente evolutie van de Deense handelspolitiek. Welke factoren de effectieve toetreding van Denemarken tot de E.E.G. hebben belet. De Deense handelspolitiek ten aanzien van de E.E.G. en ten aanzien van de "Kleine Vrijhandelszone". Tabellen. (Summary in English).

Summary: The probable impact of the European Common Market on Danish agricultural exports. Description of the probable long-term effects on the future developments of Danish agricultural exports. Besides the "diversion effect" which will result in partial substitution of Danish by Dutch products the probable effect on self-sufficiency within the "six" has also been considered. Consideration of the factors which prevented the participation of Denmark in the European Common Market. The Danish commercial policy as regards the European Common Market and the European Free Trade Association. Short survey of recent developments in Danish economic policy.

337, 9:382:338:63(4:492)

- G2045 EUROPESE integratie, De, en de Nederlandse landbouw. 22 1/2 p. A4. (Officieel orgaan van de Koninklijke Nederlandse zuivelbond, 's-Graven-

venhage, no. 50, december 16, 1959, p. 1066).

J. LINTHORST HOMAN. De Europese integratie. A.J.M. OOMEN. Opzet en inhoud van het E.E.G. -verdrag. E. VAN DE WIEL. De door Nederland gewenste markt- en prijspolitiek in de Euromarkt. J. Ph. VAN OUWERKERK. De statistische melkbalans van de E.E.G. in heden en toekomst. A.J.M. OOMEN. De voorstellen der Europese Commissie. Confrontatie met de Nederlandse opvatting. H. DIJKSTRA. De E.E.G. en het bedrijfs-economische krachtenveld in de landbouw. F. KRIEL-LAARS. Verhouding melkveehouderij-graanteelt in de E.E.G. M. J. MAAS. Een jaar ervaring met de E.E.G. E. VAN DE WIEL. Antwoord aan de critici.

Summary: European integration and the Dutch agriculture. Aims and text of the European Economic Community-treaty. Principals of market and price policy as considered desirable to the Netherlands. Present and future statistical balance of the milk production of the European Economic Community. Proposals of the E.E.C. confronted with the Dutch opinion. The E.E.C. conception of agricultural business economics. The relation of dairy farming and corn growing in the E.E.C. Review of one year of experience of the E.E.C. Comments on criticism. (Dutch text).

337.9:382:338:63(4) 337.9:382:663/664(4)

- G2046 SETTEN, A. VAN. Die Entwicklung der Nachfrage nach Agrarerzeugnissen im Gemeinsamen Markt; hrsg. vom Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv; Forschungsstelle Agrarwirtschaft. Hamburg, 1959. 43 p. A4. Tabn.

Ueber den gesamten europäischen Landwirtschaft schwebt ein "Damoklesschwert", "drohende Ueberproduktion". Entwicklung der Nachfrage nach Agrarerzeugnissen im Gemeinsamen Markt. Gegenwärtiger Verbrauch von Nahrungsmitteln. Voraussichtliche Bevölkerungsentwicklung. Entwicklung des Sozialprodukts. Einkommenselastizitäten für Nahrungsmittel. Aufstellen von Rechenmodellen. Die mutmassliche Höhe des Nahrungsmittelverbrauchs im Jahre 1975. Getreide; Kartoffeln; Hülsenfrüchte; Zucker; Gemüse; Obst; Fleisch; Eier; Trinkmilch; Käse; Butter; andere Nahrungsfette. Fische. Zusammenfassung der Ergebnisse.

337.9:382:338.89(4)

- G2047 SAINT-GAL, Y. Répression de la concurrence déloyale dans le cadre



du Marché commun. 8 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 19, novembre, 1959, p. 417).

Importance et caractéristiques de la notion de concurrence déloyale. Le Traité de la Communauté et la concurrence déloyale. Répression de la concurrence déloyale en vertu des dispositions en vigueur dans les pays de la Communauté. Possibilité d'unification ou d'harmonisation des législations des six pays.

337.9:382:351.82:63(4)

- G2048 MANSCHOLT, S. An agricultural policy for the European Economic Community. 7 p. A4. (Progress, London, no. 263, summer/autumn, 1959, p. 144).

International organization after the war. Place of agriculture in the general economy of the Community. Varying level of industrialization in the six countries. Productivity compared. What will the common agricultural policy look like? Grain prices, Agriculture and free trade. Capital the bottle-neck. Tropical interests. Chart. Table.

337.9:382(4:81) 380.123(81)

- G2049 JAMEZ, R. Biens de production brésiliens et Marché commun. 33 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 5, décembre, 1959, p. 495).

Résumé du mémoire "Etude du marché des biens de production brésiliens et commerce international" (Louvain, juin 1959). Considération de la situation antérieure des relations commerciales avec les modifications apportées par la nouvelle orientation industrielle du Brésil et les possibilités les plus probables de cette évolution face aux nouvelles institutions économiques ou politiques. Politique commerciale et balance des paiements. Description des courants d'échange. Les relations commerciales du Brésil avec l'Union belgo-luxembourgeoise. Financement et protectionnisme. L'intégration européenne tant économique que politique va-t-elle nuire ou être avantageuse aux relations commerciales et à l'économie brésiliennes? Amélioration du commerce brésilien vers l'Europe: situation actuelle et orientation probable. Possibilités d'accroissement du commerce belge vers le Brésil.

337.9:382:381.5(4)

- G2050 CLASSES, Les, moyennes devant le problème de l'élargissement des



marchés, 37 p. A4. (Confédération internationale du crédit populaire, Bruxelles, numéro sur le congrès, 1959, p. 1).

Importance de petites et moyennes entreprises. Problèmes posés par l'élargissement des marchés. Conséquences de l'élargissement des marchés; libre accès aux activités indépendantes; charges sociales; prix de revient; conditions de concurrence. Mesures à prendre dans l'intérêt des classes moyennes; coopération; services d'études et les services consultatifs. Rôle à jouer par les organismes de crédit: politique de crédit aux classes moyennes; possibilités d'un organisme central européen de crédit populaire.

337.9:382:382.14(4)

- G2051 POLITIQUE, La, commerciale extérieure de la Communauté Economique Européenne. 10 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe, Paris/Rome, no. 4/5, 1959, p. 21).

Dans le rapport on discute les principes d'une politique commune et sur la base de données réelles on émet des propositions sur le mode de les appliquer. L'importance des pays membres de la C.E.E. sur le marché mondial et le caractère de l'union douanière qu'ils constitueront. Le produit national brut. L'activité réciproque du commerce. Les possibilités qu'offre le G.A.T.T. La proposition d'une zone de libre échange européenne et de l'Association Economique Européenne Multilatérale. La coopération économique des pays européens.

337.9:382:663.4(4:430.1) 663.4(430.1)

- G2052 BIERGANS, R. Probleme der europäischen Brauwirtschaft, 31/2 p. A4. (Europäische Wirtschaft, Baden-Baden/Bonn, no. 23, Dezember 15, 1959, p. 559).

Innerhalb der E.W.G. hat das deutsche Bier an sich eine gute Position inne; Bierausstoss 1958. Ungleiche Produktionskosten. Wettbewerbsposition der Bundesrepublik. Höhe des zukünftigen Getreidepreises noch offen. In der E.W.G. wird noch auf sehr lange Zeit ein Zuschussbedarf an Braugerste vorhanden sein. Malzpreis. Biererzeugung der europäischen Länder. Bierein- und -ausfuhr, 1957 und 1958. Tabellen.

337.9:382:677.46(4)

- G2053 TEXTILES, Les, artificiels dans la Communauté Economique Européenne. 91/2 p. A4. (Rayonne et fibres synthétiques, Bruxelles, no. 12,

décembre 15, 1959, p. 1427).

L'article ne concerne que les textiles cellulosiques (viscose, acétate, et cupro). Production et commerce extérieur en 1958, Position particulière en 1958 de l'Allemagne, de l'Italie, de la France et du Benelux. Position du Marché Commun: la balance commerciale varie cependant suivant les différents produits: fils et fibres; tissus; filés. Les territoires d'Outre-Mer de la France et de la Belgique constituent pour le Marché Commun un débouché important. Graphique. Tableaux.

337.9:621.039 EURATOM

337.9:621.039(4)

G2054 A quoi sert Euratom ? 16 p. A4. (L'économie, Paris, no. 710, décembre 24, 1959, p. 1).

Que doit faire Euratom. Institutions et services d'Euratom. Libre accès aux produits et aux matériels nucléaires. Action engagée par Euratom pour la recherche et l'enseignement. Orientation et coordination des recherches. Projet d'université européenne. Industrie nucléaire européenne: matières premières; installations industrielles; accords.

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:62 INDUSTRY, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: G2062, G2067, G2121

338:62(481)

G2055 GODFRIND, P. L'industrialisation de la Norvège. 51/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 12, décembre, 1959, p. 35).

Territoire. Industrialisation, une des principales sources du revenu national. Abondance de plusieurs ressources naturelles. Rapide évolution des industries. Nombre de personnes employées. Répartition géographique. Industries d'exportation. Photos. Tableaux.

338:62(76/77) 338.01(76/77) 339.3(76/77)

G2056 HIRSCH, W. Z. Interindustry relations of a metropolitan area (U.S.A.). 12 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 4,

November, 1959, p. 360).

The interindustry relations study of the St. Louis metropolitan area, endeavors to shape tools that can help assess and anticipate income, output, and employment impacts. An interindustry flow table has been prepared for this area. The study undertakes to estimate technical coefficients of the year 1955 with the help of data obtained from a sample of private and public bodies which constitute the St. Louis metropolitan area economy. Based upon the information some activity and impact projections are attempted. Theoretical scheme of the interindustry relations model of St. Louis. Implementation of the model. St. Louis area transaction structure. Activity and impact projections: input projections, income multiplier, employment multiplier, exports and area stability. Tables.

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See: G2043, G2044, G2045, G2046

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See also: G2093

338.011:35.07(4)

G2057 AGENCE, L', européenne de productivité. 191/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2604, décembre 4, 1959, p. 3).

Le perfectionnement de la conduite et de l'administration des entreprises. Problèmes du travail et facteurs sociaux. Développement de la recherche appliquée et son utilisation. La mesure de la productivité et l'étude des facteurs économiques de la productivité. Activités verticales (non agricoles). Activités agricoles. Régions en voie de développement économique et formation dans les pays tiers. Autres activités complexes. Information.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See: G2078, G2104, G2134

338.585.3 COST OF LIVING

See also: G2074

338.585.3(42) 381.71(42)

- G2058 LIVING conditions in the United Kingdom. 6 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Operations reports, Washington, no. 73, October, 1959, p.1).

Entrance requirements. Customs procedures. Foreign exchange regulations. Cost of living. Health conditions, medical services. Churches, schools, recreation. Transportation and communications. Banking facilities.

338.585.3(910) 381.71(910)

- G2059 LIVING conditions in Indonesia. 9 p. A4. (World trade information service; Operations reports, Washington, no. 78, October, 1959, p.1).

Entrance requirements. Foreign exchange regulations. Cost of living. Health conditions and medical facilities. Institutions and language. Transportation, communications, utilities.

338.8 MONOPOLIES. ANTI TRUST LAWS

See: G2047, G2082, G2096

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G2068, G2087, G2090, G2132

338.92(669) 338.92 336.001.7:338.92

380.11:338.92(669) 380.11:338.92

- G2060 SCHATZ, S.P. Underutilized resources, "directed demand", and deficit financing (illustrated by reference to Nigeria). 12 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 633).

Consideration of the effect of a deliberate increase in demand for the underutilized resources of a poor economy. The author states that while an increase in aggregate demand may be ineffective, appropriately "directed demand" may bring about the productive employment of underutilized resources. The explanation of the inability of an increase in aggregate demand to activate underutilized resources in a poor, dual economy country lies to a substantial extent in the nature of the market in such an economy. Directed demand is defined as demand which, by being directed to certain sectors of the economy, can bring forth an

increase in total output when an increase in aggregate demand would be largely ineffectual. Applicability of the directed demand concept in several areas of production: simple capital goods, handicraft production and primary production. Expenses for directed demand must come from government funds. Problems of financing directed demand. Moderate deficit financing can assist directed demand in bringing into play productive capacity.

338.92(729.5) 338.97(729.5) 338.984.3(729.5)

- G2061 BAER, W. Puerto Rico: an evaluation of a successful development program. 27 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 645).

In the last decade Puerto Rico has undergone a spectacular spurt of economic growth. It is the purpose of the article to evaluate the lessons that can be learned from the Puerto Rican experiment, and to see what features could be applied to completely autonomous underdeveloped countries. The nature and achievements of the Puerto Rican development program: the early stagnation period, the early industrialization program, revision of the program, the impact of the new policy, sources of capital. Changes in the structure of Puerto Rican economy: wages and productivity, influencing the direction of private development, planning and agriculture. Government expenditures. The possibilities of self-sustaining growth. Growth and the standard of living. Features unique to the Puerto Rican development. Tables.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924:332.453.2(82) 338:62(82)

- \*G2062 INDUSTRIALIZACION y el ahorro de divisas en la Argentina; publ. por el Delegacion para America Latina; Oficina de estudios para la colaboracion economica internacional. Buenos Aires, 1959. 204 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

Industrialisatie en besparing van deviezen in Argentinië. De industrialisatie in het leven van de volken. Overzicht van de industriële ontwikkeling in Argentinië. Algemeen overzicht van de industriële ontwikkeling gedurende de laatste twintig jaar en de invloed op het bruto nationaal produkt. Overzicht van de voornaamste industrietakken en de invloed op het besparen van deviezen. Draagwijdte van het begrip "deviezenbesparing". Bereikte resultaten en vooruitzichten. Problemen



i. v. m. de methode van onderzoek.

Summary: Industrialization and saving of foreign exchange in Argentina. Review of the industrial development in Argentina during the last twenty years and its impact on the gross national product. Review of the main branches of industry and their main impact on saving of foreign exchange. Bearing of the conception "saving of foreign exchange". (Spanish text).

338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93:677.66(42) 338.93:669.1(42)

65.012.4:677.66(42) 65.012.4:669.1(42)

- \*G2063 ERICKSON, Ch. British industrialists; steel and hosiery 1850-1950; publ. by the National institute of economic and social research. Cambridge, University press, 1959. 257 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Economic and social studies, no. 18).

The inquiry is a historical study. It deals first of all with the social origins of business leaders. It describes not only today's businessmen, but also selected groups men over the past hundred years. Secondly the study was planned on the assumption that there might be important differences in management recruitment between various industries, depending upon their age, traditions, structure and organization. Consideration of the social origins and the careers of the steel manufacturers and of the Nottingham and other hosiers. The introduction of new techniques in steel-making. Hosiery innovators.

338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES

See: G2033

338.97 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

See also: G2042, G2061

338.97(42)

- G2064 CARTER, C.F. The present economic position of Great Britain. 13 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 44, December, 1959, p. 3).

One of the richest countries of the earth. Discussion of some of the factors which influence the state of materials wealth of the U. K. Natural

resources. Dependence on foreign trade. Buying essential foods and raw materials and selling services and highly manufactured goods. Social habits and institutions. Educational needs of industry. Contributions of the past. Factors affecting the standard of living.

338.97(42) 331.6(42) 336(42)

- G2065 REGIONAL economic problems (U.K.). 74 p. A5. (Scottish journal of political economy, Edinburgh, no. 3, November, 1959, p. 169).

B. THOMAS, Wales and the Atlantic economy. External migration balance. Internal migration. Investment. J. SYKES. Employment and unemployment in regions and in the development areas. A. J. ODBER. Local unemployment and the 1958 Act. A. T. PEACOCK, and D. C. M. DOSSER. Regional input-output analysis and government spending. J. VEVERKA. Purchases by public authorities in Scotland. Charts. Tables.

338.97(45) 338.984.3(45)

- G2066 "RICONSIDERAZIONE", La, dello Schema Vanoni (Italia). 9 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 11, Novembre, 1959, p. 1331).

Reexamination of the Vanoni Scheme. The Vanoni's scheme has been examined by a special committee to verify whether the forecastings of the said scheme have been actually fulfilled. Many of the pre-established targets have been reached whereas the investments have remained below the forecastings. The government has been requested by Parliament to submit documents and directions in order to enter the stage of actual planning designed to reach the targets of the employment and of the development of the Country's Southern areas. Main data regarding a first enquiry on economic trends, made by the Italian Institute for business cycles research and the "Mondo economico" referring to the third quarter and the forecastings for the fourth quarter of 1959 in the industrial sector. (Italian text).

338.97(493) 331.6(493) 338:62(493)

- \*G2067 DAVIN, L. E., L. DEGEER, et J. PAELINCK. Dynamique économique de la région liégeoise; publ. avec le concours de la Fondation universitaire. Liège, A. S. B. L., 1959. 341 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Problèmes de croissance).

La question se pose de savoir dans quelles conditions la région en état de suremploi pourra assurer son développement économique par conti-

uation, en sorte qu'en termes absolus ou relatifs, elle maintienne et consolide sa place. Problèmes de main-d'oeuvre; diagnostic; détermination d'une politique. Problèmes matériels et technologiques; données structurelles stables; variables. Problèmes immatériels; recherches scientifique et liaison industrie-université; rôle de l'information à l'échelon régional; prise de conscience commune. Conclusions: conditions de croissance. La structure de la région industrielle liégeoise et son évolution depuis 1947. Eléments techniques d'une croissance de l'industrie chimique. Etude sur l'industrie des métaux. Bibliographie 17 p.

338.97(567) 308(567) 338.92(567)

- \*G2068 QUBAIN, F.I. The reconstruction of Iraq: 1950-1957; publ. by the Foreign policy research institute of the University of Pennsylvania. New York, Praeger, 1958. 263 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krt. Tabn.

The study avoids political controversy; it focuses on the underlying economic problems which must be understood before judgment can be passed on Iraq's politics and role in regional affairs. It provides an objective and detailed view of the basic problems involved in the transformation of a rural and static society into an urban and dynamic one. Population structure. Background of development. The Development board. Development of agriculture. Water resources. Land tenure and agrarian reform. Beneficiaries of reform. Agricultural techniques. The oil industry. Industrialization. Communications. Electrification. Education. Public health. Community development and welfare.

338.97(666.8)

- G2069 LATIL, M. Les chances économiques de la Côte d'Ivoire. 16 p. A5. (Economie et humanisme, Paris, no. 122, novembre/décembre, 1959, p. 38).

Situation économique. Comparaison avec Ghana. Dix ans d'expansion rapide. Points faibles de cette expansion. Problème des cultures vivrières et de l'alimentation. Industries de transformation. Perspectives de développement: moyens disponibles; choix de la stratégie économique; développement des communautés de base.

338.97(680) 323.15:338.97(680)

- G2070 HOUGHTON, D.H. Economic dangers of separate Bantu development (Union of South Africa). 11 p. A4. (Optima, Johannesburg, no. 4, De-

cember, 1959, p. 188).

Economic situation of the Union. Net national revenue. South African common market. Doubts about the policy of separate development. Present role of the Bantu in the general South African economy. Racial composition of the labour force. The process of separate development must be gradual. Agricultural rehabilitation of the Bantu areas. Policy of the Government to stimulate industrial development in those White areas adjacent to the Bantu areas. Charts. Tables. Maps. Charts.

338.97(84)

G2071 CRIST, R.E. Bolivia. 5 p. A4. (Focus, New York, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 1).

Description of the country. A chaotic past. La Paz, capital and chief commercial center. Some fabulous fortunes; mining. Land tenure system. Oil production. Transportations problems. Crops. Credits extended to farmers. Situation of the Oriente. Bibliography. Charts. Maps.

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See: G2029, G2082

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: G2027, G2061, G2066, G2081

338.98 304 351.82

\*G2072 ZUR Ordnung von Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft; Festaussage für Eduard Heimann zum 70. Geburtstag; hrsg. von der Akademie für Gemeinwirtschaft, Hamburg. Tübingen, Mohr, 1959. 338 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Hamburger Jahrbuch für Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftspolitik; 4. Jahr).

P. TILICH, Kairo - Theonomie - Das Dämonische. W. BANNING. Um des Menschen willen. E. BOETTCHER, Phasentheorie der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung. A. BRODERSEN, Strukturprobleme der amerikanischen Gesellschaft. R. DAHRENDORF, Ueber Freiheit und Gleichheit. F. W. DOERGE, Wirtschaftsliberalismus bei A. SMITH, L. V. MISES, W. EUCKEN und F. A. V. HAYEK, E. ENGER, Industrialisierung. G. VON EYERN, Einfluss des Bundes auf sein Unternehmen. C. J. FRIEDRICH, Der demokratische Totalitarismus. O. H. V. D. GABLENTZ, Der Staat in der pluralistischen Gesellschaft, H. KRAEMER, Heimann als ökumenischer Denker. S. LANDSHUT, Parlamentarische Demokratie. K. LOEWENSTEIN.

Verfassung der Fünften Republik. A. LOWE. Wirtschaftstheorie. A. MIL-  
LER. Christentum und Sozialismus. L. MOLITOR. "Gesellschaft im Ue-  
berfluss" von J. K. GALBRAITH. R. MOSSE. Europäische Wirtschaftsunion.  
H. MEISSER. Oekonomischer Imperialismus. H. D. ORTLIEB. Unsere Kon-  
sumgesellschaft. A. PHILIP. Hilfe für unterentwickelte Länder. H.  
RITSCHL. Wirtschaftsordnung und Rechtsstand. K. SCHILLER. Modell-  
theorie. R. L. SHINN. Christliche Ethik. E. TUCHTFELDT. Wirtschafts-  
politik. G. WEIPPERT. Technik und Gesamtgesellschaft. G. WEISSER.  
"Konformismus" und Demokratie.

338. 98(430, 2) 311, 141: 338. 98(430, 2)

- G2073 RUDOLPH, J. Die komplexe Planung und das System der Plankennziffern  
und Planbilanzen (Ostdeutschland). 16 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft,  
Berlin, no. 6, August/September, 1959, p. 849).

Der Charakter der sozialistischen Planung, als komplexer Planung, wird  
durch die Komplexität des gesellschaftlichen Reproduktionsprozesses  
selbst bestimmt. Methodik der Planung. Zwei Arten von ökonomischen  
Kennziffern werden benutzt. Bilanzen der Einnahmen und Ausgaben so-  
wohl im Produktionsbereich als auch im Rahmen der gesamten Volks-  
wirtschaft. Die Fragen in welchen Zweigen die vorhandenen Produktions-  
anlagen rekonstruiert werden müssen. Proportionalitätsbedingung im Aus-  
senhandel eines sozialistischen Landes.

- 339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION  
OF WEALTH

- 339.11 WELFARE, PROSPERITY

339.11: 338.585.3(73)

- G2074 DAVID, M. Welfare, income, and budget needs (U.S.A.). 7 p. A4.  
(The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 4, November,  
1959, p. 393).

The paper discusses a measure of welfare which relates the resources of  
a household to its need. It can be defined as the ratio of the current  
resources of the household to the cost of its "basic needs". How the cur-  
rent resources available to the household are estimated and how the cost  
of basic need is calculated. The practical significance of the proposed  
refinements to gross income as a measure of welfare. The estimated  
distribution of the welfare levels in the United States population. It is



shown that on the basis of this measure of welfare, it is possible to determine relative levels of welfare of families in the U.S.A. with considerably greater accuracy. Tables.

### 339.23 PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.23(73)

- G2075 LAMPMAN, R.J. Changes in the share of wealth held by top wealth-holders, 1922-1956 (U.S.A.). 131/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 4, November, 1959, p. 379).

The top wealthholder group in the U.S.A., defined according to estate-tax requirements, has varied in number and per cent of the total population over the years. The paper presents estimates derived from federal estate tax data of the numbers of top wealth-holders and of the aggregate amounts of wealth held by them for selected years between 1922 and 1956. History of wealth distribution study in the U.S.A. Sources of data and methods of estimation. Share of top wealth-holders in 1953 in comparison with findings of the Survey of consumer finances for the same year. Historical changes in inequality. Changes by type of property. Comparison with England and Wales. Graphs. Tables.

### 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH, NATIONAL INCOME

See also: G2025

339.32(47)

- G2076 NOVE, A., and A. ZAUBERMAN. A Soviet disclosure of ruble national income. 8 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 195).

A note by G. Polyak published in the May 1959 issue of *Nestnik statistiki* is used to find out the Soviet Union's own valuation of her income and product in current rubles. It is noted that one has to rely partly on figures as submitted to the Supreme Soviet or voted and that a possible source of error stems from identifying national income with domestic product. Three tables are given. In table I national income 1957, in Soviet definitions, is given. Soviet statisticians have divided the total into two main parts: the accumulation fund and the consumption fund. In table II, the national income in its Soviet definition is split up among the state sector, collectives and co-operatives and households. In table III the income of the population is roughly reconstructed. Tables.

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH  
See also: G2103

339.452(430.2)

- G2077 MANZ, G., und W. RIEGEL. Zur Entwicklung der Lebenslage in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. 19 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no. 6, August/September, 1959, p. 815).

Industrieproduktion 1950-58. Steigendes Nationaleinkommen, steigende Konsumtion. Entwicklung des individuellen Verbrauchs. Steigender Reallohn. Preis- und Einkommensentwicklung in der D.D.R. und in Westdeutschland. Verbesserung des Industriewarenangebots. Tabellen.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078 SUPPORT. SUBSIDIES

35.078.5:337.4:338.5(480)

- G2078 VIITA, P. Support to agriculture and industry in Finland. 11 p. A4. (Kansallis-Osake-Pankki; Economic review, Helsinki, no. 4, 1959, p. 178).

Allocation of the factors of production from the standpoint of international specialisation. The tendency to expand international specialisation and the advantages for the small countries. Influences of the difference of the relative factor cost prices of domestic commodities from the relative prices paid in the foreign trade. The concept of support to trades and industries. Principles of calculation of the price difference of agricultural and industrial products. Results of the calculations. Tables.

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

35.078.6(485) 658.112.3(485)

- G2079 ESTABLISHING a business in Sweden. 9 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 74, October, 1959, p. 1).

Government policy on foreign investment. Control of foreign investment. Nationalization of industry. Other factors that affect investment. Labor conditions. Entrance and residence. Taxation. Tax liability of

foreigners. Overhead costs.

35.078,6(489) 658.112,3(489)

- G2080 ESTABLISHING a business in Denmark, 7 1/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 76, November, 1959, p. 1).

Government policy on investment. Entry and repatriation of capital. Trade factors affecting investment. Business organization, licensing. Regulations affecting employment. Taxation. Wage and other costs. Greenland: taxes and regulations.

### 351.712 PUBLIC WORKS

See: G2022

### 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: G2020, G2048, G2072, G2102

351.82(47) 338.984,3(47) 351.83/.84(47)

- \*G2081 BOETTCHER, E. Die sowjetische Wirtschaftspolitik am Scheidewege. Tübingen, Mohr, 1959. 294 p. A5. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen der Akademie für Gemeinwirtschaft Hamburg).

Der Verfasser versucht an die verschiedenen Lebensbereiche der Sowjetunion und die verschiedenen Seiten des sozialen Sowjetexperimentes von einer einheitlichen theoretischen Konzeption aus heranzugehen. Im Zentrum seiner Analyse steht die Unterscheidung einer extensiven und einer intensiven Phase der Industrialisierung, die einander ablösen. Der Verfasser verifiziert die Unterscheidung an der Entwicklung der sowjetrusischen Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft im letzten Jahrzehnt. Die Entstehung der Planungsidee. Die gewandelte Arbeits- und Sozialverfassung. Der Engpass in der Agrarproduktion. Rationalisierung und Dezentralisierung der Industrieproduktion. Die Rolle der Ideologie in der Wirtschaftspolitik.

351.82(494) 338.972,3(494) 338.89(494)

- \*G2082 AMONN, A. Wirtschaftspolitik in der Schweiz; in kritischer Sicht. Bern, Stämpfli, 1959. 293 p. A5.

Die Natur der Ordnung kann "marktwirtschaftlich" oder "kollektivistisch"

sein. In der Schweiz und in der übrigen westlichen Welt handelt es sich um eine "Mischordnung". Die schweizerische Wirtschaftsordnung. Preis- und Lohnpolitik, Inflation, "Teuerung", Marktverkehrspolitik, Kartell- und Monopolpolitik; Wettbewerb; das Kartellproblem in schweizerischer Sicht. Konjunkturpolitik, Geld- und Kreditpolitik; die "schleichende Inflation", Teuerung und Geldentwertung; Sparen und Kapitalbildung. Landwirtschaftspolitik; konkretes Ziel; Mittel; totale Zwangsgemeinschaft oder Wiedereingliederung in die Marktwirtschaft?; Koordinierung der Landwirtschaftspolitik mit der übrigen Wirtschaftspolitik. Wohnungspolitik; Sachlage; Grund der Einführung des Mieterschutzes; soziale Schichtung der Hauseigentümer; Wohnungsmangel und Wohnungsnot; Zusammenfassung. Finanzpolitik.

351.82:383/388(430.1) 351.82:383/388

- G2083 SEIDENFUS, H. St. Neue Wege der Verkehrspolitik ? 19 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Düsseldorf, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 191).

Der Begriff Verkehrspolitik. Konkrete Zielsetzungen. Verkehrsordnung. Interventionistische Verkehrspolitik. Voraussetzungen für einen arbeitsfähigen Wettbewerb im Verkehr. Verschiedene Vorschläge zu einer Neuordnung der Verkehrspolitik. Forderung nach einer Einschränkung der Tarifpflicht und der Tariföffentlichkeit bei der Deutschen Bundesbahn. Tariffkoordinierungsverfahren.

351.83 LABOUR LEGISLATION

See: G2023, G2081

351.9 SUPERVISION. CONTROL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

351.9(47)

- G2084 MORGAN, G. G. The Soviet procuracy's "general supervision" function. 30 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Oxford, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 143).

The Soviet procuracy performs a variety of functions. Its most unusual task is that of "general supervision" consisting of supervision over the conformity of the subordinate legislation of ministries and other governmental agencies with higher laws and decrees, and supervision over the "strict execution of the laws by officials and citizens of the U.S.S.R.". Description of the Procuracy's general supervision function from 1922 to 1924, 1924 to 1928, 1929 to 1936 and from 1936 to 1940. General

supervision from 1941 to the present. It is clear, that the putative primacy of the general supervision function of the Soviet Procuracy is largely a fiction. The question is whether general supervision is to be exercised by the Procuracy, and if it is, how well it is to be carried out.

38            TRADE, COMMERCE, COMMUNICATIONS

380.11      SUPPLY AND DEMAND

See: G2030, G2060

380.123     MARKETS

See also: G2049, G2101

380.123(73)

G2085      MARKETS, The, of the 1960's. 19 1/2 p. A5. (Fortune, New York, nos. 4, 5, 6, October, November, December, 1959, pp.112, 134, 110).

G.BURCK, and S.S.PARKER. Detroit's next decade. The password around Detroit is "functional". For the first time since the 1920's the auto industry is really going to offer a car "for every purse and purpose". It is good news for consumers - and for the whole of U.S. economy. Why "more car per car". The industry had built up car per car too rapidly. Rising replacement needs. Innovation means sales. The number of cars that will be bought because of basic growth in the market. Operating costs 1957-58. Prospects. C.E.SILBERMAN. The money left over for the good life. Despite charges of frivolity and waste, Americans are spending their extra dollars in remarkable sober fashion. As a result, they may be becoming healthier, wealthier, and -critics notwithstanding - wiser. T.MAY, and S.S.PARKER. The market behind the markets. Industrial production is the underpinning of the whole economy. Charts.

380.13      MARKET RESEARCH

380.13(73)

\*G2086      SURVEY, A, of marketing research; organization; functions; budget; compensation; publ. by the American marketing association. Chicago (Ill.), 1959. 97 p. A4. Graf. Krt. Tabn.

The role of marketing research in industrial firms. Organization for marketing research. Marketing research budgets. The subject matter of



research. Compensation of marketing research personnel.

381.5 RETAIL TRADE AND HANDICRAFT

See: G2050

381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See: G2058, G2059

382 FOREIGN TRADE

382 338.92:382 337.3 337.9

- G2087 RICHTER, J. H. Trends in international trade; review article. 20 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 576).

Review of the report on "Trends in international trade" by a panel of experts of the G. A. T. T., 1958. The report's incidental remarks on policies of underdeveloped countries. Stabilization of particular commodity markets. Agricultural protectionism in the industrial countries. Discussion of G. A. T. T.'s statistics on international trade. The question of producer subsidies. Measuring degree of agricultural protectionism. The European common market.

382(4-11:51)

- G2088 GROSS, D. E. Die Aussenhandelsverflechtung der kommunistischen Länder. 91/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 12, Dezember, 1959, p. 694).

Die marxistische Theorie befasst sich nicht mit dem Aussenhandel. Die -  
ser ist angeblich eine typisch kapitalistische Erscheinung. Die nach 1945  
eingetretene Entwicklung hat die sowjetische Politik und Wirtschaftspla-  
nung ebenso wie die marxistisch-leninistische Theorie vor eine uner-  
wartete Situation gestellt. Der "sozialistische Weltmarkt". C. O. M. E.  
C. O. N., Rat für gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe. Umfang der Verflech-  
tung. Aussenhandelsanteil der Partnerländer. Anteil der kommunisti-  
schen Partnerländer am chemischen Aussenhandel, 1950-56. Aussen-  
handel der Partnerländer des C. O. M. E. C. O. N. mit den kommunisti-  
schen Ländern. Aussenhandel der einzelnen kommunistischen Länder.  
Tabellen.

382(47:73)

- G2089 KERBLAY, B. Perspectives des relations économiques entre l'U.R.S.S. et les Etats-Unis. 9 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 5, 1959, p. 504).

Depuis 1956, l'U.R.S.S. n'a cessé d'alterner les offres et les protestations officielles pour essayer de renverser le barrage que l'administration américaine a édifié pour contrôler les échanges Est-Ouest. Jusqu'à la récente rencontre Eisenhower-Khrouchtchev cette campagne n'avait pas réussi à entamer les positions officielles. Il n'est donc pas sans intérêt d'analyser les modifications possibles envisagées par les discussions du Camp David. Au préalable un rappel de l'évolution des relations économiques entre l'U.R.S.S. et les Etats-Unis est présenté. Evolution des échanges. Résultats des discussions du Camp David et leurs répercussions économiques à moyen terme: octroi de crédits privés, réduction des droits à l'importation, perspectives d'exportations américaines. Tableaux.

382.14 COMMERCIAL POLICY

See also: G2051

382.14 382.14:338.92 337.3 382.1

- \*G2090 TINBERGEN, J., G.A.KOHNSTAMM en G.H.J.ABELN. Economisch evenwicht tussen gebieden met ongelijk welvaartspel, te behandelen aan de hand van de volgende vraag: Welk economisch beleid, inzonderheid ten aanzien van de handelspolitiek, dient te worden gevoerd in de betrekkingen tussen de westelijke wereld en de landen met lage lonen ?; prae-adviezen van de Vereniging voor de staathuishoudkunde. 's-Gravenhage, Nijhoff, 1959. 81 p. A5. Tabn.

Prae-advies van J. TINBERGEN. Hoofdpijnen van het beeld der internationale huishouding. De betekenis van de handelspolitiek voor de welvaart der naties. De behoefte aan een positieve internationale politiek en enkele concrete problemen der landen met lage lonen. Bespreking van de instrumenten van internationale economische politiek. Prae-advies van G.A.KOHNSTAMM. Bespreking van de probleem- en vraagstelling. De gedachtenwereld van het G.A.T.T. De confrontatie van West-Europa met Japan en van West-Europa met India. De verhouding U.S.A. - West-Europa, gespiegeld aan de verhouding West-Europa-Japan. Prae-advies van G.H.J.ABELN. Het handelspolitiekbeleid. Gemeend wordt, dat naar verruiming van het wereldhandelsverkeer moet worden

gestreefd. De inpassing in het raam van het G.A.T.T.

Summary: Economic equilibrium between territories with a different level of prosperity, to be treated from the point of view of the question: Which economic policy should be conducted in the relations between the western world and the countries with low wages, particularly as concerns commercial policy ? J. TINBERGEN. Main outlines of the picture of the international economy. Significance of the commercial policy for the prosperity of the nations. The need for a positive international policy and some concrete problems of the countries with low wages. Discussion of the tools of international economic policy. G.A. KOHN-STAM. Discussion of the question. The world of ideas of the G.A.T.T. Confronting Western Europe with Japan and with India. The relation U.S.A. - Western Europe compared with the relation Western Europe - Japan. G.H.J. ABELN. Systems of commercial policy. Mr. A. shows the need for enlargement of world trade. Inserting trade in the frame of the G.A.T.T.

### 383/388 COMMUNICATIONS. TRANSPORT

383/388 (4) 656 (4)

G2091 GEGENUEBERSTELLUNG verkehrspolitischer Regelungen in europäischen Ländern. 17 p. A4. (Internationales Archiv für Verkehrswesen, Mainz, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 363).

Nach Inkrafttreten des E.W.G.-Vertrages wird für alle Mitgliedstaaten eine europäisch ausgerichtete Verkehrspolitik vordringlich. Der Anteil der Verkehrsträger am Güterverkehr. Güter-, Personen- und Strassenverkehr. Regelungen in den einzelnen Ländern. Tabellen.

387 SEA TRANSPORT. PORTS AND HARBOURS

See: G2100, G2133

388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9 (71) 656.7 (71)

G2092 DHALLA, N.K. Canada's aviation market. 9 p. A4. (Canadian business, Montreal, no. 12, December, 1959, p. 51).

A growing air transport market offers challenge and opportunities for Canadian passenger and cargo carriers and aircraft manufacturers. Po-

sition of T.C.A., Trans-Canada Air Lines. T.C.A. is busy making preparations for the jet age. Revenue and expenses of Canadian carriers. Non-scheduled services. Aircraft manufacturing. General outlook. Charts, Tables.

## 6 APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY

### 60 TECHNOLOGY

60:338.01 60:65.011.4

- G2093 STRASSMANN, W.P. Interrelated industries and the rate of technological change. 6 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economic studies, Cambridge, no. 72, October, 1959, p.16).

The rate of technological change may be defined as the rate of change of productivity due to changes in the technique of production. Consideration of the way technological change affects the making of intermediate products, which is the business of the great majority of firms in mining and manufacturing. If a productivity change in any firm of industry makes its product available at a lower price or in greater quantity or quality, firms in related industries, both at earlier and later stages must reconsider their schedules of production. The relationship between the rate of technological change and the interrelatedness of industries is illustrated first by a simple model economy and then by a less abstract model.

### 608 INVENTIONS, INNOVATION

608 330.187.21:608

- G2094 RUTTAN, V.W. Usher and Schumpeter on invention, innovation, and technological change. 11 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 596).

A comparison of Schumpeter's treatment of the role of innovation and the innovator in the process of economic development with Usher's discussion of the emergence of strategic developments provides a useful focus around which to carry out an attempt to clarify the concepts of invention, innovation and technological change. The author suggests to abandon the attempt to provide an analytically meaningful definition of invention; to extend the concept innovation to cover the entire range of processes by which new things emerge in science, technology

and art (in this context, inventions become an institutionally defined subset of technical innovations). He further suggests to employ the term technological change in a functional sense, to designate changes in the coefficients of a function relating inputs to outputs resulting from the practical application of innovations in technology and in economic organization.

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

62.001.5 RESEARCH

62.001.5 62.001.5 (494)

- G2095 TORRENTE, H. DE. La recherche scientifique et ses conséquences économiques. 18 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 4, octobre, 1959, p. 377).

La recherche scientifique joue un rôle de plus en plus important dans notre existence. Définitions du vocable "science" et du concept recherche. Rôle de la recherche scientifique dans l'économie. Dans la création de produits industriels la recherche tend vers deux buts principaux: la fabrication d'un produit essentiellement nouveau et l'amélioration d'un produit existant. Recherche et industrie privée. Rôle de l'Etat dans la recherche aux Etats-Unis. Comment l'Etat peut aider la recherche. Quelques indications sur la situation de la Suisse dans le domaine de la recherche. Quelques conclusions pour l'avenir. Comparaison entre les dépenses de la Suisse et celles de l'étranger.

621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

See: G2131

622/63 RAW MATERIALS

622/63 338.832:622/63 380.11:338:622/63

- \*G2096 WILKINSON, H.F. Etude des initiatives internationales en vue de la stabilisation des marchés des produits de base. Genève, Droz, 1959. 148 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Genève).

Considérations générales sur les problèmes relatifs aux produits de base. Nouvelles perspectives d'après-guerre. La formule de l'accord contractuel multilatéral. La formule de l'Accord international de contingentement. La formule de l'Accord international relatif aux stocks regula-



teurs. Les systèmes de stabilisation proposés. Aperçu de quelques autres problèmes concernant également le commerce international des produits de base.

622.32 LIQUID AND GASEOUS MINERALS. OILS. GASES

622.32(661) 665.5(661)

- G2097 SEGESSER DE BRUNEGG, H. Le Sahara et ses ressources énergétiques. 71/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 12, décembre, 1959, p. 19).

Code Pétrolier de 1958. Bureau de recherches de pétrole, B.R.P. Développement des recherches. Découvertes d'hydrocarbures liquides et gazeux. Exploitation et évacuation. Perspectives de production. Le pétrole saharien et l'économie algérienne.

622.366 SULPHUR

622.366(44) 661.21(44) 661.21

- G2098 FOUCHIER, J. Le soufre de Lacq sur le marché mondial (France). 13 p. A4. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 5, novembre, 1959, p. 593).

Le marché mondial du soufre donne un exemple des renversements de conjoncture qui affectent périodiquement les matières premières. Marché mondial du soufre; évolution et tendance de la consommation, évolution et tendance de la production. Soufre du Lacq: caractéristiques du gisement; marché potentiel. Graphiques. Tableaux.

629.113 AUTOMOBILES

629.113:658.626:658.8.013

- G2099 EVANS, F.B. Psychological and objective factors in the prediction of brand choice; Ford versus Chevrolet. 30 p. A5. (The Journal of business, Chicago, no. 4, October, 1959, p. 340).

In recent years a number of non-quantitative studies in marketing have found substantial differences in the personalities of owners of different automobile makes. Buyers of one brand are described as differing sharply, personality-wise, from those of another. Also the brands themselves are thought to have images of personalities extending beyond their physical characteristics. These images are expected to draw buyers, often

in terms of personality-need satisfaction. An attempt is made to test the ability of psychological and objective methods to discriminate between owners of Ford and Chevrolet automobiles. A simple random sample of Ford and Chevrolet owners provided the basic data for this test. Only small and barely statistically significant differences were found between them, which are too minor to use effectively in predicting the brand of car owned. Two subsidiary analyses of other aspects of brand choice proved no more fruitful.

63            AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, STOCKBREEDING, FISHERIES

633           CULTIVATION OF SPECIFIC CROPS, GRAIN

633.1:387.1(493)

G2100 GEERAERT, E. De graantrafiek in de haven van Antwerpen. 39 p. A5. (Economisch en sociaal tijdschrift, Antwerpen, nos. 4, 5, oktober, december, 1959, pp.221, 301).

De ontwikkeling van de graanhandel in Antwerpen en een vergelijking met de handel in Rotterdam. Een belangrijk onderdeel vormt het graan-elevatorenbedrijf. De problemen van dit bedrijf. Bespreking van de opslagruimten voor graan in de Antwerpse haven. Het lossen en ontvangen van graan te Antwerpen. Uiteenzetting van de organisatie van de Antwerpse graanhandel. Bespreking van de zgn. "faktuurtafs". Overzicht van enkele toestanden die aangezien worden als mogelijke redenen van trafikverlies. De Belgische landbouw en de Antwerpse graantrafiek. Gevolgen van de landbouwpolitiek; vergelijking met Nederland. De Belgische binnenscheepvaart en de Antwerpse graantrafiek. Hoe evolueerde de toestand in 1958? Enkele mogelijke oplossingen aan de toestand van de Belgische binnenscheepvaart. Wat is er reeds bereikt in de loop van 1959? De uitgaande doorvoer over Antwerpen.

Summary: The grain trade in the harbour of Antwerp. Review of the development of the grain trade compared with that in Rotterdam. Problems of the grain elevator business. Grain storage in Antwerp. Organization of the grain trade. Discussion of the invoice fee. Consideration of causes of and possible solution of the decreasing grain trade. Influences of the Belgian agricultural policy and problems of inland navigation on the grain trade. Comparison with the situation in the Netherlands.

634           FRUIT CULTIVATION, CITRUS FRUIT

884

634.3:380.123(4)

- G2101 GOREUX, L., and J. WOLF. Market prospects for citrus fruit in Western Europe in 1965. 10 1/2 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 1).

Three major market areas of the world citrus market. Prospects for production and exportable supplies. Consumption: general trends; factors influencing demand. Prospects of the Western European import market by 1965. Charts, Tables.

## 637.5 MEAT

637.5(494) 351.82:636(494) 636(494)

- \*G2102 GISLER, C. Die volkswirtschaftliche Bedeutung der schweizerischen Schlachtvieh- und Fleischproduktionsregelung; ein Beitrag zu einer volkswirtschaftlichen Bilanz des Agrarprotektionismus. Winterthur, Keller, 1959. 71 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Darstellung der schweizerischen Schlachtvieh- und Fleischproduktionsregelung. Vor allem zeigt der Verfasser, wie eine Marktregelung beschaffen sein muss, wenn sie nicht gegen, sondern in Richtung der Marktesetze, nicht zur Aufrechterhaltung des alten, sondern zur Herbeiführung eines neuen Zustandes, nicht zur Verzögerung, sondern zur Beschleunigung des natürlichen Ablaufes wirken soll. Grundlagen der volkswirtschaftlichen Beurteilung der Fleischproduktionsregelung. Zweck und Aufgabe der Regelung. Kritische Würdigung.

## 64 DOMESTIC SCIENCE, ECONOMY

### 643/645 THE HOME, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

643/645:339.4(73) 643/645:339.4

684.5:339.4(73) 684.5:339.4

- \*G2103 LIPPITT, V.G. Determinants of consumer demand for house furnishing and equipment. Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard University press, 1959. 162 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Harvard economic studies, vol. 60).

Author's purpose in undertaking this study was to advance the art of economic forecasting in the area of consumer durable goods by contributing to an understanding and evaluation of important determinants of that demand. The following items are carried: kitchen-, cleaning-, laundry

equipment; glass, china and silverware; household linen, bedding, curtains; floor coverings; furniture. The study shows that shifts in the distribution of households by various characteristics have significant influence on aggregate expenditures for house furnishings and equipment. Analysis of cross-section data. Aggregation of income, family-type, occupational and regional effects. Analysis of time-series data. Use of cross-section data in forecasting consumer expenditures. Comments.

65 338.58 657 657.471 658 658.14

- \*G2104 WALTHER, A. Einführung in die Wirtschaftslehre der Unternehmung. Zürich, 1959. Bd 1: Der Betrieb; 2. Aufl. durchgesehen von H. Ulrich. 386 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Der Absicht Walthers war die eigenen in langen Jahren der Praxis und der Lehrtätigkeit gewonnenen Erkenntnisse so einfach und wirklichkeitsnah wie möglich darzustellen. Der Bearbeiter hat in der zweiten Ausgabe einige Aussagen, die durch die Entwicklung der letzten Jahre überholt wurden ausgelassen oder sinngemäss abgeändert. Die neueste betriebswirtschaftliche Literatur wird eingearbeitet. Erster Teil. Betriebswirtschaftslehre als Wissenschaft. Theoretische Grundlagen; geschichtliche Entwicklung; Beziehungen zu anderen Wissenschaften. Zweiter Teil. Kosten- und Kalkulationslehre. Kostenarten; Personalkosten; Fremdkosten; Abschreibungskosten; Zinskosten. Kalkulation. Kostenabhängigkeit. Dritter Teil. Kontrollen der Wirtschaftlichkeit. Allgemeines; technische Kontrollen; Betriebswirtschaftliche Kontrollen. Vierter Teil. Rechnungswesen. Aufbau. Kontenpläne. Betriebsabrechnung.

65.01 658

- \*G2105 HERHOLZ, H. Betriebsorganisation; Gliederung und Aufbau. München, Hanser, 1959. 241 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Das Buch kann dem Unternehmer, dem Organisator und dem Sachbearbeiter zur Anregung dienen, aber auch dem Studierenden wird es die grundsätzlichen Zusammenhänge im Organisationsaufbau eines Betriebes vor Augen führen. Es ist aus der Praxis heraus entstanden. Die Kurzinformation an praktischen Beispielen steht im Vordergrund. Gruppenordnung Normen. Das Buch wird mit dem Aufbau eines Einordnungsplanes für betriebliche Normen eingeleitet. Die Unterteilung der Sachgebiete wird nach diesem Plan vorgenommen. Organisation Normenbüro.

Zeichnungsbenummerung. Zeichnungsanfertigung. Listenaufbau, Zeichnungsregistratur. Aenderungswesen. Fertigungsabweichungen. Werkorganisation. Konten-, Kostenstellen- und Kostenartenplan. Aktenplan. Arbeitsplatznummern. Kundennummern. Auftragsnummern. Vorschlagswesen. Vorrichtungsnummern. Arbeitsvorbereitung. Lagerorganisation. Werkbücherei. Zeitschriftendurchlauf. Formblätter. Mikrofilmnummern. Lochkartentechnik. Werkstoffauswahlliste. Halbzeugauswahllisten. Verarbeitungsvorschriften.

#### 65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY. EFFICIENCY. RATIONALIZATION

65.011.4:658.31

- G2106 GIROUD, E. La productivité dans l'entreprise. 8 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no.4, octobre, 1959, p.408).

Par accroissement de la productivité, on entend l'organisation technique la plus rationnelle du travail, combinée avec un aménagement optimum des relations humaines dans l'entreprise aux fins de réduire l'effort exigé des travailleurs, d'accélérer simultanément la production et d'améliorer la qualité, d'abaisser les prix de vente, tout en assurant au personnel les conditions de travail et de rémunération les meilleures. L'accroissement de la productivité dépend aussi d'une juste estimation des qualifications individuelles et professionnelles du travailleur. Un moyen qui donne à chacun la possibilité d'évaluer est l'intéressement collectif. Discussion de deux groupes bien distincts des systèmes d'intéressement collectif: le système des équipes autonomes et le système du salaire proportionnel.

#### 65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING a.o.

65.012.122:657.471

- G2107 RUSH, E. Lösung eines speziellen linearen Programms, z.B. ftr Kostenvergleichsprobleme. 23 p. A5. (Unternehmensforschung, Würzburg, no. 3, 1959, p. 95).

Für bestimmte Kostenvergleichsprobleme ergab sich eine Lösungsmethode, welche auch allgemein angewendet werden kann um die Minimalwerts-Bereiche für Systeme linearer Formen festzulegen. Grundlagen der Lösungsmethode sind "Ordnung" und "Aussonderung" der Linearformen. Die graphische Darstellung der Minimalwerts-Bereiche und die Gleichungen der Bereichsgrenzen werden als Lösung erhalten. Bei mehr



als drei unabhängigen Variablen (bzw. mehr als zwei unabhängigen Variablen zuzüglich einer variablenfreien Konstanten) ist eine Lösung nach gleicher Methode möglich, wenn die zusätzlichen Größen zu Parametern der graphischen Darstellung gemacht werden. Zum Abschluss wird auf Analogien verwiesen, welche zwischen der geometrischen Darstellung der Lösung des vorliegenden Problems und der geometrischen Deutung der Lösung linearer Programme nach der Simplex-Methode bestehen. (Literatur). (Summary in English).

#### 65.012.3 BUREAUCRACY

65.012.3

- G2108 EISENSTADT, S.N. Bureaucracy, bureaucratization and debureaucratization. 19 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 3, December, 1959, p. 302).

Analyses of bureaucratic organizations as instruments for efficient and effective implementation of goals on the one hand and for gaining, maintaining and exercising power on the other are usually separate in the literature and have employed different sets of concepts and assumptions. The author suggests some ways through which analysis of both these major problems can converge. This can be done through analysis of the conditions which give rise to the development of bureaucratic organization, analysis of such organizations as composite social systems that are in continuous interaction with their environment, and analysis of the forces in this environment that impinge on these organizations. On the basis of these analyses some preliminary hypotheses about conditions of development of processes of bureaucratization and their relation to internal structure of bureaucratic organizations are proposed.

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION, EXECUTIVES

See also: G2063, G2126

65.012.4 65.012.3

- \*G2109 DALTON, M. Men who manage; fusions of feeling and theory in administration; publ. by the Institute of industrial relations; University of California. New York, Wiley, 1959. 299 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Author embraces in this study the sociology of enterprise in its larger aspects, although he also deals with industrial relations considered as

an important part of this larger setting. It is primarily an analytical record of interplays between compromising situations and compromising managers in commercial and industrial settings. The central theme of the book is "a study of compromises among key individuals and groups in rational organizations, and the human strictures on compromise". The case materials of the study were drawn chiefly from four firms located in a heavily industrialized region of Central United States. Some chapters: Power struggles in the line. Relations between staff and line. Local meanings of high level labor agreements. The managerial career ladder. The interlocking of official and unofficial reward. The interconnections of formal and informal action. The manager between formal and informal.

65.012.4 658.3:65.012.4

- G2110 BENNIS, W. G. Leadership theory and administrative behavior; the problem of authority. 43 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 3, December, 1959, p. 259).

The problem of authority has been selected as the critical dimension through which various theories and practices of organizational behavior are expressed. Following a discussion of the confusions and lacune in leadership theory, a review of philosophies, ideologies, and practices is presented that identifies two major movements: the traditional theorists and the human relations proponents. Some attention is given to the contemporary revisions and models that endeavor to ameliorate the tensions between the aforementioned movements. Finally, an explication of leadership is presented that attempts to account for the efficacy of certain leadership propositions with respect to a priori criteria of organizational effectiveness.

65.012.4 658.386:65.012.4

- G2111 GOLAY, J. Les chefs d'entreprise et perfectionnement des cadres. 13 p. A5. (Revue économique et sociale, Lausanne, no. 4, octobre, 1959, p. 395).

Aujourd'hui, il est devenu impossible pour l'industriel de maîtriser la gestion de son entreprise dans tous ses détails. Seule une administration exercée par un état-major collectif peut y parvenir. Les causes internes et le vaste mouvement de concentration jouent un rôle dans le dilemme du chef d'entreprise. L'économie des grands espaces tend à se substituer à l'économie locale. Les obstacles de la formation et le perfectionne-

ment des cadres; obstacles de nature technique et obstacles qui relèvent de la psychologie du patron. Les formes d'enseignement: cours organisés par les entreprises et écoles ouvertes aux cadres de toutes les entreprises. A qui ces cours de perfectionnement des futurs cadres dirigeants des entreprises sont-ils destinés ?

65.012.43(73)

- G2112 KENNEDY, R. L., and R. H. WEST. The board of directors: its composition and significance (U.S.A.). 5 p. A4. (Advanced management, New York, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 8).

The voting stockholders elect the board of directors of the corporation. In turn the directors represent the stockholders in the general management of the firm and in the determination of policies the corporation will pursue. Examination of the functions of boards of directors, their responsibilities and duties. Consideration of the functions and comparative merits of inside and outside board. Why boards of directors are predominantly of either inside or outside composition. Industrial firms are "inner-directed" as evidenced by the predominant character of their boards of directors. However, it is evident too, that both types function smoothly and effectively for a vast number of American companies. Table.

#### 65.012.6 COLLABORATION. CO-OPERATION

65.012.65:658.86/.87:677    65.012.65:658.86/.87:683

- \*G2113 RUBERG, C., H. MUELLER und K. H. NEUROTH. Freiwillige Zusammenschlüsse im Textilhandel und im Hausrat- und Eisenwarenhandel; hrsg. von der Rationalisierungs-Gemeinschaft des Handels, Köln, 1959. 102 p. A5. Tabn. (Zwei Partner - ein Ziel; Bd 3).

Der 3. Band bildet eine Einheit, weil in den beiden Branchen gleichartige Organisationsprobleme anzutreffen sind, die je nach ihrer Bedeutung in der Branche in den beiden Abschnitten von verschiedenen Seiten beleuchtet werden. Die Einheit des Bandes wird auch dadurch betont, das in beiden Abschnitten Erfahrungen der Praxis behandelt und Meinungen von Praktikern wiedergegeben worden sind, die nicht für eine einzelne Branche allein gelten. Kennzeichnung der Branchen. Die Rationalisierung des Warengeschäftes. Die Entwicklung von Zusatzleistungen. Beispiele von Gemeinschaftsorganisationen.

65.012.7 CONTROL

See: G2120

65.014.13 CENTRALIZATION, DECENTRALIZATION

See: G2122

65.015 WORK STUDY, TIME AND MOTION STUDY

See also: G2117

65.015.145

- G2114 MARTZ, O. Das M.T.M.-Verfahren. 16 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 9, 1959, p. 283).

Grundlagen des Methods-Time-Measurement (M.T.M.). Das Methods-Time-Measurement ist ein Verfahren, mit welchem jede Handarbeit in die Grundbewegungen zerlegt wird, die zu ihrer Ausführung nötig sind. Jeder dieser Grundbewegungen weist es einen vorbestimmten Normalzeitwert zu, welcher durch die Natur der Grundbewegungen und die Einflüsse, unter welchen sie ausgeführt wird, bestimmt ist. Alle zur Anwendung des M.T.M.-Verfahrens nötigen Angaben sind auf der Normalzeitwert-Karte zusammengefasst. Die Erläuterung der darin enthaltenen Angaben erfolgt am besten durch die Definitionen der M.T.M.-Bewegungen und ihrer durch die Ausführungsbedingungen charakterisierten Fälle. Analyse der Grundbewegungen, Hinlangen, Bringen, Drehen, Greifen, Drücken, Loslassen, Fügen, Trennen und Gehen. Die Anwendung des M.T.M.-Verfahrens, untergliedert in fünf Stufen.

65.015.145:658.323

- G2115 SOUMAGNAC, M.R. Etablissement de bases de rémunération à l'aide du M.T.M. dans diverses industries. 7 1/2 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 9, 1959, p. 299).

L'essentiel est que les bases de rémunération choisies soient clairement exprimées de façon que le travailleur puisse facilement les comprendre et y adhérer. On peut affirmer que cet objectif avait été atteint en utilisant des méthodes classiques telles le chronométrage. En est-il de même aujourd'hui avec le M.T.M. ? Pour pouvoir répondre à cette question, l'auteur a mené une enquête. Un questionnaire a été adressé à 100 des membres de l'Association française M.T.M. Raisons et nature de l'enquête. Analyse des réponses sur les questions. Comment sont déterminés les temps alloués. Progression et distribution des activités.

Difficultés rencontrées. Formes de la rémunération.

65.015.2

- G2116 SPRINGER, K. Das Problem der Vorgabezeit. 91/2 p. A4. (REFA Nachrichten, Darmstadt, no. 6, Dezember, 1959, p.173).

Bei allen Rationalisierungsmassnahmen ist der Zeitbedarf für einen Arbeitsvorgang ein ausschlaggebender Faktor. Die Vorgabezeiten zum Zwecke der terminlichen Ueberwachung der Auftragsentwicklung. Einsatz der Betriebsmittel. Kapazitätsermittlung. Vorkalkulation. Materialstauungen. Belegschaftsstärke. Leistungsgerechte Entlohnung. Notwendige Massnahmen zur Festigung der Vorgabezeiten. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

651. OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651 65.015:651

- G2117 ETUDE du travail administratif. 17 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 102, décembre, 1959, p. 18).

O.REYMONET. Deux exemples d'étude du travail administratif ayant abouti à des solutions entièrement différentes. R.R. WHITAKER. La mesure du travail administratif. Eléments mesurés, Les facteurs qui influent sur la mesure du travail administratif. J.MAARSCHALK. Application du M.T.M. à l'étude du travail administratif. Comparaison entre l'emploi du chronomètre et un système de temps élémentaires prédéterminés pour déterminer le temps normal.

651.72 FORMS

651.72

- G2118 BARRY, J.E. Forms designing as a step in systems improvement. 12 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 3, Section I, November, 1959, p. 65).

The top management of a corporation recently determined that the forms and systems in its organization had not kept pace with the growth of the company and decided to do something about the matter. The first consideration was choice of the man who would be placed in charge of this task and the qualities necessary in this individual. The first tool of importance in forms designing is the flow chart, which will show pa-



per work is intimately tied into most operations although in many cases it will be true that the system, procedure and process of writing the form will constitute a project in itself with significant effects in the operation of the company, and with possibility of important savings. Determining the forms handling cost. The project check chart. Basic forms design elements; application of standards.

655 BOOK TRADES. PRINTING. PUBLISHING. BOOK SELLING

655.1/.3:657.31 655.1/.3:657.47

- \*G2119 ESTIMATING for printers; 8th ed.; publ. by the British federation of master printers; Costing committee. London, 1959. 213 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Accurate estimating and sound costing are essential to the success of any printing business. The book serves for general reference purposes to the master printer as a guide for the estimator and as a handbook for the student and teacher. The estimator and his works. Details regarding paper. Aspects of the estimate which come under composition. Line and half-tone blocs. Stereotyping and electrotyping. Letterpress machine work. Lithography. Ink. Introduction to bindery and warehouse. Warehouse work: pamphlet and magazine binding. Publisher's or edition binding. Account book and stationery binding. Bookbinding materials. Machine ruling. Quotation of price. (Bibliography - 5 p. - of books).

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION. RAILWAYS  
See: G2125

657 ACCOUNTANCY  
See also: G2104, G2107, G2119, G2123, G2124, G2134

657.6 65.012.7

- \*G2120 MAS, A. Introduction à la revision des entreprises; publ. par l'Institut des sciences économiques appliquées de l'Université de Louvain. Paris, Dunod, 1959. 321 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Publication du Centre de recherches en économie et gestion des entreprises, no. 17).

L'ouvrage tente de combler la lacune dans la littérature belge sur les principes d' "accountancy", sur la fonction du reviser d'entreprises. Caractère de la fonction du contrôle. Circonstances et techniques de contrôle. Considérations sur le travail du reviseur. Certification et rap-

port, Responsabilité du reviseur. Revue de la profession d' "accountant" dans différents pays: Grande Bretagne, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Pays-Bas, Belgique.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

See: G2104, G2105

658.14 FINANCING

See also: G2035

658.14/.17(42) 658.14/.17 338:62:658.14/.17(42)

- \*G2121 STUDIES in company finance; a symposium on the economic analysis and interpretation of British company accounts; by B. Tew and R. F. Henderson; publ. by the National institute of economic and social research. Cambridge, University press, 1959. 293 p. A5. Tabn.

The book comprises a series of studies which have in common the exploitation of a particular source of data, namely the published accounts of public companies. The studies are intended to illustrate some of the ways in which such data may be used to resolve, or at least illuminate, a variety of economic problems. Chapters 2 and 9 are general chapters, treating a selection of topics equally relevant to all industries, for example dividend policy, self-financing, recourse to the capital market. Chapters 10 to 15 treat certain issues as they arise in particular sectors of British industry: brewing, cotton, building and construction, cement, bricks, pottery, electrical engineering and retailing. Chapter 9 discusses the possibility of classifying companies on an industrial basis for purposes of financial investigations.

658.155 PROFIT

658.155:65.014.13

- G2122 SHILLINGLAW, G. Divisionalization, decentralization, and return on investment. 15 p. A5. (N. A. A. bulletin, New York, no. 4, first section, December, 1959, p. 19).

Examination of the main requirements for profit evaluation in multi-unit companies and consideration of the place of return on investment measurement. The author deals with four aspects of return on investment measures. The organization structure underlying the problem; concepts of divisionalization and decentralization which have been develop-

ed to cope with these problems. Objectives of return on investment reporting. Accounting concepts that may be applied to measuring return on investment. The development of return on investment standards. The article closes with a proposal for a "two-stage evaluation" of performance, using the flexible budget principle of variable standards for differing volumes.

#### 658.155.4 RESERVES

658.155.4 657.37:658.155.4

- \*G2123 SAAGE, G. Die stillen Reserven im Rahmen der aktienrechtlichen Pflichtprüfung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 161 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Beiträge zur betriebswirtschaftlichen Forschung; Band 8).

Darstellung des Wesens der stillen Reserven. Ihre Gefahren in betrieblicher, sozialpolitischer und gesellschaftsrechtlicher Hinsicht werden untersucht. Im ersten Teil werden die Arten stiller Reserven, ihre Auswirkungen und ihre Beurteilung im Lichte der wichtigsten Bilanztheorien behandelt. Der Zweite Teil beginnt mit einer Untersuchung der Aufgaben, Pflichten und Möglichkeiten des Abschlussprüfers im Rahmen der Prüfung der stillen Reserven. Alsdann setzt sich der Verfasser mit den speziellen Fragen auseinander, die bei den verschiedenen Kategorien der stillen Reserven auftraten und die bei ihrer Beurteilung nach Möglichkeit beachtet werden sollten.

658.155.4 657.37:658.155.4

- \*G2124 THALMANN, F.E. Betriebswirtschaftliche Rückstellungen. Winterthur, Keller, 1958. 108 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Ziel der Arbeit ist es an Hand von Beispielen darzustellen, was unter "betriebswirtschaftlichen Rückstellungen" zu verstehen ist, welcher Voraussetzungen es bedarf, unter denen eine Rückstellung gebildet werden muss. Denn dass Rückstellungen sachlich begründet sein müssen und nicht einfach auf Grund gewinnpolitischer Ueberlegungen gebildet werden können, sei gleich kargestellt. Im Hinblick auf die spätere Unterscheidung zwischen statistischen und dynamischen Rückstellungen schien es zweckmässig die zu behandelnden Rückstellungsfälle gleich zu Beginn in zwei grosse Gruppen zu trennen, nämlich einerseits in Fälle, die auf Grund unbestimmter Verpflichtungen zur Bildung statischer Rückstellungen Anlass geben, und anderseits in Fälle, die nebst den in der ersten Gruppe enthaltenen Beispielen zur Bildung dynamischer Rückstellungen

veranlassen. Schliesslich wurden die Rückstellungen in einem letzten Kapital auf ihren Kostencharakter untersucht.

#### 658.21 LOCATION

658.21 : 656.2 : 656.03 (430.1)    658.21 : 664.1 : 656.03 (430.1)  
658.21 : 684.5 : 656.03 (430.1)

- G2125 SCHULZ-KIESOW, P. "Kostenechte" Wertstaffel ?; der Einfluss der Wertstaffel auf Industrien, die gestreut vorkommende Rohstoffe verarbeiten. 45 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Köln, nos. 2, 3, Juni, Dezember, 1959, pp. 63, 210).

Die Begründung für die Wertstaffel ist heute nicht mehr die einer gewissermassen monopolistischen Preisdifferenzierung. Es geht darum, mit Hilfe der Wertstaffel raumpolitische Zielsetzungen zu verfolgen. Einige empirische Beispiele zu diesem Problemkreis. Positive und negative standortbildende Kräfte der Wertstaffel. Einfluss der Eisenbahntariffpolitik auf den Standort; der Rübenzuckerindustrie; der Sägeindustrie; der Kastenmöbelindustrie; der Sitzmöbelindustrie. Standortorientierung der Möbelindustrie. Einfluss der Entfernungsstaffel auf den Standort der Möbelindustrie. Einfluss der kleinen Mengenstaffel auf den Standort der Möbelindustrie. Schlussfolgerungen für die Eisenbahntariffpolitik.

#### 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: G2024, G2106

658.3    65.012.4    65.012.6

- \*G2126 SALTONSTALL, R. Human relations in administration; text and cases. New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1959. 728 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is addressed primarily to operating executives in middle management and upper-level management. It should be of interest to staff executives; particularly to those in the personnel department and other staff functions where understanding the nature of human relationships may make the difference between success and failure to accomplish staff objectives. And also it is designed to serve as a practical text to meet the needs of advanced students in human relations, personnel administration, industrial psychology, labor relations and business policy courses. Organization framework for effective human relations. Developing the urge to produce. Understanding human problems and beha-

vior at work. Development of professional leadership. Cases,

658.3.018

- G2127 JUCKLER, F., et J.T.LEHMANN. Diagnostic d'un système de "merit rating"; le contrôle des résultats de l'application d'un système de notation du personnel. 17 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 5, décembre, 1959, p. 529).

Les dirigeants d'entreprises qui reçoivent les résultats du système de "merit rating" se posent différentes questions importantes: "dans quelle mesure les résultats chiffrés reflètent-ils la situation réelle du personnel?"; "Quelles conclusions peut-on tirer de l'examen des résultats?"; "Quelles mesures doit-on prendre pour améliorer la formation du personnel?". Ces questions sont fondamentales et cependant il n'est pas rare de voir appliquer des systèmes de notation qui donnent des résultats dont on ignore la valeur et la signification. Les auteurs présentent un exemple de contrôle des résultats donnés par l'application d'un système de "merit rating". Considération de contrôle global des cotes. Comparaisons entre les sièges et leurs services. Comparaisons entre services similaires de sièges différents. Comparaisons dans le temps, contrôle de fidélité. Tableaux. Graphiques.

658.32 WAGES

See also: G2115

658.323

- G2128 WEINBERG, F. Optimale Lohngestaltung; leistungsbezogene Lohnangemessenheit verschiedener Lohnsystemen. 8 p. A5. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 9, 1959, p. 261).

Die Frage welches Lohnsystem als das geeignetste für gegebene Betriebsverhältnisse angesehen werden dürfte. Die wesentlichen Merkmale der Lohnsystem-Hauptarten: Zeitlohn und Leistungslohn. Wie eignen sich die beiden Lohnarten zur Realisierung des Zieles der vergleichenden Lohngerechtigkeit? Betrachtung der Optimalisierung der Lohndifferenzierung hinsichtlich der Leistungskomponente bei gegebener totaler Lohnsumme und bei gegebenen Lohnansätzen für die einzelnen Betriebe. Das Problem der rein quantitativen Beurteilung der Zulässigkeit des Leistungslohnes. Ein mathematisches Verfahren zur Realisierung der Idee der Fehlerkompensation durch zahlenmäßige Darstellung.



658.323(430.2)

- G2129 KNOESCHKE, H. Die Differenzierung der Tariflöhne der Produktionsarbeiter in der Volkswirtschaft der D.D.R. 20 p. A5. (Wirtschaftswissenschaft, Berlin, no.6, August/September, 1959, p.899).

Grundlagen und Mittel der Differenzierung des Arbeitslohns im Sozialismus. Die Differenzierung der Tarifsätze der Produktionsarbeiter im Tarifsysteem der D.D.R. Mängel dieser Differenzierung. Die notwendigen Veränderungen der Differenzierung der Tarifsätze bei der Weiterentwicklung des Tarifsystems.

658.385:07 HOUSE JOURNAL

658.385:07

- G2130 DURIE, A.C. Is the house journal doing its job ? 6 p. A4. (The Manager, London, no.12, December, 1959, p.794).

Importance of communications. The house journal can play an important part in shaping the corporate personality of the organization. Public relations as the watchman. Results of a readership survey carried out last year on Shell-BP news. The findings: the magazine is read; the interest which is shown in the "meaty" articles; suggestions. Conclusions.

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

658.512:621.3

- G2131 VIDAL, J. Evolution d'un processus de lancement des commandes de pièces détachées à usiner dans une fabrication d'appareillages électriques. 101/2 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 102, décembre, 1959, p. 8).

Présentation du cadre de l'étude. Etapes successives de "lancement des commandes". Analyse des besoins par composant, c'est-à-dire comparaison des besoins avec les stocks existant et prévisionnels, en vue d'en déduire les ruptures sur stocks. Rassemblement des résultats de cette analyse, sous forme de listes des besoins manquants et disponibles. Discussion.

659.24 TECHNICAL INFORMATION, CONSULTATION

659.24(492) 338.92(492)

- G2132 WARMENHOVEN, A.A.J. Der Beitrag der Niederlande zur technischen Hilfe für die Entwicklungsländer. 12 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no. 23/24, Dezember 5/20, 1959, p. 715).

Mitarbeit im erweiterten Programm der Vereinten Nationen für technische Hilfe. Das bilaterale Programm der Niederlande: Expertenprogramm; Stipendienprogramm; Einzelprojekte. Haltung der Regierung zur technischen Hilfe. Sonstige Massnahmen der Regierung. Die Aktivität nichtstaatlicher Stellen.

#### 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES. BEVERAGES

See also: G2046, G2052, G2125, G2130

663.93:387:631.565(73) 663.95:387:631.565(73)

- G2133 HOW coffee and tea are transported to the United States. 32 p. A4. (Coffee and tea industries, New York, no. 11, November, 1959, p.10).

More liner-type vessels carry these commodities to more ports than is true of most other products. Brazil's coffee in the world's maritime commerce. How methods of transporting coffee have changed during the decade. Trends in coffee movements to U.S. Gulf ports. Transporting coffee from Africa. Tea from Northeast India. Shimizu, Japan's main tea port. Coffee and marine insurance. Communications. Port of New York, coffee capital of North America. Coffee imports in various U.S. ports. Tables.

#### 669 METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL

See also: G2063

669.14:338.5(73) 669.14:657.471.12(73)

- G2134 WOOD, H.R. The measurement of employment cost and prices in the steel industry (U.S.A.). 7 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 4, November, 1959, p.412).

The Kefauver Committee has taken the position that steel prices have gone up faster than "unit labor costs" in the basic steel industry. This position is supported by comparison of an index of "unit labor cost" and the "iron age index" of finished steel prices. The author thinks that two indexes are compared, which have no direct relationship to each other. He proposes that a comparison of employment cost per unit of produc-

tion and the "unit implicit price" of steel is a better yardstick for comparing advances in prices and employment costs. However, the paper deals only with the labor input factor as it may be related to prices, and no final conclusion can be drawn, until more information is available. Graphs. Tables.

- 67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS
- 674        WOOD INDUSTRY. TIMBER  
            See: G2125
- 677        TEXTILE INDUSTRY  
            See: G2053, G2063, G2113
- 683        HARDWARE AND IRON MONGERY  
            See: G2113
- 684.5      FURNITURE  
            See: G2103, G2125
- 7           THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE, a.o.
- 711        TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING. REGIONAL PLANNING

711.2:061.27(44)

- G2135 LAGACHE, M., et P.SOULEIL. Les sociétés de développement régional (France). 86 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 740, décembre 20, 1959, p.1).

Les sociétés de développement régional (S.D.R.) ont pris dans la vie économique une importance que justifie la contribution originale qu'elles ont apportée au financement de l'expansion régionale. Origines des S.D.R. Le statut juridique et le statut bancaire des S.D.R.; régime fiscal; avantages financiers. Le fonctionnement des S.D.R. Bilan de quatre années d'activité.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 901  |
| Sociology 30                                       | 901  |
| Statistics 31                                      | 901  |
| Economics 33                                       | 901  |
| Law, Legislation, Jurisprudence 34                 | 925  |
| Public administration, Administrative law 35       | 926  |
| Trade, Transport, Communications 38                | 926  |
| APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY 6           | 931  |
| Engineering, Technology in general 62              | 931  |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Stockbreeding, Fisheries 63 | 932  |
| Business economics, Organization and Management 65 | 933  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 944  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 947  |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G2210
- Africa
  - euromarket G2165 (tropical products and -)
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - Poland G2169
- Air transport
  - general G2204
- Anti trust laws
  - U.S.A. G2171 (restrictive business practices)
- Australia
  - employment; unemployment G2144 (work force)
- Austria
  - electricity G2205 (auto production)
- Automation
  - general G2145, G2213
  - U.S.A. G2145
- Automobiles
  - France G2206 (prospect market)
  - U.S.A. G2207 (used car purchases)
- Balance sheets
  - general G2190.(balance sheets in a system of economic accounts), G2210
- Banking
  - general G2146 (Central bank policies and inflation: 1949-57; Indonesia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay)
- Europe G2164 (European investment bank)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general G2189 (financing accounts), G2190 (financing accounts)
- Belgian Congo
  - economic development and social structure G2182
- Belgium
  - economic development G2173 (Eastern Flandern), G2174
  - foreign trade G2199 (expansion; foreign trade policy a.o.)
  - glass industry G2236
  - iron and steel G2240 (concentration)
  - town and country planning G2172 (regional planning)
- Bonds. Securities. Debentures
  - Germany G2154 (stockowner-ship)
- Brainstorming
  - general G2219
- Business cycles
  - general G2142 (Keynes), G2143 (Keynes), G2185 (test)
  - Finland G2186 (regional growth differentials), G2198 (terms of trade and economic growth)
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G2210
  - Germany G2217

- Business and industrial organization
  - general G2251 (furniture industry)
  - India G2256 (industrial organization)
  - U.S.A. G2155 (credit bureau)
  - ; financing investment G2210, G2227
  - ; -; Switzerland G2228
- Capital investment
  - Italy G2191
- Capital, Private. Income
  - Germany G2188 (- and consumer)
- Cartels
  - Germany G2170 (GUR cartel)
- Chemical industry
  - Europe G2167 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Spain G2234
- Colonial products
  - general G2165 (- and E.C.M.)
- Commercial policy
  - Belgium G2199
- Competition
  - general G2196
- Concentration
  - Belgium G2240 (iron and steel industry)
  - Luxemburg G2240 (iron and steel industry)
- Consumption
  - general G2247 (recovery cotton consumption)
  - France G2209 (fruit and vegetables)
  - Germany G2139 (consumption goods), G2188 (- and income)
- Co-operation
  - Germany G2157 (Schulze-Delitzsch; economic history), G2158 (consumers' societies)
- Cost accounting
  - general G2210, G2235 (electricity), G2250 (rubber manufacturing)
- Cotton
  - general G2247 (recovery consumption), G2248
- Iraq G2208
- Credit
  - U.S.A. G2155 (starting a credit bureau)
- Currency rate
  - France G2148
- Demography
  - Belgium G2173 (East Flandern)
- Direction. Executives
  - general G2210, G2216
  - Germany G2217 (authority in German management)
  - U.S.A. G2218 (businessman in politics)
- East Africa
  - economic development G2183 (Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Somaliland, Mauritius, Seychelles)
- Econometrics
  - general G2137
- Economic development and structure
  - general G2174
  - Belgian Congo G2182
  - Belgium G2173
  - East Africa G2183
  - Europe G2174
  - Germany G2175 (East Germany)
  - Greece G2177, G2180
  - Japan G2201
  - Korea (Rep.) G2178
  - Poland G2176 (1958; prospects 1959-65)

Rhodesia; Nyasaland G2184  
 Thailand G2179  
 Tunisia G2181  
 Economic history  
   Germany G2157 (co-operation)  
 Economic integration  
   general G2161 (international organizations)  
   Europe G2162 (organizations)  
 Economic systems  
   general G2141 (Marx and Mill on value), G2142 (failure new economics: Keynes), G2143 (Keynes: Z-function and 45 °)  
 Economics  
   value; utility G2138, G2140, G2141 (Marx and Mill), G2210  
   Germany G2139 (consumption foods), G2194 (market consumption goods)  
 Efficiency  
   general G2136 (- and econ. statistics), G2211 (- by statistics), G2212 (- by statistics)  
 Electrical engineering. Electricity  
   general G2225 (cost accounting)  
   Austria G2205 (auto production)  
 Employment. Unemployment  
   Australia G2144  
   Belgium G2173 (East Flanders)  
 England  
   economic development G2174  
   steel G2242 (1960)  
 Enterprise. Entrepreneurs  
   Germany G2217

Europe  
   money G2149 (exchange rates countries relatively stable economics)  
   scrap iron G2237 (price)  
   textile industry G2245 (research organizations)  
 European common market. Euro-market G2163, G2164 (European Investment Bank), G2165 (colonial products and -), G2166 (Italian fruit and vegetables and -), G2167 (- and chemical industry)  
 European community on coal and steel  
   scrap iron G2237 (prices)  
 Export subsidies  
   Belgium G2199  
 Finland  
   econ. growth G2186 (problems regional growth differentials 1926-52)  
   trade G2198 (terms of trade and economic growth)  
 Floor production  
   general G2251 (furniture industry)  
 Foreign credits, investments, loans  
   Pakistan G2151 (from U.N.)  
   U.S.A. G2152 (private foreign investment)  
 Foreign trade  
   general G2197 (factor commodity price)  
   Belgium G2199  
   Finland G2198 (terms of trade and economic growth)  
   Japan G2201 (China and the West)  
   Philippines G2202  
   South Africa (Union) G2200 (with

- Switzerland)
  - Switzerland G2200 (with Union of South Africa)
- Forestry
  - general G2243
- France
  - automobiles G2206 (markets)
  - economic development G2174
  - fruit and vegetables G2209 (consumption)
  - monetary policy G2148 (the "frame")
  - public finance G2159 (budgetary policy 1952-57)
- Fruit and vegetables
  - France G2209 (consumption)
  - Italy G2166 (- and E.C.M.)
- Furniture
  - general G2250 (cost accounting), G2251 (floor production)
- Germany
  - bonds, securities, debentures G2154
  - cartels G2170 (GUR cartels)
  - consumption G2139 (consumption goods)
  - co-operation G2157 (economic history), G2158 (consumers' societies)
  - direction, executives G2217 (authority and organization)
  - econ. development G2174, G2175 (Eastern Germany)
  - markets G2194 (consumption goods)
  - private capital, income G2188 (consumption and -)
- Glass industry
  - Belgium G2236
  - Netherlands, The, G2236
- Government
  - U.S.A. G2193 (productivity federal government)
- Greece
  - economic development G2177, G2180
- Hungary
  - planning; national economic plans G2187
- India
  - industry G2226
- Industrial sociology
  - general G2220
- Industry. Industrial production
  - India G2226
  - U.S.S.R. G2168 (map of manufacturing)
- Inflation G2146 (- and Central bank policy: Indonesia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay), G2153 (- and econ. development)
- Information. Advice
  - Belgium G2199 (trade)
  - Pakistan G2151 (technical)
  - U.S.A. G2155 (solvency)
- Interest
  - U.S.A. G2156 (relation long-term and short-term interest rates)
- Intern. exchange. Intern. payments
  - general G2150 (improving world liquidity)
  - South Africa (Union) G2200 (- with Switzerland)
  - Switzerland G2200 (- with Union of South Africa)
- International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.)
  - general G2150
- Iraq
  - cotton G2208

Iron and steel  
     general G2238 (transport),  
     G2239 (transport)  
 Belgium G2240 (concentration)  
 Luxemburg G2240 (concentration)  
 Italy  
     fruit and vegetables  
     G2166 (- and E. C. M.)  
     national income G2191  
     sea transport G2203 (merchant fleet)  
     wool industry G2249  
 Japan  
     foreign trade G2201 (- with China and the West)  
 Korea (Rep.)  
     economic development G2178  
 Linear programming  
     general G2214 (non-linear programming; transport)  
 Luxemburg  
     iron and steel G2240 (concentration)  
 Maritime law  
     Netherlands, The, G2192 (regulations shipping services)  
 Market research  
     general G2195  
 Markets  
     France G2206 (automobiles)  
     Germany G2194 (consumption goods)  
 Merchant fleet  
     Italy G2203  
 Monetary policy  
     general G2146 (- and inflation; 1949-57: Indonesia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay)  
     France G2148 (the "frame")  
 Money  
     New Zealand G2147 (Decimal coinage committee)  
     Money exchange  
         Europe G2149 (fluctuating exchange rates in countries with relatively stable economics)  
         France G2148  
     National wealth, National income  
         general G2160 (lowering income tax and national income),  
         G2089 (theory and use financing accounts), G2190 (financing accounts)  
         France G2159  
         Italy G2191 (national income, investments and savings)  
 Natural gas  
     U. S. A. G2235  
 Netherlands, The  
     glass industry G2236  
     maritime law G2192 (regular shipping services)  
 New Zealand  
     money G2147 (report Decimal coinage committee)  
 Office management  
     general G2210, G2213, G2223 (work study)  
 Oil  
     U. S. A. G2235 (future supply)  
 Operations research  
     general G2215 (Monte Carlo method)  
 Pakistan  
     foreign credits, investments, loans G2151



- Personnel management
  - general G2230, G2231
- Philippines
  - foreign trade G2202 (1949-57)
- Planning. National econ. plans
  - Hungary G2187
  - Poland G2176
  - Thailand G2179
- Planning. Programming
  - general G2229 (re-location), G2232 (product strategy)
- Poland
  - agriculture G2169
  - economic development
    - G2176 (1958; prospects, 1959-65)
- Politics
  - general G2218 (businessman and -)
  - Rhodesia G2184
- Prices
  - general G2197 (factor commodity prices), G2198 (terms of trade)
  - Europe G2237 (scrap iron)
- Production management and control
  - general G2222 (- and M.T.M.), G2229 (planned re-location)
- Productivity
  - U.S.A. G2193 (federal government)
- Products
  - general G2210 (assortment), G2232 (development -strategy), G2244 (assortment textiles)
- Profit
  - general G2210
- Public finance
  - France G2159 (budgetary policy 1952-57)
- Purchasing
  - general G2233
- Rationalization
  - general G2241 (steel)
- Regional planning
  - Belgium G2172
- Re-location
  - general G2229
- Research institutions
  - Europe G2245 (textile industry)
- Rhodesia and Nyasaland
  - economic development G2184
- Savings banks. Savings
  - Italy G2191 (national income and -)
- Scrap iron
  - Europe G2237 (prices)
- Sea transport
  - Italy G2203
- Second hand trade
  - U.S.A. G2207 (used cars)
- Shipping services
  - Netherlands, The, G2192 (regulations)
- Sociography
  - Belgian Congo G2182
  - Greece G2177
- Sociology G2220 (industrial -)
- South Africa (Union of)
  - economic development G2174
  - foreign trade G2200 (- with Switzerland)
- Spain
  - chemical industry G2234
- Statistics
  - general G2136 (efficiency by econ. statistics), G2153 (statistics on relative inflation and economic development), G2185 (fluctua-

- tions), G2211 (efficiency by -), G2212 (efficiency by -)
- Steel
  - general G2241 (nationalization)
  - England G2242 (1960)
- Storing. Inventories
  - general G2210
- Supply and demand
  - general G2143 (Keynes: principle effective demand)
- Switzerland
  - business economics G2228 (financing)
  - foreign trade G2200 (- with Union of South Africa)
- Taxes
  - general G2160 (lowering income tax and recession)
- Textile industry
  - general G2222 (- and M.T.M.), G2244 (assortment)
  - Europe G2245 (research organizations)
  - U.S.A. G2246 (projection production to 1970)
- Thailand
  - economic development G2179
  - planning G2179
- Timber
  - general G2243
- Town and country planning
  - Belgian Congo G2182
  - Belgium G2172 (regional planning)
- Trade technique
  - Korea (Rep.) G2178
  - Tunisia G2181
- Transport
  - general G2214, G2224 (industrial problems)
  - Transport (industrial) G2222 (transport time with M.T.M.), G2238, G2239 (- iron and steel)
- Tunisia
  - economic development G2181
- Underdeveloped countries
  - general G2146 (central bank policy: Indonesia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay)
- U.S.A.
  - anti trust laws G2171
  - automation G2145
  - automobiles G2207 (used car purchases)
  - credit G2155 (starting and managing small credit bureau)
  - direction executives G2218 (businessman and politics)
  - economic development G2174
  - foreign credits, investments, loans G2152
  - government G2193 (productivity federal government)
  - interest G2156 (relation long-term and short-term interest rates)
  - oil G2235 (future supply oil and gas)
  - textile industry G2246 (projection production to 1970)
- U.S.S.R.
  - industry G2168 (maps of - manufacturing)
- Wool
  - Italy G2249 (prospects)
- Work study. Time and motion studies
  - general G2221 (suiting tools and equipment to individual worker), G2222 (M.T.M.), G2223 (office)



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY  
See: G2177, G2182

31 STATISTICS  
See also: G2153, G2177, G2182, G2185,  
G2211, G2212, G2215

311.312:65.011.4

G2136 GOUDSWAARD, G. Efficiency en economische statistiek (Nederland).  
17 p. A5. (Statistica neerlandica, 's-Gravenhage, no. 3, 1959, p.363).

Behandeld worden enkele "optimumproblemen" bij de verzameling en bewerking van economische statistieken; welk bedrag beschikbaar moet worden gesteld, hoe dit moet worden verdeeld en hoe dit zo efficiënt mogelijk kan worden gebruikt. Bij het zoeken naar optimum-uitgaven kan gebruik worden gemaakt van vergelijking. De vergelijking kan op drie manieren worden gemaakt: met andere terreinen, met andere tijden en met andere landen. Nederland blijkt in behoorlijke mate te voldoen aan de wensen van internationale organisaties. De vraag naar de optimale verdeling van de voor de statistiek beschikbare middelen. Bespreking van de mogelijkheden tot versnelling of tot verhoging van de efficiency. Veel aandacht moet worden besteed aan tijdbesparing. (Summary in English).

Summary: Efficiency and economic statistics. Some optimum problems are dealt with in connection with the collection and elaboration of economic statistics; which amount should be made available in total for economic statistics; how this amount should be distributed amongst the various statistics; how the amount made available for a particular statistical project can be used as efficiently as possible.

312 DEMOGRAPHY  
See: G2173

32 POLITICS  
See: G2184, G2218

33 ECONOMICS

330.115 ECONOMETRICS

330.115

- G2137 MENGES, G. Zur stochastischen Grundlegung der Oekonometrie. 15 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 4, 1959, p. 611).

Der Aufsatz befasst sich mit der stochastischen Grundlegung der Oekonometrie. Das Ziel der Oekonometrie ist die Konfrontation der wirtschaftlichen Wirklichkeit mit der ökonomischen Theorie. Die Oekonometrie will die wirtschaftstheoretischen Modelle mit statistischen Zahlen füllen. Unter Benutzung des begrifflichen und des metrischen Aspekts lässt sich das "Konfrontationsproblem" zu dessen Lösung die Oekonometrie verhelfen will, wie folgt formulieren: die ökonomische Theorie setzt; gewisse Hypothesen über Verhaltensweisen und technische Beziehungen; ein begriffliches Schema und gibt Verknüpfungsregeln an, die die Beziehungen zwischen den Bestandteilen des Systems fixieren (das "Modell"). Betrachtung der Gesamtheit der ökonometrischen Methoden.

330.12 OBJECTS OF ECONOMICS. CONSUMPTION GOODS

330.12 330.13

- G2138 THOMS, W. Oekonomität; die dreidimensionale ökonomische Problematik in ihrer Komplementarität. 22 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, nos. 9, 11, September, November, 1959, pp. 521, 685).

Mit Oekonomität soll ein globaler, totaler ökonomischer Zusammenhang bezeichnet werden. Die Gliederung ökonomischer Werte wird nach ihrer inneren Ordnung vorausgesetzt. Die Gliederung ökonomischer Daten nach der inneren Ordnung ihres Zusammenhanges und entsprechend der Art ökonomischer Vorgänge und ihre Verdichtung zu drei Wertkategorien. Besprechung der drei zentralen ökonomischen Probleme: das Erfolgs-, das Investitions- und das Liquiditätsproblem. Das Komplementaritätsverhältnis der drei ökonomischen Wertkategorien. Die grundsätzliche Darstellung dieses Komplementaritätsverhältnisses. Die praktische Ermittlung, Typen und Formen der Oekonomität. Auseinanderfal-



len von Rentabilitäts- und Liquiditätsschwelle. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

330.123, 5 : 339, 4 (430.1)

- G2139 MEYER, P. W., und R. BADLER. Einkaufswege für langlebige Gebrauchsgüter (Westdeutschland). 32 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, Kallmünz, no. 3, 1959, p. 240).

Eine Untersuchung der GfK-Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung e. V. Aufgabe. Die Bedarfswünsche weiteten sich seit der Währungsreform in einem bemerkenswerten Umfang sowohl in quantitativer als auch in qualitativer Hinsicht aus. Es gab eine ausgedehnte und bis heute noch nicht abgeklungene Diskussion in den beteiligten Verkehrskreisen, da über das Verhalten der Konsumenten bei der Bedarfsdeckung, über die Intensität der Frequentierung der verschiedenen Absatzkanäle nur wenig konkretes Wissen vorhanden war. Methode. Schichtung der erfassten Haushaltungen. Ergebnisse der Untersuchung: Umfang; Art und Zeitpunkt der Bedarfsdeckung; die bei der Bedarfsdeckung berücksichtigten Absatzmittler; Art und Weise der Bedarfsdeckung; Aufgewendete Mittel zur Bedarfsdeckung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

330.13 UTILITY. VALUE

See also: G2138, G2210

330.138

- G2140 GLANSDORFF, M. Exposé succinct d'une théorie générale de la valeur. 28 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 12, december, 1959, p. 817).

Un exposé des principales idées contenu dans un article de l'auteur publié en 1954. L'attitude de l'auteur dans l'ensemble des conceptions de la valeur en général. Les tendances psychologiques. La théorie de la valeur n'est qu'une partie de la théorie biologique de l'adaptation: celle qui traite de l'activité psychique. Les formes de la valeur. Discussion de la valeur en économie: les fins et les moyens. La valeur et la dynamique de l'économie: les mouvements économiques et la croissance. Ce que la connaissance de l'homme peut apporter à la dynamique économique. Les progrès de la macroéconomie et les vues sur la microéconomie. Selon les idées exposées dans l'article, la théorie de la valeur est fondamentale de l'économie politique et permet d'y inclure une explication du mouvement où la psychologie a une influence prépondérante.

330.138    330.138.15    330.184.11

G2141 BALASSA, B.A. Karl Marx und John Stuart Mill. 19 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no.2, Bd 83, 1959, p.147).

In spite of Marx's unfavorable utterances on Mill, there are many striking similarities in the theories of the two authors. Indeed, it is clear from internal evidence that Mill made a considerable impression upon Marx. The purpose of the present paper is to examine this hitherto neglected question with respect to the theories of value, the theory of profit, the theory of relative prices and the law of markets. The similarity between the Millian and Marxian theories of profit is largely the result of their similar views about the productivity of capital. Both expound the view that only labor is productive, not capital. Marx gives a more detailed exposition of Mill's views on the law of markets, attaching to it some "incantations" about the capitalist system, since it is self-evident that Mill was talking about the very same system in his treatment of temporary general overproduction. Counteracting tendencies to the fall of the rate of profit. Mill's views on socialism. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riasunto italiano).

#### 330.18    ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: G2141

330.187.4    338.972.3    338.972.014

\*G2142 HAZLITT, H. The failure of the "new economics"; an analysis of the Keynesian fallacies. Princeton/Toronto, van Nostrand, 1959. 450 p. A5. Graf. Tab.

The author undertook the task to write a critical chapter-by-chapter and theorem-by-theorem analysis of Keynes's "General theory". He considers two possible objections. The first is the claim that Keynes's theories have been rapidly losing their influence in recent years, that they have been refuted by the actual course of events and require no further answer. The second is the contention that we need only present true theories in a positive form. So the subject of the book is the problems Keynes discussed. Postulates of Keynesian economics. Keynes versus Say's law. "Labor units" and "wage units". Role of expectations. "The multiplier". "The marginal efficiency of capital". Expectations and speculation. "Liquidity preference". The theory of interest. Confusions about capital. "Own rates of interest". The general theory restated.

Unemployment and wage-rates, Employment, money and prices. Prices and money. The "trade cycle". Return to mercantilism ? Keynes lets himself go. Did Keynes recant ? "Full employment" as the goal. "The national income approach". The Keynesian policies.

330.187.4:338.972.3:380.11

- G2143 PEN, J. Die Z-Funktion und die 45°-Linie; zwei Formulierungen der Keynesschen Theorie. 19 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 4, 1959, p. 592).

Die Methode der 45°-Linie ist populär geworden um das "Principle of effective demand" zu formulieren. Die Methode der Z-Funktion findet sich in der General Theory selbst. Schr. beabsichtigt nun, mehr oder weniger glaubhaft zu machen, dass die Z-Funktion an sich nicht so schwierig oder irreführend zu sein braucht und dass es von der Problemstellung abhängt, welche der beiden Methoden am praktischsten ist. Die Z-Funktion bietet in mancher Hinsicht mehr analytische Möglichkeiten und hat auch didaktische Vorzüge; die 45°-Linie ist weniger kompliziert und eignet sich besser für ökonometrische Zwecke.

331 LABOUR

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: G2173

331.6(94)

- G2144 SOLOMON, S.H. The Australian work force. 15 p. A5. (Personnel practice bulletin, Canberra, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 39).

This article sets out the principal information available from census sources on the size, growth and composition of the Australian work force. It analyses in detail the changes in the work force, mainly between June, 1947 and June, 1954. Indication is given on possible work force changes in the future, based on population projections, made by the Commonwealth Statistician in 1956.

331.875 AUTOMATION

331.875(73)

- \*G2145 DIEBOLD, J. Automation: its impact on business and labor; publ. by the National planning association. Washington, 1959. 61 p. A5. (Plann-

ing pamphlet, no. 106).

Description of some of the developments of automation that have already occurred and construction of a framework for an extensive study of automation which the author suggests should be undertaken for the purposes of providing the facts needed as a guide for intelligent national planning and to allay many of the fears of those who wish to use the specter of a machine-dominated society to further certain old and well-established movements. Brief presentation of the currently prevalent arguments on the economic and social consequences of automation.

332        BANKING, CURRENCY, FINANCE

332.1     BANKING

See also: G2164

332.11 : 338.92 : 332.571.2    332.11 : 338.92 : 332.4.001.7

- G2146 AHRENSDORF, J. Central bank policies and inflation; a case study of four less developed economies, 1949-57. 28 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 274).

Inflationary pressures in less developed economies emanate from attempts by one or more sectors of the economy to secure a larger share of the total product. The experiences of Indonesia, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Paraguay which were subject to chronic inflation during 1949-57 are reviewed. An attempt is made to show how far central banks mitigated or contributed to inflationary pressures; the potential scope for a more effective monetary policy and the reasons for failure to implement such a policy are evaluated. Degree and sources of inflation. Restrictive policies and their effects. Scope for anti-inflationary monetary policies. Some reasons for insufficient implementation of restrictive measures. Some conditions for greater efficiency of monetary policy.

332.2     SAVINGS BANKS, SAVINGS

See: G2191

332.4     MONEY

332.4(931)

- \*G2147 REPORT of the Decimal coinage committee 1959. Wellington, Govern-

ment printer, 1959. 70 p. A5. Tabn.

General background. Choice of the most suitable decimal system. The recommended decimal unit. Problems incidental to a change to decimal currency. Costs and other implications of the change-over. Problems incidental to office machines and cash registers. Meeting the costs of the change-over. Legislation. Summary of conclusions and recommendations.

### 332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: G2146

332.4.001.7(44) 332.45(44) 332.57(44)

- \*G2148 SEDILLOT, R. Du franc Bonaparte au franc De Gaulle. Paris, Calmann-Lévy, 1959. 225 p. A5. Tabn. (Questions d'actualité).

Le franc Bonaparte: le miracle de la stabilité. Le franc allégé: 1914-26; adieux au franc de germinal; 1926-39: du franc Poincaré au franc Reynaud; 1939-45, l'Allemagne contre le franc; 1945-58, la IV<sup>e</sup> République contre le franc. Bilan de quarante-cinq années: inflation installée; épargne ruinée; monnaie enrolée. Le franc lourd: révolutions de 1958; vers le franc De Gaulle; alourdissement de 1960.

### 332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE

332.45(4)

- G2149 TSIANG, S.C. Fluctuating exchange rates in countries with relatively stable economics: some European experiences after World War I. 30 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 244).

The point has been frequently made in criticism of freely fluctuating exchange rates that under such exchange systems, speculation can generally be expected to have a cumulative destabilizing influence: in particular the experience of the French franc from 1919 to 1926 has been involved. An examination of the experience of several other countries suggests that under sound monetary and fiscal conditions a freely fluctuating exchange rate need not necessarily be liable to exaggerated fluctuations. Notable examples of such countries are the U. K. and, with some qualification, France and Norway. The experience of the U. K. from middle 1920 to April 1925 provides an illustration of a freely fluctuating exchange system in a period when domestic prices were



declining or were stable. A fluctuating exchange rate with moderate internal inflation in France and Norway. Graphs.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: G2200

332.453 332.577.2

- G2150 TRIFFIN, R. Improving world liquidity. 10 p. A5. (The Banker, London, no. 407, January, 1960, p. 13).

The Radcliffe Committee saw great merit in the proposal that the International monetary fund should be transformed into an international central bank. Diagnosis of the problem and outline of the plan for reshaping the Fund. America's deficit and world reserves. The shortage of gold supplies in relation to reserve needs should be made up by the provision of an additional medium in which reserves can be held. "Scarce currency" provisions. Preventing inflationary abuses. Investments in the financial markets of member countries. Regional agreements.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

332.453.4(549) 659.24(549)

- G2151 GILCHRIST, H. Technical assistance from the United Nations - as seen in Pakistan. 15 p. A5. (International organization, Boston, no. 4, autumn, 1959, p. 505).

The way in which foreign aid is seen by some influential leaders in recipient countries. To most Pakistanis foreign aid means United States aid. Expanded program: scope and administration; the U.N. and its specialized agencies have been conducting technical assistance programs for more than ten years; budgets; projects; history of one project. Fellowships; the problem is how to make proper arrangements in future to evaluate its results. Interagency coordination. Evaluation. Advantages of multilateral programs.

332.453.4(73)

- \*G2152 UNITED STATES private foreign investment; hearings before a subcommittee of the Committee on banking and currency; United States senate 86th congress, first session on the effect of private foreign investment on U.S. employment, profits, and markets, July 13, 14, and 15, 1959,

Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 171 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Statements and letters submitted for the record by economists and executives ascertaining the facts with respect to the effects of private foreign investment on the American economy, particularly with respect to production and employment.

332.57 CURRENCY RATE. INFLATION. I.M.F.

See also: G2146, G2148, G2150

332.571.2:338.92:31

- G2153 U TUN WAI. The relation between inflation and economic development; a statistical inductive study. 16 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 302).

On this subject there are still very wide differences of opinion. Description of an attempt to resolve these differences by an appeal to statistics. An examination of the tables and charts which show how these techniques have been applied to the scarce material now available may indicate how they might be used more effectively at some later date when material which is more adequate and covers a longer period may be available. Statistical concepts. The rate of inflation is measured primarily by reference to the cost of living index. The rate of economic growth is measured first by reference to changes in national income. Charts. Appendix: conceptual and methodological problems.

332.63 BONDS. SECURITIES. DEBENTURES

332.63(430.1)

- G2154 CAPITALISME, Le, populaire en Allemagne Fédérale. 21 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2603, décembre 2, 1959, p. 3).

Biens industriels du Bund et actions populaires. Importance et composition du domaine industriel et commercial du Bund. "Privatisations" et actions populaires: "le faux départ" Volkswagen et l'opération "Preussag"; résultats de l'opération. La protection des droits de l'actionnaire populaire. Liste des participations directes et indirectes du Bund. Tableaux.

## 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See: G2191

## 332.7 CREDIT

332.742.1:658(73) 659.233:658(73)

- \*G2155 WALLACE, H. A. Starting and managing a small ..... credit bureau and collection service; publ. by the Small business administration. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 187 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. (Starting and managing series, vol. 11).

Function of a credit bureau and of a collection service. Selecting locality, site and building. Buying an established business. Forms of organization. Laws pertaining to credit bureaus. Office management. Selecting and training personnel. Maintaining bureau files. Reporting activities. Dues and rates. Making collections. Development and growth factors.

## 332.8 INTEREST

332.815(73)

- G2156 GOODE, R., and E. A. BIRNBAUM. The relation between long-term and short-term interest rates in the United States. 20 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 224).

In recent years there have been not only fluctuations in the general level of interest rates but also sharp changes in the relation between long-term and short-term rates. The conclusion of J. R. Hicks concerning the difference between long-term and short-term interest rates. No attempt is made to test various hypotheses with respect to the normal relation. The paper is confined to a review of statistics of long-term and short-term interest rates in the U.S.A. for the past century. Some general observations on the relationship. Examination of the cyclical variability of the relationship. Information on data and methods for measuring cyclical variations in interest rates. Tables and charts.

## 334 CO-OPERATION

334:33:9(430)

- \*G2157 FESTSCHRIFT zur 100-Jahrfeier des Deutschen Genossenschaftsverbandes (Schulze-Delitzsch e.V. Bonn, 1959. 245 p. A4. Geill. Grafn.

Tabn.

Aus 100 Jahren Verbandsgeschichte. Das deutsche Genossenschaftsrecht von 1867 bis heute. Das genossenschaftliche Prüfungswesen. Die Volksbanken in 100 Jahren. Die gewerblichen Warengenossenschaften in der Wirtschaftsentwicklung.

334.5 (430.1)

- \*G2158 OPPEN, D. VON. Verbraucher und Genossenschaft; zur Soziologie und Sozialgeschichte der deutschen Konsumgenossenschaft. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 103 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriften der Forschungsstelle für Konsumwirtschaft).

In der Arbeit wird der Versuch unternommen, mit den Methoden der empirischen soziologischen Forschung einen Einblick in die gesellschaftliche Struktur der Konsumgenossenschaften zu gewinnen, soweit es sich auf das Verhältnis der Konsumgenossenschaften zu ihren Mitgliedern erstreckt. Wenn damit die Untersuchung auch nur einen Zweig der Genossenschaften erfasst, so dürfte die Arbeit ebenso den anderen Sparten des Genossenschaftswesens Anregungen geben und zur weiteren Klärung der zentralen Frage beitragen, ob und wie das Verhältnis der Mitglieder zu ihren Genossenschaften neu gestaltet werden kann.

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.12(44) 336.001.7(44) 339.3(44)

- G2159 POLITIQUE, La, budgétaire de 1952 à 1957 (France). 100 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, nos. 2575, 2576, octobre 6, 8, 1959, pp. 3, 2).

Dépenses budgétaires. Recettes budgétaires. Equilibre budgétaire: financement de l'impasse. Le budget de l'Etat et les comptes économiques de la nation: les incidences économiques des décisions budgétaires. Chronologie des principaux événements ayant eu des répercussions budgétaires et financières de 1952-57. Tableaux.

### 336.2 TAXES

336.215:338.972.3:339.32

- G2160 RICHTER, R. Anmerkung zur Theorie der Einkommensteuersenkung. 11 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 4,

Zur Ueberwindung einer Rezession wird eine (zeitlich begrenzte) Einkommensteuersenkung einer Erhöhung der Regierungsausgaben vorgezogen, und zwar in der Hauptsache aus folgenden drei Gründen: sie wirkt schneller, sie hat die Vorzüge einer indirekten Massnahme, und sie erhöht nicht den Anteil des Budgets am Volkseinkommen. An Hand eines einfachen statischen Modells werden die zwei Fragen diskutiert: wie wirkt eine Senkung der Einkommensteuersätze auf das Volkseinkommen und die Kassenverhältnisse des Staatshaushalts ?; wie wirkt eine Erhöhung des Kassendefizits auf das Volkseinkommen, wenn als "Instrumentvariable" Steuersatz und Kassenausgaben verwendet werden. Ein Zahlenbeispiel.

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9:061

- G2161 LADOR - LEDERER, J.J. Les sociétés (économiques) internationales. 17 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 4, 1959, p. 259).

Le concept de société internationale s'est trouvé réalisé dans le cas des institutions financières internationales. Il est le propos de l'article d'examiner la situation là où les buts des sociétés couvrent des intérêts internationaux sans faire l'objet d'accords intergouvernementaux. Des exemples ont été donnés par le Conseil de l'Europe, la Ligue pour la Coopération européenne, la Société du Canal de Suez et le Scandinavian Airlines System ("S.A.S."). Un ouvrage de Dutoit nous permet de nous rendre compte des caractéristiques de l'organisation S.A.S. et de l'étape dans l'évolution des formes sociétaires internationales qu'elle présente. L'Assemblée consultative européenne et la question de la coordination des transports. Il est évident qu'il y a un véritable problème d'évolution économique international à résoudre.

337.9(4)

- \*G2162 EUROPEAN organisations; publ. by Political and economic planning. London, 1959. 357 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The report sets out to analyse and assess the work of the eight principal European organisations and to examine how far they have contributed, individually and collectively, to the development of European unity. European co-operation since the second world war: the historical back -



ground and the establishment of the organisations. The Economic commission for Europe. The Organisation for European Economic Co-operation. The Council of Europe. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. Western European Union. The European Coal and Steel Community. The European Atomic Energy Community. Discussion of the need for some rationalisation of the activities of the organisations. The attitude of the U. K. towards European unity. Consideration of the total impact of the work of European organisations placed in a world perspective.

### 337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4)

G2163 DIALOGUE Franco-Allemand sur la Communauté économique européenne. 19 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 5, 1959, p. 532).

Le dialogue avait été préparé par deux documents. Les différences de conceptions des vues exposées au cours des conversations. M. LEVI. Réflexions sur l'avenir de la coopération économique européenne. Les dispositions ayant un caractère purement négatif et à caractère institutionnel et constructif du Traité de Rome. Les attitudes qui se sont manifestées du côté allemand, pendant la première année d'application du Traité. L'avenir de la C. E. E. N. KOHLHASE. Réflexions sur une politique économique européenne commune. La signification économique et politique de la C. E. E. La C. E. E. et les pays tiers. De la nécessité du point de vue de la politique internationale, de contrecarrer la tendance actuelle à la formation de blocs.

337.9:382:332.1(4)

G2164 OETTERLI, M. Die Europäische Investitionsbank. 5 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 4, 1959, p. 239).

Die Europäische Investitionsbank ist am 1. Januar 1958 mit eigener Rechtspersönlichkeit gegründet worden und hat ihre Tätigkeit im März 1958 aufgenommen. Die Aufgabe der Bank. Wie die Bank ihr Ziel erreichen will. Das Kapital und die Leitung der Bank. Aus dem Jahresbericht ergibt sich, wie die Europabank im Jahre 1958 die ersten Kreditgesuche geprüft hat, die ihr unterbreitet wurden. Die Bank hat sich schon mit wichtigen Fragen auf währungspolitischem Gebiet beschäftigt. Die Bank will keine politischen Kredite gewähren. Die sechs Länder besitzen ein gut entwickeltes Bankensystem, und es ist angezeigt, den bestehenden privaten Bankinstituten alle Möglichkeiten für die weitere Entwicklung ihrer Tätigkeit auf internationalem Felde zu bieten, bevor die Europa-

bank eine zu lebhaftre Investitionstätigkeit entfallen wird.

337.9:382:63.002.6(-5)(4:6)

- G2165 PRODUITS tropicaux et Marché commun. 98 1/2 p. A4. (Marchés tropicaux et méditerranéens, Paris, no. 736, décembre 19, 1959, p. 2817).

Ce que l'Afrique attend du Marché commun. Coopération nécessaire. Le marché européen et la stabilisation des prix des produits de base. Chances et difficultés d'une politique européenne des prix des produits tropicaux. Discussion des possibilités de quelques produits tropicaux: café, cacao, banane, ananas, riz, sucre, rhum, manioc, poivre, vanille, oléagineux, coton, bois, huiles essentielles: production, qualité; prix; consommation des six pays d'Europe, débouchés. Photos. Tableaux.

337.9:382:634/635(4:45)

- G2166 TRADARDI, F. Situation and prospects of the Italian fruit and vegetable sector in relation to the Common Market. 39 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 6, November, 1959, p. 563).

Fruit and vegetable growing in relation to environmental conditions. Fruit and vegetable demand. Fruit and vegetable supplies. Fruit and vegetable prices. Fruit and vegetable prospects and requirements. The setting up of marketing boards at a national level and of a more general coordination committee, at least within the Common market, are measures that must be considered indispensable. Detailed tables.

337.9:382:66(4)

- G2167 CHEMISCHE Industrie im Euromarkt. 82 1/2 p. A4. (Chemische Industrie, Düsseldorf, no. 12, Dezember 1959, p. 689).

A. METZNER, Auf dem Wege zum grossen Europamarkt. U. HABERLAND. Chemie allzeit weltoffen. H. VAN DRIMMELEN. Europa's petrochemische Industrie. Kohlechemie und Europäischer Markt. Die Stickstoffindustrie im Europäischen Markt. In der Europäischen Kunststoffindustrie bereits enge Zusammenarbeit. Automation chemischer Grossanlagen. Arzneimittel im Europäischen Markt. Und was sagen die Verbände zum europäischen Pharmamarkt? Körperpflegemittel-Industrie wünscht weitgehende Integration. Die Chemiefaser-Industrie optiert für den grossen Europa-Markt. Grenzflächenaktive Stoffe in Europa. Der Euro-

päische Markt und seine Auswirkungen auf die Anstrichmittelindustrie.  
H. KLOECKNER, Die Calciumcarbid-Industrie der Welt.

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: G2226

338:62:658.21 (47)

- G2168 LONSDALE, R. E., and J. H. THOMPSON. A map of the U. S. S. R. 's manufacturing. 19 p. A5. (Economic geography, Worcester, Mass., no. 1, January, 1960, p. 36).

The Soviet Union is the world's second industrial nation. The map and its construction. Calculating the magnitudes of manufacturing in the 23 regional divisions. Distribution of manufacturing as illustrated by the map. Manufacturing belt. Subregions. Dispersed centers. Maps. Tables.

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

338:63 (438)

- G2169 OKUNIEWSKI, K. Die gegenwärtige Lage und die langfristigen Entwicklungstendenzen der polnischen Landwirtschaft. 26 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 83, 1959, p. 268).

Der Untersuchung der langfristigen Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft in Polen wurde hauptsächlich der Entwicklungsplan für die Jahre 1961-1975 zugrunde gelegt. Die wirtschaftlichen Bedingungen für die Entwicklung der polnischen Landwirtschaft. Klima und Bodenverhältnisse. Die Veränderungen der Anbaukultur in Polen in den letzten Jahren. Die Struktur der landwirtschaftlichen Bauernbetriebe in den Jahren 1950 und 1957. Mechanisierung und Investitionen in der Landwirtschaft. Die neuen Bedingungen die in den letzten Jahren für die weitere Intensivierung der polnischen Landwirtschaft geschaffen sind. Steigerung des landwirtschaftlichen Produktionsniveaus. Die Arbeitsproduktivität in der polnischen Landwirtschaft. Tabellen.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See: G2197, G2198, G2237

338.834 : 658.8.03(43) 338.834 : 658.8.03

- G2170 SCHOSER, F. Die Stellung der Aussenseiter im Gesamtumsatzrabat - (GUR)- Kartell (West-Deutschland). 13 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no.1, Januar, 1960, p. 10).

S. L. Gabriël kommt in seinen Untersuchungen ("Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb", no. 5, Mai, 1959, p. 313; See: G584) zu dem Ergebnis, das Aussenseiterproblem das bei GUR-Kartellen zweifellos gegeben sei, habe an Aktualität verloren; heute können von einer Diskriminierung der Aussenseiter nicht mehr die Rede sein. Diese Anschauung wird nicht von allen Autoren geteilt. Vielmehr werden die diskriminierenden Folgen, die GUR-Kartelle für die Nicht-Kartellmitglieder haben können, von anderen mit denen von Treurabattkartellen gleichgesetzt. Für die Stellung der Aussenseiter eines GUR-Kartells ist entscheidend, ob die Umsätze die sie mit Abnehmern erzielen, zu deren Kartellumsatz hinzugerechnet werden oder nicht. Bleiben sie unberücksichtigt dann ergeben sich für Aussenseiter zweierlei Wirkungen: sie müssen mindestens gleich hohe Rabatte wie die Kartellmitglieder bieten; durch die Zusammenrechnung entstehen für die Abnehmer kollektive Präferenzen zugunsten der Kartellanbieter, gegen die die Aussenseiter ankämpfen müssen. Werden die Aussenseiterumsätze in den Kartellumsatz der Kartellkunden einberechnet, dann brauchen sie nicht mehr gegen die "Sogwirkung" und die Kollektivpräferenzen des GUR-Kartells anzukämpfen.

338.89(73)

- \*G2171 NORBYE, O.D.K. Mission report on restrictive business practices in the United States; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation; European productivity agency. Paris, 1959. 135 p. A4. Graf. (Project nr 414).

Economic and social background. American Anti-Trust legislation. The enforcement of the Anti-Trust laws by the Department of justice; by the Federal trade commission; by means other than those of the two main agencies. Anti-Trust legislation and international trade problems. Aims and effects of the Anti-Trust legislation.

### 338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G2146

338.92(493) 711.2(493)

- G2172 NEESEN, V. De regionaal-economische wet en de afbakening der ontwikkelingsgewesten in België. 19 p. A5. (Tijdschrift voor economie, Leuven, no. 4, 1959, p. 437).

Principes en criteria van de regionale wet van 18 juli 1959 tot invoering van bijzondere maatregelen ter bestrijding van de economische en sociale moeilijkheden van sommige gewesten in België. De principes van de regionaal-economische politiek in Groot-Britannië, Nederland en Frankrijk. De middelen door de verschillende landen aangewend in het kader van hun regionaal-economische politiek. De afbakening der ontwikkelingsgewesten vlg. art. 4 van de Regionale wet. Een overzicht wordt gegeven van de vijftien ontwikkelingsgewesten, die door de Belgische regering als zodanig zijn aangeduid. Kaart. (Résumé en français. Summary in English. Deutsche Zusammenfassung).

Summary: Regional economic legislation and the delimitation of the development areas in Belgium. Consideration of the principles and criteria of regional policy as applied in the various countries (Great Britain, the Netherlands, France), and particularly the four criteria employed by the Belgian legislative authorities in the law of July 18, 1959, for delimitating the development areas. Forms of regional assistance in Belgium. The author lists the various development areas and sums up the difficulties peculiar to each of them.

338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

See: G2217

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G2201

338.97(493) 312(493) 331.6(493)

- \*G2173 ANSELIN, M., A.BUYST, en J.MATON. Economisch structuurbeeld van Oost-Vlaanderen; uitg. door de Rijksuniversiteit te Gent; Seminarie voor economie. Gent, 1959. 370 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Demografische structuur. Huidige bevolkingsstructuur (1956). Bevolkingsontwikkeling sedert 1930. Concentratieverschijnselen. Samenstelling van de bevolking. Economische bedrijvigheid. Ontwikkeling van de landbouw en veeveelt. Bedrijfsstructuur van de landbouw. Rendabiliteit. Industrie. Industrie centra. Werkgelegenheid. Lonen. Rendabili-



teit, Bespreking van de verschillende takken van de textielindustrie. De handels- en verzorgingssector. De haven van Gent. Waterwegen. Spoorwegen. Wegverkeer. Openbare nutsbedrijven. De beroepsbevolking. Beroepsstructuur. Technisch en hoger onderwijs. Arbeidsmobiliteit. Werkloosheid.

Summary: Picture of the economic structure of East Flanders. Structure and development of the population. Agriculture and cattle breeding. Structure of agricultural enterprises. Industry. Industrial centers. Employment. Wages. Productivity. Discussion of the various branches of the textile industry. Commerce. Distribution of goods. The harbour of Ghent. Waterways. Railways. Road-traffic. Public utilities. Employed population. Structure of occupations. Mobility of labour. Unemployment. Technical and higher education. (Dutch text).

338.97(42) 338.97(430.1) 338.97(44)

338.97(493) 338.97(680) 338.97(73)

- G2174 MONDIALE en Westeuropese conjunctuur, De. 23 p. A4. (Economisch-statistische berichten, Rotterdam, no. 2215, december 23, 1959, p. 1110).

F. HARTOG. De mondiale en Westeuropese conjunctuur. R. VAN DE PUTTE. De economische ontwikkeling van België in 1959. B. FILUSCH. Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung in Westdeutschland im Jahre 1959. C. LOWELL HARRISS. The United States economy in 1959. H. A. MARX. De Britse economie in 1959. E. J. KORTHALS ALTES. Frankrijk 1959. C. VERBURGH. Die economiese toestand in Suid-Afrika.

Summary: World and West European economic situation. Reviews of the economic development of Belgium, West Germany, the United States, Great Britain, France, and the Union of South Africa during 1959. (Dutch text).

338.97(430.2)

- G2175 SITUATION, La, économique de l'Allemagne Orientale en 1958. 28 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2554, juin 30, 1959, p. 3).

Réalisation du plan 1958. Plan économique pour 1959: tâches principales de l'économie nationale en 1959; développement des différentes branches de l'industrie; construction; agriculture; transports et commu-

nications; commerce extérieur; approvisionnement de la population; développement de Berlin-Est; développement régional. Tableaux.

338.97(438) 338.984.3(438)

- G2176 SITUATION, La, économique de la Pologne en 1958 et les perspectives du plan pour 1959-1965. 43 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, nos. 2573, 2574, septembre 22, 26, 1959, p. 2).

Résultats du plan pour 1958; revenu national; industrie; main-d'oeuvre; agriculture; économie forestière; investissements et construction; transports, commerce intérieur; population, salaire, prestations sociales; questions culturelles et sanitaires. Salaires et consommation durant les années 1956-58; prix et consommation; salaires réels. Commerce extérieur et planification. Commerce extérieur en 1958. Accords commerciaux conclus pour 1959. Directives de développement pour 1959-1965. Tableaux.

338.97(495) 308(495)

- \*G2177 PFEFFER, K. H., und I. SCHAAFHAUSEN. Griechenland; Grenzen wirtschaftlicher Hilfe für den Entwicklungserfolg. Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1959. 131 p. A5. (Hamburgischer Weltwirtschaftsarbeit; Schriften Nr 9).

Die Arbeit ist die dritte Folge einer Schriftenreihe, in der die kausalen Zusammenhänge der in Entwicklungsländern auftretenden Probleme geprüft werden sollen. In den bisherigen Veröffentlichungen überwogen ökonomische Probleme, an Griechenland muss die technisch-wirtschaftliche Entwicklung überwiegend unter politischen und sozialen, also unter ausserökonomischen Gesichtspunkten gesehen werden. Dies gab Veranlassung, an Griechenland beispielhaft den nichtwirtschaftlichen Elementen der Wirtschaftsentwicklung nachzugehen, die bisher zum Nachteil der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung zu gering bewertet worden sind. Die wirtschaftlichen Gegebenheiten. Die Ergebnisse der Entwicklungsbestrebungen in Griechenland. Die griechische Nationalwirtschaft im weltwirtschaftlichen Zusammenhang. Die nichtwirtschaftlichen Voraussetzungen der griechischen Wirtschaftsentwicklung. Die Staatsordnung Griechenlands als Rahmen und Wirkungsfeld der griechischen Wirtschaft. Die internationale Ordnung als Rahmen und Wirkungsfeld der griechischen Wirtschaft.

338.97(519) 381.71(519)

- G2178 BASIC data on the economy of the Republic of Korea. 17 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 75, October, 1959, p. 1).

Geography. Population. Government. Structure of economy. Agriculture. Fisheries. Forestry. Mining. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Foreign trade. Program for economic development. Trade practices. Tables.

338.97(593) 338.984.3(593)

- \*G2179 PUBLIC development program, A, for Thailand; report of a mission organized by the International bank for reconstruction and development at the request of the Government of Thailand. Baltimore, Hopkins, 1959. 288 p. A5. Krtm. Tabn.

Purpose of the report is to help the Government plan its contribution to the economic and social development of the country during the next several years, and to advise on the forms of organization which are likely to be most effective in fostering those developments. The mission has also made an assessment of the public development funds likely to become available and has suggested allocation of these funds in accordance with its view of development priorities. Suggestions are made on certain governmental policies. Thailand's potential. Shortcomings. Requirements and means of financing. Agriculture. Manufacturing. Mining. Power. Transport and communications. Social services. Education. Administration of economic development. Statistical appendix.

338.97(495)

- G2180 TOMAZINIS, A.R. Recent trends in the economy of Greece. 9 p. A5. (Land economics, Madison, Wisc., no. 4, November, 1959, p. 347).

Significant changes in the country's economy between 1948 and 1958. Advances in industry, agriculture trade and G.N.J. Reduction in the rate of increase of the population. Bright prospects for the immediate future. Optimism based on the outstanding factors: high rates of gross capital formation; availability of abundant electric power all over the country; significant changes in the proportions of the different components of the G.N.I. The correlation of the population of Greece and its economy is also rather significant. Overpopulation in agriculture.

Average annual per capita income. The country seems to be moving in the right direction. Tables.

338.97(611) 381.71(611)

- G2181 BASIC data on the economy of Tunisia, 10 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 77, November, 1959, p. 1).

General information. Structure of the economy. Agriculture. Mining. Industry. Power. Transportation. Communications. Finance and insurance. Foreign trade. Economic development program. Marketing. Aids to distribution.

338.97(675) 308(675) 711.4(675)

- \*G2182 BAECK, L. Economische ontwikkeling en sociale structuur in Belgisch-Kongo; uitg. door de Katholieke universiteit te Leuven; Centrum voor economische studiën. Leuven, 1959. 322 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Centrum voor economische studiën, no. 9).

De opzet van het boek bestaat in een poging tot structurering en conceptualisering van de feitelijke ontwikkeling door middel van een theoretische benadering. Problemen bij de studie der onderontwikkelde gebieden. De theorie van de economische ontwikkeling. De socio-economische veranderingen in de globale maatschappij. Het economische kader. De demografische structuur en ontwikkeling. De stedelijke ontwikkeling. De structuurwijzigingen in de gesalarieerde sector. De structuurwijzigingen in de zelfstandige productie- en consumptie-eenheden.

Summary: Economic development and social structure in the Belgian Congo. The author aims at explaining the structure and mainlines of the factual development by means of a theoretical consideration. Special problems of the study of less developed areas. The theory of economic development. Socio-economic changes of the society. Population structure and development. Urban development. Structural changes of production and consumption unities. (Dutch text).

338.97(676) 338.97(677.2) 338.97(696) 338.97(698.2)

- G2183 FOCUS on East Africa. 16 p. A4. (New Commonwealth, London, no. 1,

January, 1960, p. 9).

Description of the political and economic situation of Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Somaliland, Mauritius, Seychelles. Photos. Maps.

338.97(689) 32(689)

- G2184 FEDERATION, La, de Rhodésie et du Nyassaland. 35 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2599, novembre 25, 1959, p. 3).

Evolution politique et économique depuis 1953. Aspects physique et démographique. Evolution politique. Problème racial. Agriculture, forêts et pêche. Production minière. Industries de transformation. Transports. Problème énergétique et construction du barrage de Kariba. Finances publique et plan de développement. Commerce extérieur et balance des paiements.

338.971/972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G2142, G2143, G2198

338.971:311.213

- \*G2185 MARQUARDT, W., und W. STRIGEL. Der Konjunkturtest; eine neue Methode der Wirtschaftsbeobachtung; hrsg. vom IFO-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung. Berlin/München, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 214 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Schriftenreihe, Nr 38).

Veranlassung für die Einführung des "Konjunkturtest" war der Wunsch kurzfristig und laufend ein synoptisch Lagebild der Güterwirtschaft zu gewinnen, das die aus anderen Quellen fließenden Daten ergänzt und aktualisiert. Eine Zusammenfassung von das was in den vergangenen Jahren erarbeitet wurde. Ausgangspunkt und Wesenszüge des Konjunkturtestverfahrens, Methode und Technik der Befragung. Auswertung der Ergebnisse. Wirtschaftliche Tendenzbefragungen im In- und Ausland. Schlussbemerkungen.

338.972:330.191(480)

- G2186 KUESKINEN, A. Problems of regional growth differentials: Finnish experiences. 27 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 83, 1959, p. 223).

The article is based on the author's investigation of the economic growth



by regions in Finland 1926-1952. In the empirical analysis the growth of real income formation in a certain region is examined as a result of the interaction of three components: labour force, labour productivity and regional terms of trade. Presentation of the principles utilized when attacking the problem of measurement of output volume and income formation. Development of output volume, labour force and productivity. Development of regional terms of trade and income formation. Long range regional trends of development. The problem of growth differences in the light of international perspectives. Presentation of certain considerations in order to evaluate the methods used in the study of the regional development of the Finnish economy. Tables. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, Résumé en français, Resumen español, Riassunto italiano).

338.98 PLANNING, NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: G2176, G2179

338.98(439) 338.984.3(439)

G2187 VARGA, S. Planwirtschaftliche Reformgedanken in Ungarn. 31 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 4, 1959, p. 685).

Die Arbeiten der Kommission für Volkswirtschaftsfragen m.b.a. der Planwirtschaft. Die Gradunterschiede zwischen Marktwirtschaft, gelenkte Wirtschaft und Planwirtschaft. Eine Bilanz der Vergangenheit. Vorschläge zur Reform der Planung. Die Sicherungen der Planverwirklichung (Organisation, Methoden und Mittel der Wirtschaftsführung). Fragen der Kontrolle.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH, PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.233 : 339.4(430.1)

G2188 MESEBERG, D. Verbraucher und Einkommen (Westdeutschland). 44 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz und Verbrauchsforschung, Kallmünz, no. 3, 1959, p. 196).

Eine empirische Untersuchung über ökonomische Verhaltensweise. Mit der Untersuchungsreihe "Verbraucher und Konjunktur" hat sich die GfK-Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung die Aufgabe gestellt, in zwei monatigem Abstand die Ansichten der westdeutschen Verbraucher zu ausge-

wählten Merkmalen der Konjunktur zu ermitteln. Versuch einer Strukturuntersuchung, wobei das Schwergewicht bei Merkmalsauswahl, Aufbereitung und Interpretation auf der absatzwirtschaftlichen, nicht aber auf der konjunkturpolitischen Seite lag. Für die Verbrauchernachfrage sind ökonomische Faktoren relevant, die prinzipiell quantitativer Natur und daher messbar sind. Entwicklung des Haushaltseinkommens, Spartätigkeit der Haushalte. Bereitschaft zu langfristigen Verpflichtungen. Ausgabefreudigkeit. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

### 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See also: G2159, G2160

339.3:332

- G2189 HICKS, E. The theory and use of financing accounts. 8 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no.2, October, 1959, p. 159).

The national financing accounts, whose construction is under way or in prospect in many countries of the world don't have a usable economic theory as basis. The key to the need for financing accounts and for integrated income and financing accounts is to be found in the fact that the income accounts are deficient in two respects as a source of data on the variables in the Keynesian analysis. The need for those accounts is the need to provide a single set of data that will include measurements of income, savings, investments, money, and other financial assets in a form in which the effects on income of autonomous changes in any of the last four can be analyzed. It is important that the national accounts include measurements of both investment and money and the items through which either may be seen to work. Sector net lendings and net borrowings. Possible systems of components for financing accounts.

339.3:332:657.37

- G2190 DORRANCE, G.S. Balance sheets in a system of economic accounts. 42 p. A5. (Staff papers, Washington, no. 2, October, 1959, p. 168).

The financial accounts that have, thus far, been prepared by national statistical authorities, display a remarkable heterogeneity. Examination of some of the theoretical considerations that might provide a foundation for a system of financial accounts, and of some of the practical conclusions that appear to arise from these considerations. Basic postulates: it is important to measure borrowing and lending within a community; all receipt and payment flows in an economy are interdepen-

dent. There are three basic questions: for whom should balance sheets be compiled ?; How should they be constructed ?; How may balance sheet statistics best be integrated with other economic statistics ? Criteria for sectors. The sectors. Balance sheet entries. Valuation of balance sheet entries. Extent of integration. Technical problems of integration. Compilation of balance sheets. The classification of bank deposits and loans in some countries.

339.32 : 332.67 (45)    332.2 : 332.67 (45)

- G2191 SCANGA, G. National income, investments and savings (Italy). 12 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 3, May, 1959, p.305).

Important study made on the development of the Italian national income between 1861 and 1956. The rise of the gross national income is reflected in the per capita income. Position of the P.O., post office, savings in respect of national savings. Ratio of P.O. savings to national income. Ratio of savings sources to investments. Social and educational function of P.O. savings. Tables.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

See: G2139, G2188, G2009, G2247

#### 34 LAW. LEGISLATION. JURISPRUDENCE

#### 347.79 MAINTIME LAW

347.79 (492)

- \*G2192 WACHTER, B. De beurtvaart (les messageries fluviales). Zwolle, Tjeenk Willink, 1959. 394 p. A5. Bibliogr.

De geschiedenis van de beurtvaart en de reden van haar bestaan. Het grootste gedeelte van het werk heeft betrekking op de wettelijke regeling van de beurtvaart krachtens het binnenvaartrecht. De in België, Frankrijk, Duitsland, Zwitserland en Engeland geldende wettelijke regelingen worden tevens ter sprake gebracht. De Berner Conventie, het in 1956 te Genève gesloten verdrag en het uit 1951 daterende Franse project betreffende het goederenvervoer worden eveneens behandeld. Historische ontwikkeling en karakter van de beurtvaart. Reden van bestaan. Wettelijke regeling beurtvaart. Eigen regeling door belanghebbenden. Vervoer en exploitatieplicht. Vervoerovereenkomst. Aanspra-

kelijkheid van de beurtvaart. Dwingend recht. Voltooing van het transport. Periode van aansprakelijkheid. Vrachtbrief en vervoeradres. Vracht. Actie uit wanprestatie en onrechtmatige daad. Schadevergoeding. Verval en verjaring. Verval van aanspraken bij aanneming zonder protest. Doorvervoer. Avery-grosse. Rembours. Verzekering. Bijlagen: vervoer-adres, algemene vervoercondities 1950.

Summary: Regular (inland) shipping services. The main part of the study is dedicated to the statutory position of regular shipping services. The legal provisions of Belgium, France, Germany, Switzerland and Great Britain are also considered. Consideration of the Berne Convention, the treaty concluded at Geneva (1956) and the French proposition (of 1951) concerning freight traffic. Discussion of legal questions and administrative and technical problems.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

354 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

354:65.011.4(73)

G2193 LYTTON, H.D. Recent productivity trends in the federal government; an exploratory study (U.S.A.). 19 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no.4, November, 1959, p.341).

The paper wants to determine as a contribution to the study of economic growth and stability, the recent trend of productivity in a significantly large segment of the government sector of the U.S. economy and to assist in improving gross national product estimates for the entire domestic economy. Each of the 12 fiscal years through June 1958 is covered in tables. Why estimate government productivity? General problems of estimation. Findings of the study: population and sample, commodity stabilisation service, social security administration, post office department, veteran's administration, benefits hospitals and insurance. How the productivity-measurement problem was approached. The trend of labor productivity in the federal agencies, studied in the paper, has been upwards during the 12 recent years. Tables.

38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

390.1 THEORY OF TRADE

See: G2143

### 380.123 MARKETS

See also: G2206

380.123:330.123.5(430.1)

- G2194 EVOLUTION, L', du marché des biens de consommation en Allemagne Occidentale. 51 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 12, décembre, 1959, p. 1094).

Facteurs d'expansion: évolution démographique; construction de logements; niveau de vie; épargne; ventes à crédit. Production: biens de consommation de longue durée. Distribution: circuits de distribution; coût de la distribution. Tableaux.

### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13 658.8.012.1

- \*G2195 BEHRENS, K.C. Marktforschung. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 146 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften, 14. Lieferung, Reihe A: Betriebswirtschaftslehre, Beitrag Nr 15).

Im Mittelpunkt dieser Abhandlung steht die "demoskopische Marktforschung" als subjektbezogener Teil des Gesamtkomplexes "Marktforschung", dessen objektbezogener "ökoskopischer" Bereich einer späteren Darstellung vorbehalten bleiben soll. Die vorhandenen und in der Praxis verwendeten Begriffe zu ordnen, irreführende Bezeichnungen auszusondern und eine eindeutige Nomenklatur zu schaffen ist im ersten Kapitel versucht worden. Den Schwerpunkt der Abhandlung bilden die Erhebungsmethoden und die praktische Durchführung der demoskopischen Marktforschung.

### 381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See: G2178, G2181

### 381.81 COMPETITION

381.81

- G2196 WETTBEWERB. 18 1/2 p. A4. (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Kreditwesen, Frankfurt a.M., no. 1, Januar 1, 1960, pp. 12, 26, 40).

W. KOENNEKER. Wettbewerb - in der Sicht der Notenbank. H. SCHREIHAGE. Wettbewerb und Wettbewerbsbeschränkung im Kreditgewerbe.



E. VIERHUB. Neue Wettbewerbsformen im Dienstleistungsgeschäft der privaten Banken. R. ZORN. Konkurrenz zwischen Spareinlage und Wertpapier ? J. LANG. Die Volksbanken im Wettbewerb. G. KLUSAK. Die ländlichen Kreditgenossenschaften im Wettbewerb. H. GAEDTGENS. Wettbewerb durch Information. G. HOBSENSIEFKEN. Die Wettbewerbssituation im Teilzahlungskredit.

# 382 FOREIGN TRADE

382 : 338, 5

- G2197 PEARCE, I. F. A further note on factor-commodity price relationships. 8 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 276, December, 1959, p. 725).

In "The Economic journal", no. 270, June, 1958, p. 245; (See: F861), R. F. Harrod has raised the question of the effect of trade upon factor prices. Reasons are given for further argumentation. Methodological complaints. It is shown that the clarity of Harrod's explanation of the factor-intensity hypothesis is unfortunate. The second methodological point concerns the assumption of two goods two factors only, in terms of which a great deal of economic theory is commonly set out. It is made clear, that Harrod's case is weaker than it need be, because the likelihood of factor-price equalisation is reduced by the addition of more goods and factors. Appendix.

382 : 338, 5 : 338.972(480)

- G2198 LAATTO, E. Terms of trade and economic growth (Finland). 6 p. A5. (Nordiska föreningsbanken Unitas, Helsinki, no. 4, 1959, p. 176).

"Terms of trade", the development of the ratio between export and import prices. Foreign trade played a decisive part in getting the economic growth of Finland under way. Significance of the development of terms of trade in the process of economic growth. The relative export prices of the timber industry have continued to rise. The changes in prices ratios per se have obviously also affected the growth process itself. Rise in productivity and reduced export prices.

382(493) 337.4(493) 382.14(493) 659.23(493)

- \*2199 LALOUX, D. Essai sur l'expansion commerciale belge dans le monde ; publ. par l'Institut de sociologie de l'Université de Liège. Liège, 1959.

266 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Sciences sociales et administration des affaires, no. 2).

L'objet de l'ouvrage est d'exposer les grandes lignes du développement historique de l'expansion commerciale de la Belgique, les principes de son organisation actuelle et des suggestions personnelles quant à ses possibilités d'avenir. Esquisse historique de l'expansion belge dans le monde. Situation actuelle; politique commerciale belge depuis la dernière guerre; résultats actuels; politique gouvernementale au service de l'expansion commerciale, instruments actuels. Expansion de la Belgique à l'étranger et conditions de son progrès; productivité des entreprises; maisons spécialisées; représentation à l'étranger; financement des exportations; négociations bilatérales. Pour une grande politique d'expansion du commerce extérieur. Bibliographie 8 p. ouvrages de base; ouvrages et articles; publications régulières de documentation et de statistique.

382(494 : 680) 332.453(494 : 680)

- \*G2200 GLOOR, G. R. Die wirtschaftlichen Beziehungen zwischen der Schweiz und der Südafrikanischen Union seit dem zweiten Weltkrieg. Winterthur, Keller, 1959. 197 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Lausanne).

Ueberblick über die historische und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung der Südafrikanischen Union. Die südafrikanisch-schweizerischen Aussenhandelsbeziehungen: südafrikanische Wirtschaftspolitik; Entwicklung des Aussenhandels zwischen beiden Ländern bis 1945, in den ersten Nachkriegsjahren und seit 1948: die Aufhebung der Importkontrolle und ihre Bedeutung für die südafrikanische Sekundärindustrie. Die südafrikanisch-schweizerischen Finanzbeziehungen; Rolle der Südafrikanischen Union in der Sterlingarea; die schweizerischen Finanzforderungen im gebundenen Zahlungsverkehr mit der Sterlingarea; der Kapitalbedarf und die Investitionen in der Südafrikanischen Union; schweizerische Kapitalinvestitionen in der Union; die schweizerischen Anleihen an private Südafrikanische Gesellschaften. Zukunftsmöglichkeiten der südafrikanisch-schweizerischen Wirtschaftsbeziehungen.

382(52) 338.97(52)

- \*G2201 SAPIR, H. MICHAEL. Japan, China, and the West; publ. by the National planning association. Washington, 1959. 79 p. A5. Tabn. (The econo-

nomics of competitive coexistence).

A study of the Japanese trade relation, especially with the West and China. The environment of policy decisions. The structure and recent trends of the Japanese economy. Industrial expansion. Inflation and the standard of living. The structure and expansion of foreign trade. Discussion of the trade and economic relations with the West, free Asia and the Sino-Soviet bloc. Goals and aspirations for economic expansion in relation to prospects. Economic reliance on the free West: policy attitudes and real prospects. Economic relations with underdeveloped areas. Expanded reliance on the Sino-Soviet bloc.

382(914)

- G2202 HARTENDORP, A.V.H. The Philippines' foreign trade, 1949-1957. 17 p. A4. (The American chamber of commerce journal, Manila, nos. 10, 11/12, October, November/December, 1959, pp. 428, 482).

Continued reciprocal free trade with the U.S.A. Continued adverse annual trade balances. Trade with U.S.A. and with the rest of the world. Trade with the various continental regions. Principal imports by countries of origin. Fluctuating prices and "terms of trade". Barter and "no-dollar imports" trade - GATT. New tariff and customs code. Tobacco imports ban and Philippine sugar exports. Cassava flour law. Change in the proportion of imports of consumers goods and imports of capital goods and raw materials. The shift from alien, principally American and Chinese importers, to Filipino importers. Outbreak of rampant smuggling. Port of Manila. Corruption of the economy. Tables.

387        SEA TRANSPORT

387(45)    629.12.071(45)

- G2203 FLORE, V.D. Present situation and problems of the Italian merchant navy. 25 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 6, November, 1959, p. 609).

Present situation. Age of the fleet. Nationalized shipping and private shipping. Private shipping services. Tramping, tanker services and use of shipping. Lesser shipping and the coasting trade. Possibilities of a continued development of the fleet. Tables.

388.9      AIR TRANSPORT

930

388,9 629.13 656.7

- G2204 DEMPSTER, D.D. L'aviation civile de l'Ouest. 4 p. A3. (Interavia, Genève, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 32).

Au moment où la BOAC et les Pan American World Airway mettaient en service leurs Comet et leur Boeing 707, l'avenir de l'aviation commerciale reposait largement sur la qualité des résultats qu'allaient fournir les nouveaux avions. Exemples de la tendance à une rationalisation du capital. Plan de coopération par Air Union. Difficultés techniques. L'âge du supersonique. Carte. Graphiques. Photos.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

- 621.3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ELECTRICITY

See also: G2225

621.311:658.26 (436)

- G2205 SCHAGGINGER, K. L'histoire du développement et de la structure de l'autoproduction industrielle d'électricité en Autriche. 91/2 p. A4. (Energie, Bruxelles, no. 149, 1959, p. 191).

Utilisation des richesses en bois et en gisements de minerai depuis le III<sup>e</sup> siècle avant l'ère chrétienne. Utilisation de la force hydraulique dans la région Ouest et des centrales thermiques dans les pays de l'Est de l'Autriche. Emplacements des centrales hydrauliques. Industries utilisant la force hydraulique. Production d'électricité, en 1958, des entreprises industrielles possédant leurs propres centrales. Production d'énergie électrique des producteurs-distributeurs et des autoproducteurs industriels. Cartes. Tableaux. Photos.

- 622 MINING. OIL. GAS

See: G2235

- 629.1 TRANSPORT ENGINEERING. AUTOMOBILES

629.113:380.123 (44)

- G2206 FAURE, H. Un modèle prospectif du marché de l'automobile (France). 30 p. A5. (Consommation, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre. 1959, p. 3).

Prévision de la demande et des utilisations des voitures d'ici 1970. Accroissement du parc: données; évolution entre 1949-58; parc en 1970.

Circulation: données; circulation 1970; catégories d'usagers; influence du revenu; influence du prix; dépenses d'utilisation. Tableaux.

629.113:381.55(73)

- G2207 KREININ, M.E. Analysis of used car purchases (U.S.A.). 7 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 4, November, 1959, p. 419).

The relationship between used car purchases and socio-economic variables are tested. The relation of the residual variability in used car purchases to attitudinal and expectational variables. It is shown that economic and demographic factors are important in explaining used car purchases, but that considerable variations in behavior can be accounted for by subjective attitudes and expectations. The socio-economic variables most closely related to used car purchases are income, liquid assets, and life cycle. In addition to these factors, changes in the individual's economic position, subjective evaluation of market condition, and the age of the car one owns are important explanatory variables. Appendix. Tables.

63 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, STOCKBREEDING, FISHERIES

633 CULTIVATION OF SPECIFIC CROPS, COTTON

633.511(567) 677.21(567)

- G2208 NAYLOR, P.E. Production, processing and marketing of cotton in Iraq. 9 p. A5. (The Empire cotton growing review, London, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 1).

Factors influencing production. Cotton varieties and yields. Marketing procedure. Average cotton exports by country of destination. Crop disposal. Prices and production. Cotton plantings do appear to be sensitive to market prices. Future cotton consumption. Chart. Tables. References.

634/635 HORTICULTURE, FRUIT CULTIVATION

See also: G2166

634/635:339.4(44)

- G2209 CONSOMMATION, La, de fruits et de légumes (France). 32 p. A5.



(Consommation, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1959, p.33).

Consommation de fruits et de légumes et les dépenses totales des français. Evolution de la consommation depuis 1950. Le comportement des consommateurs; effet socio-professionnel; comparaisons régionales; effet du type de ménage; influence de la catégorie de commune; effet du revenu. Graphiques. Tableaux.

- 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT  
See also: G2217

65.011 65.012.4 657 657.37 657.47 657.6 658.14/.7  
658.155 658.14.17 658.628 658.78 651 330.138.12

- G2210 LIMPERG nummer van het "Maandblad voor accountancy en bedrijfs-huishoudkunde", Purmerend, no. 11, december 1959. 109 p. A5.

In honour of the eightieth birthday of professor dr. Th. Limperg Jr., the editors of the "Maandblad voor accountancy en bedrijfshuishoudkunde" ("Monthly magazine for accountancy and business economics") prepared a special Limperg number containing the following contributions. S.C. BAKKENIST. The influence of the top management on the course of affairs in the enterprise. G.DIEPHUIS. Function and responsibility (as basic principles for the task definition of the public accountant. J.F. TEN DOESSCHATE. Some difficulties with the practical application of the replacement value. A.GOUDEKET. The testcheck in the audit. J.F.HACCOU. Aspects of the problems of functional place and assortment. P.HENNIPMAN. Some comments on short term and long term maximization of profits. J.DE JONG. Stocks in the annual accounts. A.Th.DE LANGE. Some comments on Limperg's theory of financing. A.MEY. The fundamental position of the conception of costs in Limperg's theoretical system. J.L.MEY. Th.Limperg and the feeling of business organisation. F.L.VAN MUISWINKEL. The "Iron" stocks - from technically minimal to economically maximal. B.PRUYT. Transference of risks in the financing of limited companies. A.M.VAN RIETSCHOTEN. The training for the auditing profession. C.F.SCHEFFER. The doctrine of replacement value and financing. H.J.VAN DER SCHROEFF. Limperg's theory of the replacement value. C.L.SPITS. Keeping guard on accounting system. H.C.TREFFERS. Auditor or checker? (Dutch text).

65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY, EFFICIENCY, RATIONALIZATION

See also: G2136, G2193, G2241

65.011.4:311

- G2211 MORONEY, M.J. Efficiency by statistics. 14 p. A5. (Statistica Neerlandica, 's-Gravenhage, no. 3, 1959, p. 281).

The application of statistical methods can only have a good practical outcome as a result of close co-operation between the statistician and his customers. Success demands not only mutual understanding, but a common understanding of the nature of the problem to be tackled and of the end to be achieved. There are fundamental reasons why this is easier said than done. Some examples are given illustrating the practical help statistics can give to the manager. Controlling a fastfilling machine. Sales forecasting for production planning. Large-scale experiment on a whole process. Examiners who themselves damage the work. Measuring ladies' stockings for length control. Weight control of packages. Ulcer-Cancer: is it admissible as a pathological entity? Mass radiography of the boot and shoe industry. (Dutch summary).

65.011.4:311

- G2212 WIGGERS, B.G. Efficiency in de statistiek. 20 p. A5. (Statistica Neerlandica, 's-Gravenhage, no. 3, 1959, p. 261).

Analyse van het begrip efficiency, zoals dit in verschillende sectoren van de statistiek wordt gebruikt, met name bij de schatting van parameters, toetsing van hypothesen en keuze van een statistisch model met een corresponderend waarnemingsschema. Fisher heeft als eerste enkele exacte criteria geformuleerd voor de vergelijking van de efficiency van schattingsmethoden. In wezen gaat het daarbij om het aantal waarnemingen in verhouding tot de nauwkeurigheid van de schatting. Zogenaamde "quick and dirty estimates", ofschoon minder efficient volgens Fisher, zijn in de praktijk echter zeer bruikbaar. Een vergelijking van verdelingsvrije en klassieke standaardtoetsingsmethoden is mogelijk met behulp van het begrip relatieve efficiency, geïntroduceerd door Pitman. Het is mogelijk het begrip efficiency uit te breiden door introductie van het kostenelement, zoals wordt aangetoond met verschillende voorbeelden op het gebied van sociale en industriële steekproefonderzoeken. Tenslotte wordt de efficiency bij het opstellen van de steekproef behandeld. Hier blijkt efficiency in de statistiek uit te monden

in efficiency door statistiek. Literatuur. (Summary in English).

Summary: Efficiency in statistics. A survey is given of the concept efficiency as used in various sectors of mathematical statistics. Fisher has been the first to formulate some exact criteria for comparing the efficiency of estimation methods; essentially it is a matter of the number of observations in relation to the precision of the estimate. So called quick and dirty estimates, although less efficient according to Fisher, are very useful in practice. It is possible to extend the concept efficiency by the introduction of the element of costs, as shown by various models in the field of social and industrial sampling investigations. (Dutch text).

#### 65.011.56 AUTOMATION

65.011.56 651.011.56

- G2213 PIETSCH, M., J. PIETSCH und W. SIEDLER. Automation und Unternehmensverwaltung. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 71 p. A5. Grafn.

Die erste Untersuchung, die von J. Pietsch stammt, behandelt das Problem vor allem nach der grundsätzlichen Seite hin. Wie ändern sich der Arbeitsablauf in der Verwaltung der Unternehmungen und die Aufgaben der Geschäftsleitung durch die Automatisierung? In der Arbeit von W. Siedler wird dagegen ein spezielles Beispiel für automatisierte Arbeitsabläufe in der Verwaltung an Hand eines Modellfalles dargestellt. M. Pietsch untersucht ergänzend Voraussetzungen, Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Büroautomation.

#### 65.012.12 ANALYSIS. LINEAR PROGRAMMING

65.012.12 656.05

- G2214 GUELICHER, H. Nichtlineares Programmieren unter stochastischen Nebenbedingungen; eine Untersuchung im Verkehrssektor, 29 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 4, 1959, p. 656).

Lineares und nichtlineares Programmieren als Methoden zur Behandlung ökonomischer Optimierungsprobleme. In der praktischen Anwendung stand in der Vergangenheit das lineare Programmieren im Vordergrund. Erst in letzter Zeit tritt auch das nichtlineare Programmieren verstärkt in das Blickfeld des Interesses. Es soll an einem einfachen Beispiel ge-

zeigt werden, dass auch schon relativ einfache, jeden Oekonomen ge-  
läufige Ansätze auf nichtlineare Programmierungsprobleme führen. Eine  
allgemeine Lösungsmethode ähnlicher praktischer Effizienz wie die Sim-  
plex-Methode bei linearen Programmen ist für das nichtlineare Problem  
nicht vorhanden. An Hand von einigen Beispiele wird gezeigt, warum  
der allgemeine Fall eines nichtlinearen Programmes so erheblich kom-  
plizierter ist. Das Steuerungsproblem einer Verkehrsampel als Aufgabe.  
Praktischer Fall einer Strassenkreuzung. Tabellen.

- 65.012.122 : 65.012.2 : 658.788 311.213.2 : 65.012.2 : 658.788  
G2215 MUNZ, M. Die Monte Carlo-Methode; ein neues Planungsverfahren für  
den Handelsbetrieb. 9 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche  
Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 12, Dezember, 1959, p. 615).

Die modernen Planungsverfahren der Betriebswirtschaftslehre stützen sich  
neben anderen auf die Monte Carlo-Methode, ein Rechenverfahren das  
sich von den üblichen Verfahren der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung haupt-  
sächlich dadurch unterscheidet, dass sie, aufbauend auf dem Gesetz der  
grossen Zahl, für einen relativ eng begrenzten Bereich Zufallszahlen-  
tabellen anwendet. Hierdurch werden die Rechenoperationen verein-  
facht. Ein besonderes Anwendungsgebiet hat sich der Monte Carlo-Me-  
thode bei den Planungsüberlegungen eröffnet, wie sie im Rahmen der  
Theorie der Warteschlangen oder Stauungen notwendig geworden sind.  
An einem Beispiel der Planung eines Auslieferungsdienstes werden die  
Ziele solcher Planungen und ihre Technik erläutert. Tabellen.

#### 65.012.2 PLANNING. PROGRAMMING

See: G2215, G2229, G2232

#### 65.012.4 DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

See also: G2210

#### 65.012.4

- G2216 WILMOT, H. The management burdens. 8 p. A4. (The Manager, Lon-  
don, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 37).

Positions of high authority in industry and commerce are inevitably asso-  
ciated with responsibilities and obligations which are onerous and bur-  
densome. Special characteristics of management thought. To think.  
To manage efficiently the manager must have knowledge, experience  
and the ability to make decisions, and an authority which is instantly

recognizable. To inspire others. To reward or to punish. To replace : attracting recruits. Qualities and qualifications of the manager.

65.012.4(430.1) 338.93(430.1) 65.01(430.1)

- \*G2217 HARTMANN, H. Authority and organization in German management; publ. by the Princeton university; Industrial relations section. Princeton, 1959. 309 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The central focus of this study is an analysis of the system of authority as it relates to the internal organization of modern industrial enterprise in West Germany. Author's study throws light on a number of questions which long have puzzled outside observers of German industrial development. Reputation and role of the German executive. Concepts of authority. Typical structure of the German firm. Types of executives. The Unternehmer; the manager; the leitende Angestellte. German conceptions of organization. Centralization and decentralization of authority. Personnel policies. Personnel administration. Labor-management relations. Development of leadership. The association and ascendancy of business.

65.012.4:32(73) 65.012.4:32

- \*G2218 BUSINESSMAN, The, in politics; an other matters of top management concern; publ. by the American management association; General management division. New York, 1959. 140 p. A5. Tabn. (AMA management report, nr 37).

In this report business and political leaders discuss the role of the businessman in politics and suggest programs of positive political action for both business enterprises and the individual businessman. Other contributors define some of the critical challenges confronting top management today and present some practical tools and techniques for effective corporate administration.

## 65.012.6 BRAINSTORMING

65.012.6

- \*G2219 CLARK, Ch.H. Brainstorming; the dynamic new way to create successful ideas. Garden City, Doubleday, 1958. 248 p. A5.

The ability to be creative - in which the techniques of "brainstorming" play such an important part - is largely a state of mind. A state of mind



that can be cultivated. The difference an idea makes. The stork doesn't bring ideas. Description of brainstorming. How to set up a classic brainstorm session. How you can learn to be a good brainstorm chairman. What to do after the brainstorm. How to sell brainstorming to your boss. Actual case histories of brainstorm sessions. Why members of large groups don't contribute ideas. Brainstorming at home. How brainstorming fits your business. How you can turn your problems into advantages. The complete brainstormer. Secrets of a successful idea man. America's last frontier.

#### 65.014 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

65.014 : 301

- \*G2220 DAHRENDORF, R. Sozialstruktur des Betriebes; Betriebssoziologie. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 90 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften, 13. Lieferung, Reihe A (Betriebswirtschaftslehre) Beitrag Nr 46).

Zur Geschichte der Betriebssoziologie. Ansatz und Methoden der Betriebssoziologie. Strukturen betrieblicher Integration. Arbeitsteilung und Kooperation. Ueber- und Unterordnung. Informelle Gruppen. Sozio-ökonomische Schichtung. Strukturen betrieblicher Konflikte. Ursachen und Regelung betrieblicher Konflikte. Strukturen betrieblichen Verhaltens. Betriebsklima. Entfremdung und Arbeitszufriedenheit. Produktivität und Leistungsanreize. Theorie und Praxis der "human relations". Betrieb und Gesellschaft. (Bibliographie - 2 1/2 p. - von Büchern).

#### 65.014.13 CONCENTRATION

See: G2240

#### 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY. M.T.M.

See also: G2223

65.015.11

- G2221 SCHNORR, C.G. L'adaptation de la machine à l'homme. 91/2 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 103, janvier, 1960, p. 41).

Recherches en matière de facteurs humains. Conception du système homme-machine: fonctions de l'homme; conception fonctionnelle des commandes et tableaux de bord; projet détaillé des équipements. Applications de l'adaptation de la machine à l'homme; applications in-

dustrielles et commerciales.

65.015.145 65.012.25:65.015.145 658.286:65.015.145  
658.5:65.015.145 677:65.015.145

- G2222 M.T.M.-VERFAHREN, Das, 26 1/2 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 10, 1959, p. 307).

C.STROMMINGER.M.T.M.-Methods-Time Measurement data - Standard-Daten, unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der vereinfachten Master Standard Data der Serge A Birn Company, Inc. W.HEBEISEN. Das M.T.M.-Verfahren in der Textilindustrie. W.WETTER. Ermittlung von Transportzeiten mit M.T.M. J.MAARSCHALK. Anwendung des M.T.M.-Verfahrens für die Arbeitsgestaltung. G.FANKHAUSER. Lay-out-planning und Fließbandfertigung nach dem M.T.M.-Verfahren. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

- 651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT  
See also: G2210

651:65.015

- \*G2223 TRAVAUX, Les, administratifs; publ. par le Bureau des temps élémentaires; ed. rev. Paris, Ed. d'organisation, 1958. 102 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Qu'est-ce que l'étude du travail ? 2e série, no. 9).

Explication des grandes lignes de l'organisation du travail administratif. Etude et préparation des tâches. Le problème des temps. Les problèmes d'organisation. Le contrôle des travaux administratifs. Elaboration de trois exemples d'étude du travail administratif.

- 656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION  
See also: G2214, G2239

656 656.03

- \*G2224 ILLETCHKO, L.L. Betriebswirtschaftliche Probleme der Verkehrswirtschaft. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 111 p. A5. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften, 15. Lieferung, Reihe A (Betriebswirtschaftslehre) Beitrag, Nr 43).

Der Beitrag behandelt die Probleme die sich bei der Führung der Verkehrsbetriebe ergeben, seien sie erwerbswirtschaftliche Unternehmungen oder öffentlich-rechtliche Körperschaften mit oder ohne eigener Rechtsper-

sönlichkeit, Regiebetriebe oder Zweige der öffentlichen Verwaltung. Wegen der technologischen und rechtlichen Bedingtheit des Verkehrswesens und Abschnitte über die Grundtatbestände der Verkehrswirtschaft und die Verkehrshoheit des Staates notwendig. Zu den aktuellen Problemen des Verkehrswesens in Sachen der Verkehrskoordination, der Schaffung neuer überstaatlicher Einrichtungen und dergl. mehr Stellung zu nehmen, hat der Verfasser sich enthalten. Verbrauchsfunktionen. Leerlaufkosten. Betriebsleistung und Marktleistung. Preisbildung. Finanzierung.

657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING

See also: G2190, G2210, G2250

657.47 621.311

- G2225 VEIGEL, G. Energiewirtschaftliche Kostenbetrachtung und ökonomische Kostentheorie. 15 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, nos. 11, 12, November, Dezember, 1959, pp. 665, 749).

In der unlösbaren Verflechtung des rein wirtschaftlichen mit komplizierten technischen Problemen ist der Grund zu erblicken, weshalb der Wirtschaftswissenschaftler der Energiewirtschaft so wenig Beachtung geschenkt hat. Versucht wird, die voneinander abweichenden Kostenbetrachtungen des Technikers und Wirtschaftlers auf den gemeinsamen Grundgehalt zurückzuführen. Problematik energiewirtschaftlicher Kostenfunktionen. Analyse der Kostenfunktion in Dampfkraftwerken. Die Hauptschwierigkeit einer Kostenanalyse präsentiert sich in der Frage, in welcher Form sich die variablen Kosten mit der Ausbringung bzw. Energieerzeugung verändern. Ein wesentlicher Unterschied besteht zwischen der Kostenfunktion eines einzelnen Maschinenaggregats und der Werkkostenfunktion, in der das Zusammenwirken der einzelnen Maschinen eines Werkes analysiert werden muss. Festgestellt wird, dass eine grundlegenden Diskrepanz zwischen ökonomischer Kostentheorie und energiewirtschaftlicher Kostenbetrachtung nicht vorhanden ist.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

See also: G2155, G2251

658 338:62(540)

- \*G2226 GHOSE, B. Z. Industrial organization; 2nd ed. London, Oxford univer-

sity press, 1959. 301 p. A5. Tabn.

Certain general problems bearing upon the structure of industry; size of firms, industrial concentration, monopoly, location of industry, finance of industry, the managing agency system, labour legislation, and nationalization. Description of the growth, present position and problems of the cotton textile, jute, sugar, iron and steel, coal, and tea industries of India.

#### 658.114.4 JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

See: G2210

#### 658.14/.17 FINANCING. INVESTMENT

658.14 658.14.011.1

- \*G2227 BRANDT, H. Investitionspolitik des Industriebetriebes. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 218 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Die Problematik der Investitionspolitik wird weder in der Praxis noch in der Theorie ausreichend erkannt. Investitionsentscheidungen sind komplexe Probleme. Das besondere Anliegen der Schrift ist die Entwicklung einer Systematik der betrieblichen Investitionspolitik, die die Berücksichtigung und angemessene Werbung sämtlicher Faktoren der Investitionsentscheidung gewährleistet. Die Investition als Problem der Betriebspolitik. Die Verfahren der Investitionsrechnung in Theorie und Praxis: Verfahren; statische und dynamische Investitionsrechnung. Optimale Investitionsentscheidungen als Ergebnis systematischer Investitionspolitik: Grundsätze; Grundlagen und Durchführung der Investitionspolitik.

658.147(494)

- \*G2228 GOEPPERT, E. Die Selbstfinanzierung in der Schweiz; ihr Ausmass und ihre Bedeutung. Einsiedeln, Benziger, 1959. 123 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Die Selbstfinanzierung im allgemeinen: die Selbstfinanzierung als Finanzierungsart und als Quelle der Kapitalbildung; Methoden der Selbstfinanzierung. Die Selbstfinanzierung in der Schweiz: das absolute Ausmass der Selbstfinanzierung; das relative Ausmass der Selbstfinanzierung.

658,155 PROFIT

See: G2210

658,219.4 PLANNED RELOCATION

658,219.4 ~ 65,012.2:658,219.4 658.5:658,219.4

- G2229 LOHMANN, E. Organisation und Durchführung einer Betriebsverlagerung bei laufender Produktion (dargestellt an Hand eines praktischen Beispiele aus der chemischen Industrie). Hameln, Niemeyer, 1959. 150 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Dissertation Freiburg (Schw.).

Zielsetzung und Gründe einer Betriebsverlagerung; Begriff Verlagerung; Gründe für eine Betriebsverlagerung. Die Vorplanung: Prüfung der Verlagerungsmöglichkeiten. Die Organisation der Verlagerungsplanung; Planung des Betriebspotentials am neuen Standort und des eigentlichen Umzugspotentials; Planung der Betriebs- und Umzugstätigkeit. Die organisatorische Durchführung der Verlagerung: Umdispositionen während der Verlagerungszeit. Betriebswirtschaftliche Kontrollen am neuen Standort nach Durchführung des Umzuges.

658,286 TRANSPORT

See: G2222, G2238, G2239

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

658.3

- G2230 BANKS, R. A. Human relations in industry. 15 p. A4. (The Production engineer, London, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 2).

Relations that exist between individuals. Human relations are not a question of mechanics or conditions, but exist between individuals. The benefits of a good historical background. Wages and negotiations. Promotion policies. Joint consultation. Communications. Different conditions of employment for staff and payroll employees. Management development. Discussion.

658.3.011.1

- G2231 AUMONT, M. Point de vue ouvrier sur le service du personnel et les réalisations de travail. 30 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; études et documents; série générale, Bruxelles,



no. 39, 1959, p.3).

Importance de l'action des syndicats ouvriers. Le fonctionnement actuel des services du personnel et des services annexes. Contacts avec le bureau du personnel. Les relations de travail. L'ambiance et l'état d'esprit des ateliers. La tâche sociale des services du personnel et des relations de travail.

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

See: G2222, G2229, G2251

658.62 PRODUCTS. ASSORTMENT

See also: G2210, G2244

658.62:65.012.2 658.624

- \*G2232 DEVELOPING a product strategy; planning-production-promotion; publ. by the American management association, New York, 1959. 337 p. A5. Geill. (AMA management report, nr 39).

Some basic concepts underlying company strategy. Management as the key to a strong product program. Steps in the development of a new product. Controlling internal research activity. Utilizing external sources of ideas. Gauging the potential of a product or product change. From engineering to production. The extent of engineering responsibility. Marketing plans and procedures. Fundamental factors in calculating the cost of potential new products.

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DISPATCH

See also: G2210, G2215

658.7

- \*G2233 DIEHM, G. Grundzüge des industriellen Einkaufs; praktische Ratschläge für den Arbeitsablauf in der Einkaufsabteilung. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 47 p. A5. Graf. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Schr.'s Zweck ist: den Laien und insbesondere den jungen Menschen für die zweifellos interessante Materie des Einkaufs zu interessieren und ihm eine erste Einführung zu geben, wie man zweckmäßig organisieren kann. Der Wareneinkauf: organisatorische Grundlagen; sachliche Gliederung; personelle Gliederung; Karteien; Bedarf des Betriebes; Anfrage und Angebot; Einkaufsmenge; Einkaufsbedingungen; Annahme und Ab-

liehnung des Angebots; Bestellung; Verteilung der Bestellkopien; Terminüberwachung. Wareneingang; Eingangsschein; Kontrolle. Rechnungsprüfung; sachliche und personelle Gliederung; Prüfungsunterlagen; Ablauf der Prüfung; Anweisung der Rechnung zur Zahlung.

659.2 INFORMATION AND ADVICE

See: G2151, G2155, G2199

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

See: G2167

66 (46)

G2234 INDUSTRIA, La, quimica en Espana. 12 1/2 p. A4. (Informacion comercial espanola, Madrid, no. 316, Diciembre, 1959, p.73).

De chemische industrie in Spanje. Ontwikkeling van de chemische industrie. Verhouding van de opbrengst van de chemische industrie tot andere industrieën. Belang voor de Spaanse economie. Ligging. Producten: zuren; kunstmest; farmaceutische producten. Andere chemische producten. Binnenlandse markt. Buitenlandse handel. Geïllustreerd. Tabellen. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The chemical industry in Spain. Review of the development of the industry. The production compared with that of other industries. Importance of the industry for the Spanish economy. Location. Products: acids, fertilizers, pharmaceutical products. The home market. Foreign trade. (Spanish text).

665.5 OIL

665.5 (73) 622.323 (73) 622.324 (73) 622.76 (73)

\*G2235 NETSCHERT, B.C. The future supply of oil and gas; a study of the availability of crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids in the United States in the period through 1975; publ. by Resources of the future, Inc. Baltimore, Hopkins, 1958. 126 p. A5, Bibliogr. Tabn.

The study is not concerned with the mechanical extrapolation of statistical trends. The present work is in large part an examination of the variables. The first section on each of the hydrocarbon raw materials is concerned with an estimation of the natural stock in the U.S.A. Existing estimates are listed, described, and interpreted in the light of their de-

monstrated shortcoming. This is followed by a similar listing and description of existing estimates, and of existing estimates of future capacity and production in the period through 1975. The third section examines the indicated future course of technology and its relation to future productive capacity, and in the succeeding section the findings with respect to technology and the natural stock are applied to the existing estimates of future production and capacity to obtain an estimate of domestic availability in 1975. A final section considers the role of imports and synthetic equivalents. (Bibliographical notes at the end of each chapter).

## 666.1/.2 GLASS INDUSTRY

666.1/.2(492) 666.1/.2(493)

- G2236 GLASS INDUSTRY, The, in the Benelux countries. 34 p. A4. (Rotterdamse bank n.v.; Quarterly review, Rotterdam, no. 20, November, 1959, p.6).

Glass industry in old times. Concentration. Netherlands; concentration; structure of glass industry; raw materials; competitive and trading position; trade cycle and seasonal influences; production units abroad; Glass Development Centre; Common Market. Belgium; structure of industry; mechanization; concentration; export; economic situation; Common Market. Photos.

## 669 METALLURGY. IRON AND STEEL. SCRAP IRON

669.002.68(4) 669.002.68 338.5:669.002.68(4)

- G2237 GUELDNER, A. Entwicklung von Schrottmengen und -preis in der Europäischen Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl. 12 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 2, Januar 21, 1960, p. 90).

Ursachen der Schrottverknappung, 1955-58. Bekämpfung des Mangels. Preisgestaltung und Rohstoffaustausch. Schrotteinfuhr. Stahlverfahren, Schrottverbrauch und -bereitstellung. Ausblick auf die künftige Entwicklung. Zusammenfassung der Werke gleicher Erzeugungsmittel. Herkunft des Schrotts. Schrottverhältnisse in den U.S.A. Gesetzmässigkeiten der Schrottpreisentwicklung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

669.1:658.286.4

- G2238 HUESER, K. H. Massenbewegung als technische Aufgabe in der neuzeit -

lichen Eisenhüttentechnik. 12 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 1, Januar 7, 1960, p. 1).

Wechselnde Bedeutung der Einflussgrößen des Transportes. Bedeutung des Transportablaufes für die Hüttenindustrie. Einheit von Erzeugung und Transport. Einwegtransport statt Mehrwegtransport. Neue Entwicklungsstufe der Transporttechnik stellt neue Aufgaben. Die "Sicherheits-Zuschläge im Kranbau kennzeichnen die Unsicherheit in der Anlagenbemessung. Schrotttransport im Stahlwerk. Die fehlende "Operational-Research"-Abteilung. Leistungsmässige Abstimmung der Transportkette und straffe Disposition begrenzen den Fahrzeugpark. Der werkexterne Transport und der Zwang zur technischen Zusammenarbeit mit den Versandstellen und den Verkehrsträgern. Pioniersgeist der Ingenieure. Karte. Illustriert.

669.1:658.286.4 669.1:658.286.4:656.61.073

- G2239 SCHIMKE, E. Neuzeitliche organisatorische und technische Wege zur Leistungssteigerung der Umschlagsanlagen und Transportmittel für die Stahlerzeugung. 7 1/2 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 1, Januar 7, 1960, p. 12).

Nutzung von Umschlagsanlagen in einem Erz-Binnenhafen. Nutzung des Fahrzeugparks der Werksbahn und der Binnenschiffe. Einfluss der Nutzung auf die Transportkosten. Messungen und Kostenerfassung als Grundlage der Planung. Ordnung des Stoffflusses nach Mengen. Raum und Zeit. Der Erzfluss vom Seehafen zum Hochofenbunker als Beispiel für die Ordnung und Steuerung des Stoffflusses. Beeinflussung der Transportkosten durch die Gestaltung des Erzflusses. Graphische Darstellungen.

669.1:65.014.13(493) 669.1:65.014.13(435.9)

- G2240 CONCENTRATION of the iron and steel industry in Belgium and Luxembourg. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Continental iron and steel trade reports, The Hague, January 12, 1960, p. 1).

Production figures, 1936, 1938, 1949-58. Structure of the industry. Discussion of companies: Cockerill-Ougrée; Providence; association with the Société Métallurgique Hainaut-Sambre, Couillet; the former Cockerill participation in HADIR; Usines Gustave Boël, S.A.; ARBED (Aciéries réunies de Burbach-Eich-Dudelange, S.A., Luxembourg). Results. Tables.

669.14:65.011.4

- G2241 PETERS, H. Wirtschaftlichkeitsüberlegungen bei der Erzeugung von Sonderstählen in einem Hüttenwerk mit vorwiegender Massenhstahlherstellung. 8 1/2 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 1, Januar 7, 1960, p. 28).

Bedeutung von Wirtschaftlichkeitsbetrachtungen bei vielseitiger Stahlerzeugung. Güteaufpreise. Ausbringens-Kennzahlen zweier Stahlgüten. Unterscheidung von Erfolg und Gewinn. Wertvergleich der möglichen Stabstahlerzeugung von Handels- und Automatenstahlgüte. Preisunterschiede zwischen den verschiedenen Güten des Stahls. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

669.14(42)

- G2242 BRITISH steel in 1960. 12 p. A4. (Steel review, London, no. 17, January, 1960, p. 2).

Expanding steel industry. Demand for U.K. steel. Prices and development. Exceptional experience of cold reduced sheet. Prospects for steel generally. Progress of major development schemes. Statistical picture: crude steel capacity; production; deliveries and consumption; imports and exports; stocks; steel-consuming industries; prices; investment. Charts. Tables.

- 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

- 674 TIMBER INDUSTRY

674 634.0 661.7

- \*G2243 FOREST products; publ. by Barclay's bank. London, 1959. 165 p. A5. Geill. Krt. Tabn.

Forest areas. Distribution of forests. The tree: softwood and hardwood types and distribution. The structure of wood. Resources and developments in Europe, North America, Caribbean area, Latin America, Africa, Asia, Pacific area. The timber industry. Forest operations. Conversion of timber. Pulp products and other utilisation. Pest control. Promotion of forestry and forest products. Marketing of timber. Roundwood removals and output of forest products. World trade in forest products. World exports and imports. Trade in timber (sawnwood and logs). Minor forest products. Gum arabic, wattle, beeswax, chicle, cork.



677: 658.628: 658.87

- \*G2244 DIEMEL, E. Der Textilkaufmann und sein Sortiment; eine betriebswirtschaftliche Anleitung zur Sortimentsgestaltung und -kontrolle; hrsg. von der Rationalisierungs-Gemeinschaft des Handels. Köln, 1959. 95 p. A4. Graf. Tabn. (Branchenuntersuchung, 1. Teil).

Die Schwierigkeiten der Sortimentsbildung im Textileinzelhandel. Massstäbe für die Bildung und Beurteilung des Sortiments nach Warenbereichen. Beurteilungsmassstäbe für die Zusammensetzung des Sortiments nach Warenbereichen; die Änderungen der Warenbereiche zur Bildung des "richtigen" Sortiments. Massstäbe zur Beurteilung der Warenbereichssortimente; Notwendigkeit und Problematik der Beurteilung der Warenbereichssortimente; die technischen Mittel in der statistischen Analyse.

677: 061.6: 62(4)

- G2245 NAWAZ, S. M. Some textile research organisations in Europe. 8 p. A5. (International review of cotton and allied textile industries, Manchester, no. 108, December, 1959, p. 376).

After the war Europe was finding itself in the wake of a new outlook in the field of technological research. Growth and expansion of research institutions. Scope of working of research organisations in France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden. General remarks.

677(73)

- G2246 MIERNYK, W. H. A projection of textile production in the United States to 1970. 6 p. A5. (International review of cotton and allied textile industries, Manchester, no. 108, December, 1959, p. 384).

The present upturn in American textile industry is cyclical. Nature of long-range projections. General assumptions. Exports and imports. Per capita consumption. Productivity. Domestic production of broad-woven fabrics. Projections by type of fabric. One important consequence of modernization and further technological change will be a reduction in the labour content of textile manufacturing. Tables.

677.21 COTTON

677.21 339.4:677.21

- G2247 PILKINGTON, W. GWYN. Recovery in cotton consumption. 9 p. A5. (The Empire cotton growing review, London, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 45).

Free world cotton supply, 1934-38, 1954-60. Smaller crops in many countries. Changes in export movements. Widespread improvement in mill activity. Free world consumption, 1934-38, 1955-1959. More confidence in prices. Man-made fibre output rising again. Tables.

677.21 633.511

- \*G2248 MARCHAL, L. L'or blanc, l'épopée du coton. Bruxelles, Brepols, 1959. 379 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Krtn. (Collection "Au coeur de l'histoire).

Il ne fait pas de doute que la première industrie a été celle de la filature. C'est dans l'Inde qu'est née l'industrie cotonnière. Comment se fait-il qu'il fallût dix-sept siècles pour qu'ils fussent appréciés chez nous ? Quelle est la place exacte du coton sur le marché mondial des textiles ? Origines du coton. Révolution industrielle. L'âge de l'or blanc. La nouvelle structure: puissances textiles qui importent leur coton; à la recherche de la matière première; puissances textiles qui produisent leur coton. L'avenir du coton. Nomenclature des divers pays. Consommation des textiles. Production et exportations mondiales.

677.31 WOOL

677.31(45)

- G2249 DODI, R. Progress and prospects of the Italian wool textile industry. 14 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 6, November, 1959, p. 634).

Equipment. Output. Consumption of raw materials. Production figures 1953-58. Imports of wool cloths, pure and mixed. Exports of wool yarns and wool cloth, 1953-58. Exports of wool blankets, 1954-58. Prospects. Increasingly keen competition. Tables.

678.4 RUBBER INDUSTRY

678.4:657.47

- \*G2250 TECHNIQUE, The, and practice of costing for the rubber manufacturing

industry; prep. by a Sub-committee of the Accounts' committee of the Federation of British rubber and allied manufacturers. London, 1959. 60 p. A5. Tabn.

Development and definition of costing. Budgetary control and standard costs. Materials. Labour. Overhead expenses. Interlock of cost and financial accounts. Notes on the application of costing in the rubber industry. Specimen budgets and detailed reports of a manufacturing company.

#### 684.5 FURNITURE

684.5:658 684.5:658.527

- \*G2251 SCHIFFHORST, H. Die Fliessfertigung in den Betrieben der Möbelindustrie unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Fliessbandes. Essen, Photocopie G.m.b.H., 1959. 118 p. A5. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Die betrieblichen Voraussetzungen. Die Betriebsorganisation bei der Fliessarbeit. Betriebsmittel. Produktionsprozess bei der Fliessbandfertigung. Die Preispolitik und das Marktverhalten. Markt- und Lagerorganisation. Die Lohnnormen in den Betrieben mit Fliessband- und Fliessarbeit. Der Mensch bei der Fliessarbeit und am Fliessband.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| <b>SOCIAL SCIENCES 3</b>                                      | 951  |
| Sociology 30  | 951  |
| Statistics 31   | 951  |
| Politics 32   | 951  |
| Economics 33  | 952  |
| Public administration. <b>Administrative law 35</b>           | 979  |
| <b>Social welfare</b> and relief. Insurance 36                | 981  |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                            | 982  |
| <b>APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6</b>               | 986  |
| Engineering. <b>Technology</b> in general 62                  | 986  |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63            | 988  |
| Household management and economy. Hotel and catering trade 64 | 989  |
| Business economics. O. and M. 65                              | 989  |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                             | 998  |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68             | 1001 |
| Building industry 69  | 1001 |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Accountancy  | U.S.A. G2340(implications for economy)                             |
| Canada G2346(budgeting in public authorities)                            | Automobiles  |
| England G2349(legislation)   | French oversea territories   |
| Advertising  | G2335 (markets)  |
| general G2355, G2356 (control)   | Balance of payments  |
| Netherlands, The G2297   | general G2262  |
| Africa   | England G2262  |
| econ. integration G2279  | Switzerland G2319(- and insurance)                                 |
| (Europe-Africa)  |  |
| Agricultural credit  | Balance of trade   |
| Germany(W. and E.) G2275   | general G2262  |
| Agricultural policy  | England G2262  |
| China G2286  | Banking  |
| Agriculture. Agricultural production                                     | England G2262  |
| general G2285(- and retail trade)  | Germany G2274  |
| China G2286  | Italy G2263  |
| U.S.A. G2254(man-land farm labor migration)                              | Banking. Currency. Finance   |
| France G2289(organization and productivity)                              | general G2262  |
|  | England G2262, G2265 (Radcliffe report and interest rate)          |
| Algeria  | Bibliography   |
| industrialization G2295  | business economics G2341   |
| Animal and vegetable oils  | Bond. Securities   |
| Netherlands, The. G2358  | general G2272  |
| Anti trust laws  | Netherlands, The. G2272  |
| England G2362(cotton spinning)   | Building   |
| Switzerland G2290  | Europe G2363(cost of -)  |
| U.S.A. G2291(experience with price fixing agreement and the per se rule) | U.S.A. G2363(cost of -)  |
| Australia  | Business cycles  |
| econ. development G2302(1959)  | general G2273(growth models capital), G2304(Duesenberry on growth) |
| markets G2302  | Germany G2305(competition and growth)                              |
| Automation   | U.S.A. G2284(trends, cycles and stagnation since 1860) G2322       |
| general G2339  |  |

- (fluctuation acceleration analysis 1947-'58)  
 U.S.S.R. G2306  
 Business economics, O. and M. general G2341 (bibliography)  
 co-operation G2343  
 quality, condition G2344  
 (break-even analysis) G2345  
 Business and industrial organization  
 financing investment G2277  
 (public investment water resources field)  
 -; England G2334 (investment coal industry)  
 Canada  
 econ. development G2301  
 public utilities G2317  
 (- and accountability)  
 Capital  
 G2273 (measuring development volume capital)  
 China  
 agriculture G2286  
 Coal  
 England G2334 (investing in -)  
 Commercial policy  
 England G2337 (19th century)  
 Consumption  
 general G2314 (new theories)  
 Co-operation with other concerns  
 G2343  
 Cost accounting, Costs  
 general G2331 (gray iron foundries), G2338 (hotel industry), G2344 (accountants' vs. economists concept of break econ. analyses)  
 G2347 (interdivisional pricing), G2348  
 Costs  
 Europe G2363 (building)  
 Germany G2320 (social insurance)  
 U.S.A. G2363 (building)  
 Cotton  
 England G2362 (restrictive practices court and cotton spinning)  
 Credit  
 England G2264  
 Germany (W. and E.) G2274  
 Italy G2263, 2294  
 Credit control  
 general G2266  
 U.S.A. G2266  
 Cycles  
 French overseas territories  
 G2335 (market)  
 Czechoslovakia  
 planning nat. econ. plans G2308  
 Decentralisation  
 G2347 (interdivisional pricing)  
 Depreciation  
 general G2276 (accelerated depreciation and tax policy, gen.; England)  
 Direction, Executives  
 Japan G2342 (characteristics management)  
 Discount houses  
 Sweden G2324 (foodstuffs)  
 Eastern Germany  
 credit G2274  
 Econ. development and structure  
 Australia G2303 (1959)  
 Canada G2301  
 Japan G2298  
 Libya G2333  
 Netherlands, The. G2297  
 Persian Gulf States G2252  
 Taiwan G2299  
 Turkey G2300  
 Econ. geography

- G2332 (commodities)
- Economic history
  - England G2327 (foreign trade 19th century)
  - France G2315 (econ. policy 19th century)
- Economic integration
  - Europe G2279 (Europe-Africa)
  - Latin America G2278 (common market) G2281 (financing -)
- Economic policy
  - general G2255 (economics in relation to public policy) G2269 (- and convertibility)
  - France G2315 (19th century)
  - Germany G2274 (currency)
  - Norway G2316 (1945-'57)
  - Turkey G2300
- Economic systems
  - G2256 (Adam Smith)
  - G2257 (Malthus and Keynes)
- Economic theory
  - G2255 (practical application of economics)
- England
  - accountancy G2346 (budgeting public authorities), G2349 (U.K. legislation and -)
  - banking G2262
  - coal G2334 (investment)
  - cotton G2362 (restrictive practices court and cotton spinning)
  - foreign trade G2326 (with France), G2327 (19th century)
  - industry G2282 (industrial output since 1900)
  - milk G2337 (scale economies in the business of milk collection)
  - monetary policy G2265 (Radcliffe report and interest rate)
  - money G2265
  - poultry G2336
  - raw materials G2332 (geography of -)
  - shift work G2260
  - taxes G2276 (depreciating assets for tax purposes)
  - wages G2259 (inflation 1946-'56)
- Enterprise. Entrepreneurs
  - general G2296
- Enterprise. Extent of
  - Japan G2283 (illogicality and small business)
- Europe
  - building G2363 (government policies and the cost of -)
  - railways G2330
- Export
  - general G2329 (organization)
  - U.S.A. G2329 (organization)
- Foodstuffs
  - general G2357 (world food imports and exports)
  - Sweden G2324 (hemköp)
- Forecasting
  - Germany G2303 (West Berlin)
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - Latin America G2281
- Foreign trade
  - general G2357 (food)
  - Canada G2301
  - England G2326 (with France) G2327 (19th century)
  - France G2326 (with England and Germany)
  - Germany G2271 (- and inflation) G2326 (with France)
  - Latin America G2278
  - Netherlands, The. G2297
  - U.S.S.R. G2328 (with under-developed countries)
- Foundries

- G2331(accounting gray iron foundries)
- France
- agriculture G2289(organisation)
- economic policy G2315(19th century)
- foreign trade G2326 (with England and Germany)
- planning, nat. econ. plan G2309
- Free trade zone
- Europe G2280
- French overseas territories
- automobile G2335 (market for -)
- Germany
- agricultural credit G2275
- business cycles G2305 (com- petition and growth)
- credit G2274
- forecasting G2303 (West-Berlin)
- foreign trade G2326 (with France)
- inflation G2271 ( - and foreign trade)
- oil G2359(pipelines)
- social insurance G2320(1949-'58)
- war economy G2318
- Governing bodies
- England G2346 (budgeting public authorities)
- Hotel trade
- G2338(costs)
- Hydraulic engineering
- G2277 (public investment water resource field)
- Income, Private capital
- U.S.A. G2311, G2312
- Index numbers
- England G2282 (industrial output)
- India
- planning G2310
- Industrial output G2350
- Industrialization
- Algeria G2295
- Italy G2294
- Industry. Industrial production
- England G2282 (since 1900)
- Japan G2283 (illogicality in small business)
- U.S.A. G2284 (trends, cycles stagnation since 1860)
- Inflation
- Germany (W) G2271
- Insurance
- Switzerland G2319 (- and balance of payments)
- Interest
- England G2265 (- rate and Radcliffe report)
- Intern. exchange. Intern. payments
- general G2262
- Canada G2301
- England G2262
- Investment
- general G2273 (profitability)
- Italy G2264
- Latin America G2281
- Israel
- nat. wealth, nat. income G2313
- (estimate of depreciation in nat. accounts 1949-'58)
- Italy
- banking G2263 (State as a banker, credit policy, econ. development)
- industrialization (tax and credit aids to - Southern Italy)
- savings G2264 (- and investment)
- Japan
- direction, executives G2342
- (management in Japanese enterprise)
- econ. development G2298
- industry G2283 (illogicality in small business)
- statistics G2253 (organizations and services)
- Latin America

- econ. integration G2278,
  - G2281(financing -)
- foreign credits, investments,
  - loans G2281
- Leisure
  - G2352
- Libya
  - econ. development G2333
  - oil G2333
- Lighting
  - G2350(- work places)
- Location
  - general G2292
  - Germany (W) G2359(oil refineries)
  - Netherlands, The. G2361
    - (Steel project Europoort)
- Markets
  - general G2285(agriculture)
  - Australia G2302
  - French overseas territories
    - G2335(automobiles)
- Mailorder
  - G2356(advertising and -)
- Migration
  - U.S.A. G2254(man-land equalization through migration)
- Milk
  - England G2237(transport off-farm milk)
- Monetary policy
  - England G2265(Radcliffe report and interest rate)
  - France G2315(19th century)
  - Germany G2274
  - U.S.A. G2266
- Money
  - G2267(theory Don Parinkin)
  - G2268
- Money exchange
  - general G2269(convertibility)
- Germany(W) G2271
- Monopolies
  - general G2343
- National wealth. Nat. income
  - Israel G2313(estimate of depreciation in nat. accounts 1949-'58)
- Netherlands, The
  - animal and vegetable oils G2358
  - econ. development G2297
  - markets G2297
  - poultry G2336
  - steel G2361(Europoort project)
- Norway
  - econ. policy G2316(1945-'57)
  - wages G2316(1945-'57)
- Oil
  - Germany (W) G2359(pipelines)
  - Libya G2333
  - U.S.A. G2360(gasoline pricing Ohio)
- Open market policy
  - general G2266
  - U.S.A. G2266
- Persian Gulf States
  - econ. development G2252
- Pipelines
  - Germany G2359(oil)
- Planning. Nat. econ. plans
  - Czechoslovakia G2308(3rd plan)
  - France G2309
  - India G2310
  - Norway G2316(1945-'57)
  - Turkey G2300
  - U.S.S.R. G2307(- with material balances)
- Poultry
  - England G2336
  - Netherlands, The. G2336
- Price
  - general G2287(nature of



- aggregates at constant prices)
  - G2288(monopoly theory)
- U.S.A. G2360(gasoline prices Ohio)
- Production, Theory of
  - G2287(aggregates input, output)
- Productivity
  - England G2282(since 1900)
  - France G2289(agriculture)
- Protection and free trade
  - England G2327(19th century)
- Public finance
  - general G2277(public investment water resource field)
  - England G2346(budgetary and financial policy)
- Public utilities
  - Canada G2317(- and accountability)
  - England G2346(budgeting public authorities)
- Quality. Condition
  - G2344(break-even analysis), G2345
- Railways
  - Europe G2330
- Raw materials
  - G2332(geography)
- Regional planning
  - G2292
- Research
  - G2341
- Retail trade
  - general G2285(agricultural market and retail trade)
  - Sweden G2324(Hemköp)
- Savings banks. Savings
  - Italy G2264
- Selling. Sale
  - general G2354(sales policy)
  - U.S.A. G2291(price fixing
- agreements)
  - Shift work
    - England G2260(effect on social and domestic life)
  - Social security
    - German (W) G2320
    - U.S.A. G2321
  - Sociography
    - Persian Gulf States G2252
  - Statistics
    - Japan G2253(statistical organizations and services)
  - Steel
    - Netherlands, The. G2362 (Europoort project)
  - Supplies and markets
    - U.S.A. G2322
  - Sweden
    - retail trade G2324(Hemköp)
  - Switzerland
    - anti trust laws G2290
    - insurance G2319(- and balance of payments)
  - Taiwan
    - econ. development G2299
    - markets G2299
  - Tariffs
    - U.S.A. G2329
  - Taxes
    - England G2276(depreciation rate on fixed capital and -)
    - Italy G2294
  - Team work
    - G2353
  - Trade technique
    - general G2329
    - Taiwan G2299
    - U.S.S.R. G2325
  - Trade unions
    - U.S.S.R. G2261
  - Transfer

- general G2270
- Turkey
  - econ. development G2300
  - econ. policy G2300
- Turnover
  - G2258 (measurement and prediction)
- Underdeveloped countries
  - general G2292, G2293
  - (agriculture - industry)
  - G2328 (- from U.S.S.R.)
- U.S.A.
  - agriculture G2254 (man-land equalization through migration)
  - anti trust laws G2291 (critique experience price fixing agreement and the "per se" rule)
  - automation G2340 (- and economy)
  - building G2363 (cost of -)
  - business cycles G2322 (monetary investment 1947-'58 acceleration analysis)
  - export G2329 (organisation)
  - gasoline G2360 (pricing Ohio)
  - industry G2284 (trends, cycles and stagnation since 1860)
  - monetary policy G2266 (open market operation versus reserve requirement variation)
  - nat. wealth, nat. income G2311 (American capitalism), G2312 (relative income shares in fact and theory)
  - social insurance G2321
  - supplies and markets G2322
  - trade technique G2329
- U.S.S.R.
  - business cycles G2306 (econ. growth)
  - foreign trade G2328 (with underdeveloped countries)
  - planning G2307 (planning with material balances)
  - trade technique G2325
  - trade unions G2261
- Wages
  - general G2351
  - England G2259 (determinants of wage inflation 1946-'56)
  - Norway G2316 (1945-'57)
- War economy
  - Germany G2318
- Wholesale trade
  - G2323



3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

308(53(267.8) 338.97(53(267.8)

- \*G2252 HAY, R. The Persian Gulf States; publ. by the Middle East institute. Washington, 1959. 155 p. A5. Ge11.

How the Middle East develops within this generation will affect how the Free World develops. Geographical. Historical background. The Shaikhs and their administrations. The people. General economy and communications. Oil. Situation of Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, the Trucial Shaikdoms, Muscat. Relations with other states.

31 STATISTICS

311.3(52)

- G2253 SUMAGUI, J. O. The statistical organization and services of the Japanese Government. 8 p. A4. (Economic research journal, Manila, no. 2, September 1959, p. 66).

The present statistical set-up of Japan at a national level is highly decentralized. Almost every ministry has its own statistical section. Organization at the local level. The statistical activities of the Japanese Government are coordinated by the Central Coordinating Agency. Content of the statistical laws. Description of the major statistical and research agencies: Bureau of Statistics of the Prime Minister's Office, Statistics and Survey Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Economic Planning Agency of the Prime Minister's Office, Research and Statistics Division of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and the Labor Statistics and Research Division of the Ministry of Labor. Description of the Statistical and Research Operations of Administrative agencies. References.

325 MIGRATION

325.33:338:63(73)

- G2254 BACHMURA, F. T. Man-land equalization through migration(USA). 14 p. A5. (The American economic review, Menasha, no. 5, December, 1959, p. 1004).

Considerations of the effectiveness of farm-labor migration in diminishing regional differentials in agricultural incomes. A comparative study has been made of two areas: Iowa, and a 24-county case-study area around Memphis. Consideration of relative changes that have occurred in the ratio of farm land per farm worker in the two areas between 1940 and 1950. Some extrapolations of these results to 1965. Computation of the migration rate required for the case-study area to bring the ratio of farm land per farm worker in that area up to the ratio for Iowa for various years. Examination of various policy recommendations. Literature. Tables. Graphs.

33 ECONOMICS

33:9 ECONOMIC HISTORY  
See: G2315, G2327

330 ECONOMIC THEORY  
See also: G2273

330:351.82

G2255 HALL, R.L. Reflections on the practical application of economics. 14 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 276, December 1959, p. 639).

The number of economists who wants to combine theory with practice is increasing. The author confines himself mainly to economics in relation to public policy, and within that to the more general issues. Why the economist can be a great help as an elucidator and what are the limits to his approach. Review of the help which economics does and could give in predicting what is going to happen and of saying how something different can be made to happen. Short-term and long-term forecasts. Discussion of the wide differences of opinion which appear to exist between economists on quite fundamental aspects of policy. It is stated, that if the theories lead to conclusions which are at variance with the common sense, it is necessary to look again at the facts or theories.

330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.184.11

G2256 MACFIE, A.L. Adam Smith's Moral Sentiments as foundation for his



Wealth of nations. 20 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1959, p. 209)

Discussion of the connexion between Adam Smith's "Theory of moral sentiments" and his "Wealth of nations". There is no link between the two books to be found in utility, because in neither books Utilitarianism or utility play an important part. The doctrine of luxury spending is exactly carried over from the "Moral sentiments" into the "Wealth of nations". It can be established, that while sympathy is the essential social sentiment for Smith, for him sympathy is always united with reason. He specially stressed the rational rather than the emotional side. The question, whether the theory of the economic man is in direct conflict with that of the prudent man in the "Moral sentiments". It is stated that the "Wealth of nations" is a special case, the economic case, of the philosophy implicit in the "Moral sentiments".

330.184.11 330.187.4

G2257 CERRY, B.A. Malthus and Keynes - a reconsideration. 8 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 276, December, 1959, p. 717).

In the past few years the view has solidified that Malthus was one of the most important precursors of the Keynesian way of thinking. In this article the author investigates more closely the exact nature of Malthus' dispute with the orthodox school. He tries to show that Malthus was not in fact an analytic forerunner of Keynes, and that victory for Malthus in his dispute with Ricardo over the effects of capital accumulation would probably not have hastened the development of Keynesian economics. Malthus assumed the equality of ex ante saving and ex ante investment, so in this respect he was at one with the orthodox classical school. Examination of the policy implications of Malthus' analysis.

331 LABOUR

331.126 TURNOVER

331.126

G2258 BARTHOLOMEW, D.J. Note on the measurement and prediction of labour turnover. 8 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, series A (general), London, no. 2, 1959, p. 232).

Purpose of the note is to give a method of expressing, in quantitative

terms, the relationship between the length of service structure and the rate of leaving and to apply the results to various typical situations. The results show when crude turnover rates can be used with safety and when their use may lead to serious error. The method will enable to predict the effect of changes in factory size on the rate of leaving. Turnover as a renewal process. Length of completed service distribution. Solution of the renewal equation for the mixed exponential distribution. Application of the results; turnover for a group of constant size; for a group expanded at one step; for a group which is continuously expanding. The need for using methods which are independent of length of service structure. Appendix: fitting the mixed exponential curve.

### 331.2 WAGES

See also: G2316

#### 331.2(42)

- G2259 DICKS-MIREAUX, L.A., and J.C.R. DOW. The determinants of wage inflation: United Kingdom, 1946-56. 40 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal statistical society, series A (general), London, no. 2, 1959, p. 145).

An attempt to explain, by multiple regression techniques, the varying pace of the rise in wage-rates, and to estimate among other effects the effect of the changing pressure of demand for labour. Explanation, how this study originated, and why the authors adopted the approach they did. Special difficulties in explaining changes in an index of average wage-rates in all industries. Wage-changes in engineering and building. Changes in average wage-rates in all industries. Wage-changes in major industry groups. Discussion of the statistical and economic significance of the results, which are briefly summarized. Reference. Tables and charts. Discussion by: CHAMPERNOWNE, A.W. PHILLIPS, K.J. BURTON, PHELPS BROWN, GLASSBOROW, J. WISE and R.J. BALL. Reply by the authors.

### 331.811.2 SHIFT WORK

#### 331.811.2:304(42)

- \*G2260 BROWN, H.G. Some effects of shift work on social and domestic life Dorking, Adlard, 1959. 54 p. A5. Tabn. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, occasional paper, no. 2, March 1959).

The terms of reference were that a small survey, directed to a particular

factory or group of factories, should be carried out which would indicate the special social problems that arise from the introduction of multiple shifts. Double day-shift working. Day- and night-shift working. Discontinuous three-shift working. Choice between different shift systems. Conclusions.

### 331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS. TRADE UNIONS

331.881(47)

- G2261 BROWN, E. CLARK. The local union in Soviet industry: its relations with members, party, and management. 24 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 2, January, 1959, p. 192).

Examination of the Soviet industrial environment. The plant committee and its officers. Factory committee elections and union democracy. The role of the party in plant and union. Factory committees and higher trade union organs. Factory directors and the trade union committees. Powers and responsibilities of factory committees. The factory committee chairman and his job. Weaknesses in local union work. The author states, that although the unions must conform to the broad objectives of the state, their function of protecting worker's rights and interests is becoming increasingly important. The powers of the unions, especially at the local level, have also significantly increased.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

#### 332.1 BANKING

See also: G2274

332.1(42) 332.1 332(42) 332 332.453.2(42) 332.453.2  
332.453(42) 332.453 382.16(42) 382.16

- \*G2262 DAY, A.C.L. The economics of money. London, Oxford university press, 1959. 246 p. A5. Bibliogr. (The Home University library of modern knowledge, no. 242).

The book can be regarded as an introduction to the author's book "Outline of monetary economics" It gives a treatment of English banking institutions and the development of the banking system in the last few years. Money, income, and wealth. Income. The levels of income, activity, and output. The level of prices. Economic stability and stabilization policy. Wealth holding and the rate of interest. Banking principles.

English banking institutions. English techniques of monetary control. The balance of payments and the balance of trade. The balance of trade and the level of income and activity. The balance of trade and the terms of trade. Direct controls over foreign trade. The reconciliation of internal and external equilibrium. International monetary experience.

332.13:332.7(45)

- G2263 PARRILLO, F. Stato banchiere, politica creditizia, sviluppo economico (Italia). 15 1/2 p. A4. (Bancaria, Roma, no. 12, Dicembre, 1959, p. 1387).

The State as a banker, credit policy and economic development. After stressing the renewed importance of the role played by credit at the present economic moment both at home and abroad, the A. examines its actual importance and limits. On the basis of some credit policy schemes, the A. examines the historical development of banks in Italy, paying particular attention to the relations between State, bank and industry and to the process of classification which took place in the years between 1930 and 1936 culminating in the separation of industrial credit from commercial credit, the creation of I.M.I. and I.R.I., the transfer to the State of the ownership of some banks and the bank reform. The government intervention has gradually expanded the tasks of the state as a banker. Present credit policy. Some lines which should be followed in order to meet the requirements arising from economic development, technical progress and the Common Market. (Italian text).

### 332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

332.2(45) 332.67(45) 332.7(45)

- G2264 TITTA, A. Récente évolution de l'épargne et des investissements en Italie. 17 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 1, janvier/mars, 1960, p. 31).

Evolution de la dynamique du flux de "nouvelle épargne". Participation des dépôts fiduciaires et des comptes courants de correspondance. Développement des comptes "à terme". Problème de la liquidité selon les zones et les catégories d'établissements de crédit. Rapports de développement face à la base 1938. Politique de répartition des "placements" bancaires. Dynamique du rapport placements/dépôts. Corrélation entre la liquidité bancaire et la conjoncture économique italienne. Changements dans le rôle des banques comme créatrices de monnaie nouvelle.

Les directions différentes dans la politique des investissements suivie par les catégories d'établissements de crédit doivent être attribuées, soit à l'empirisme de la conjoncture économique financière nationale, soit à la nature différente de leur clientèle spécifique.

#### 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

See also: G2274, G2315

332.4.001.7:332.815(42) 332:332.815(42)

- G2265 SIMONET, H. Le rapport Radcliffe et la politique du taux d'intérêt (U.K.). 19 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 12, 1959, p. 954).

Une Commission présidée par Lord Radcliffe s'est penchée sur le fonctionnement du système monétaire et financier de la Grande Bretagne. Le rapport a montré dans sa description de la structure financière britannique que le marché financier est "un". L'essentiel de l'activité bancaire reste départi aux "clearing banks". Limitations volontaires de la part des banques. Manipulation du taux d'escompte officiel. Restriction quantitative du crédit. Contrôle des émissions. Rôle de la politique du taux d'intérêt s'est considérablement transformé.

332.4.001.7:332.578(73) 332.4.001.7:332.578

332.4.001.7:332.743(73) 332.4.001.7:332.743

- G2266 ASCHHEIM, J. Open-market operations versus reserve-requirement variation (U.S.A.). 8 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 276, December, 1959, p. 697).

Whereas several academic economists have suggested increases of reserve ratios as an alternative or supplement to counter-inflationary open-market operations, central banking authorities, as well as commercial banking circles in the U.S.A., are generally opposed to such an innovation. An attempt is made to reassess the debate on the comparative advantage of changes in reserve requirements versus open-market operations. First a closed economy is assumed, then this assumption is dropped. The economic situation in which central-bank action is assumed to take place. It is shown that there exists an asymmetry between imposition of higher cash-reserve requirements and open-market sale of government securities by the central bank. The author concludes, that changes in reserve requirements are not preferable to open-market operations, but that they are not entirely without merit. Table.



332.402.2

- G2267 MARCHAL, J. La restauration de la théorie quantitative de la monnaie par Don Patinkin et ses limites. 44 p. A4. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 6, novembre /décembre, 1959, p. 877).

La théorie quantitative de la monnaie est fort ancienne. Don Patinkin a tenté récemment de la restaurer. Après avoir dégagé les caractères profonds de la théorie quantitative et les critiques qu'elle appelle, l'auteur recherche d'abord si la théorie de Patinkin constitue une restauration ou une mutation de la théorie traditionnelle, ensuite dans quelle mesure elle doit être acceptée. L'approche de Ricardo. La première révision de la théorie. L'approche dite des enclosures et la variante de l'école de Cambridge. L'effondrement de la théorie. Les grandes lignes de la théorie monétaire de D. Patinkin. Discussion de la théorie. Au delà de Patinkin. Deux notions que Patinkin a presque entièrement laissées de côté et dont l'utilisation permet d'arriver à une construction plus satisfaisante : les modalités que peut revêtir une injection de monnaie; la réaction de l'économie à l'injection. Graphiques.

332.402.2

- G2268 SCHMITT, B. L'équilibre de la monnaie. 30 p. A5. (Revue économique politique, Paris, no. 6, novembre/décembre, 1959, p. 921).

L'expression d'équilibre monétaire depuis Myrdal et les notions des divers économistes. Les définitions de Hayek ne satisfirent pas les économistes hollandais. La conception hollandaise fondée sur l'équation de Fisher et la distinction ex ante ex post. La théorie de Koopmans. Une construction encore plus juste, par néerlandaise ni en elle-même ni dans ses matériaux : la solution post-robertsonienne. L'équation de Fisher n'est pas une condition d'équilibre; le raisonnement de De Jong. L'étude de Koopmans n'est pas une tentative de synthèse mais une analyse subtile et personnelle du seul concept monnaie. Koopmans fut-il heureux dans sa recherche? La solution post-robertsonienne : formation du pouvoir d'achat de la monnaie; disposition du pouvoir d'achat; équilibre de la formation et de la disposition du pouvoir d'achat de la monnaie. Les difficultés : théorique, pratique et politique, à résoudre.

### 332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE AND RELATED OPERATIONS

See also : G2271

332.45 351.82 : 332.45

- G2269 HARTUNG, K.R. Die Probleme der Währungskonvertierbarkeit. Berlin,

Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 139 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 41).

A. bemüht sich - nach einer einleitenden und für die Erörterung der Zusammenhänge unentbehrlichen begrifflichen Klärung - das weite Feld zwischen der Nicht-Konvertierbarkeit und der Konvertierbarkeit der Währungen abzustecken und auszusprechen. Dabei werden sowohl die Probleme der Konvertibilisierung als auch die Probleme der Konvertierbarkeit selbst abgehandelt. Sinn und Zweck der Währungskonvertierbarkeit sowie Begriffsbildung. Rahmenbedingungen der Währungskonvertierbarkeit. Abwicklung der Währungskonvertierbarkeit. Wirtschaftspolitik und Konvertierbarkeit.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See : G2262, G2301, G2319

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, AND LOANS

See : G2281

332.453.7 TRANSFER

332.453.7

G2270 WOLFF, J. L'inégalité d'influence des devises; l'influence par l'emploi. 25 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 1, janvier/mars, 1960, p. 48).

Il importe de rechercher quels peuvent être les emplois des devises et quelles sont les modalités d'exercice - c'est-à-dire comment se manifestent les inégalités d'influence - dans chacun des emplois possibles. Après avoir examiné de quelle manière se manifeste et s'apprécie l'influence d'une devise prise comme un numéraire : l'auteur recherche quels emplois peuvent être faits d'une devise considérée en elle-même et suivant quelles modalités son influence se fait sentir. La devise comme numéraire et l'influence exercée sur une autre devise. La devise comme liquidité; considérée comme un bien économique particulier utile et rare, susceptible d'être offert et demandé. Les emplois d'une devise : comme moyen international de paiement, de réserve et d'investissement. Il est possible de dégager trois notions de devises permettant l'analyse des différents aspects sous lesquels peuvent être saisies les manifestations de l'influence d'une devise dans les paiements internationaux. Annexe : analyse des liquidités internationales et ses limites.

## 332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2 : 332.45 : 382 (430.1)

- G2271 HAEUSER, K. Das Inflationselement in den Exportüberschüssen der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 24 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 83, 1959, p. 166).

Das Thema "Inflation" und das Thema "Devisenüberschüsse" treten nicht zufälligerweise gleichzeitig nebeneinander auf, sondern das erste ist die Folge des zweiten. Der theoretische Zusammenhang zwischen Aussenhandel und Inflation anhand des Zahlungsbilanz-Wechselkursmechanismus. Die Situation der Bundesrepublik: die aus den Aussenhandels- und Zahlungsbilanzpositionen resultierende Inflationslücke 1956 - 1958. Prognosen der Weiterentwicklung. Perspektiven und Möglichkeiten einer Lösung. Diskussion der Unpopularität und der Schwierigkeiten einer Aufwertung: Verschlechterung der Exportsituation, die auftretenden Aufwertungsverluste und die Ungewissheit über Export- und Importelastizitäten. Tabellen. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen español. Riassunto italiano).

## 332.578 OPEN MARKET POLICY

See : G2266

## 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.615 (492) 332.615 332.63 : 332.67 (492) 332.63 : 332.67

- G2272 MATTHEE, Th.M. Opvattingen over rendement en "duurte" van aandelen. 14 p. A5. (Economia, Tilburg, no. 4, januari, 1960, p. 209).

Het motief voor het zich distanciëren van aandelen is zowel bij particuliere als bij institutionele beleggers vaak het "lage rendement". Het bezwaar tegen de "duurte" van de aandelen komt meest bij de particuliere beleggers voor. Schrijver wil aantonen, dat laag rendement en "duurte" geen motief mogen zijn om aandelen die deze eigenschappen bezitten te mijden. Op twee manieren kan dit aangetoond worden: door uit te gaan van aandelen die in 1947 "duur" waren en laag rendeerden (prospectief) en door uit te gaan van aandelen, die in 1957 of nog later "duur" waren en laag rendeerden (retrospectief). Uit het koersverloop blijkt dat men bij het selecteren van aandelen niet oppervlakkig te werk mag gaan. In sommige gevallen blijkt dat z.g. "dure" aandelen een groter vermogensaanwas te zien geven dan de "goedkope" aandelen.

Summary : Views of rate of return and high price of shares. Low rate of return and high prices of shares should be no reason for avoiding shares with these qualities. The author gives explanation with some retrospective and prospective examples. It proves that the selection of shares should be no superficial business. (Dutch text).

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also : G2264, G2281

332.67 : 338.972 330.14 : 338.972

G2273 LUNDBERG, E. The profitability of investment. 25 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 276, December, 1959, p. 655).

There is a series of alternate investment profitability concepts of varying significance. The problems discussed in this article refer to the notion of marginal efficiency of investment, and from the point of view of the statistical picture it is sought to interpret the notion of profitability of investment. Examination of some of the well-known growth models. The problem of measuring the development of the volume of capital. The theories and definitions developed by Robinson, Kaldor and Champenowne. Some empirical evidence on capital growth; profitability of investments in the Swedish economy. The functioning of the capital market and the ex-post returns on capital. The problems connected with the interpretation of expectations of net yields of investment. Disequilibrium positions and profitability.

### 332.7 CREDIT

See also : G2263, G2264, G2266, G2294

332.7(430.1) 332.7(430.2) 332.1(430.1)

332.1(430.2) 332.4.001.7(430.1) 351.822(430.1)

\*G2274 HANDBUCH des gesamten Kreditwesens ; 6. völlig neu bearb. Aufl. ; hrsg. von W. Hofmann; unter Mitwirkung von G. Dermitzel, J. Hoffmann, J. Lang. Frankfurt a/Main, Knapp. 1960, 1104 p. A5. Tabn.

In der sechsten Auflage wurden unter Weglassung der unverändert gebliebenen Stoffgebiete "Währungsumstellung" und Regelung der Auslandsschulden", die in der alten Ausgabe nachgelesen werden können, die Allgemeinen Geschäftsbedingungen neu aufgenommen und der Abschnitt Statistik erweitert. Die unmittelbare Folge der durch den Zusammenbruch des Reiches begründeten veränderten politischen und wirt-

schaftlichen Lage war eine grundlegende Wandlung im organisatorische Aufbau des Kreditwesens. S. behandelt: die Kreditinstitute; die Notenbank und ihr regionaler Unterbau. Neue öffentlichrechtliche Spezialinstitute für den lang- und mittelfristigen Kredit. Die Staatsbanken, Börsen. Berufsständische Organisation des Kreditwesens. Innerhalb der gesetzlichen Regelung des Kreditwesens unterliegt die geschäftliche Tätigkeit der Kreditinstitute zur Zeit dem noch in Geltung befindlichem Gesetz über das Kreditwesen von 1954. Normen. Depotwesen. Bedingungen- und Wettbewerbswesen. Wechsel- und Scheckrecht, Sonderrecht. Die Allgemeinen Geschäftsbedingungen bilden die Grundlagen für die Rechtsbeziehungen zwischen die Kreditinstituten und ihren Kunden. Geld und Kredit in Mitteldeutschland (Ostzone). Währungsgesetzliche Bestimmungen. Sozialordnung im Kreditwesen. Statistik. Anhang. Wichtige Banken in Europa und Uebersee.

332.71(430) 332.71(430.1)

- G2275 PADBERG, K., und H. RICHNOW. Die Kreditlage der Landwirtschaft im Bundesgebiet. 42 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 763).

Agrarkredit zwischen den beiden Weltkriegen. Agrarkredit nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg: Impuls durch die Grünen Pläne. Kreditlage der Landwirtschaft im Bundesgebiet am 1. Juli 1958: Materialgrundlage der Erhebung und Methode der Auswertung; Fremdkapital und Guthaben in den Ländern, in den Betriebsgrößenklassen und in den Bodennutzungssystemen; Fremdkapital und Aktivkapital; Streuung des Fremdkapitals. Tabellen.

332.8 INTEREST

See: G2265

336 PUBLIC FINANCE. TAXES

See also: G2294, G2346

336.241:657.372.3(42) 336.241:657.372.3

- G2276 BARRITT, D.P. Accelerated depreciation allowances and industrial investment (U.K.). 19 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics. Oxford, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 80).

Since the Second World War many governments have used the depreciation rate allowed on fixed capital for tax purposes as an instrument of



economic policy. The historical background of this instrument of tax policy in G.B. and in the U.S.A. The main factors that have led to the permitted depreciation rates being more important than before the war. The main methods of depreciating assets for tax purposes. Accelerated depreciation as an instrument of Government control. The case for "unrestricted" write-off's for Britain. Cost of accelerated allowances to the exchequer. Balancing allowances. The part played by tax depreciation rates in new investment or replacement decisions is very difficult to estimate. Tables.

336.5:626/627 658.14:336.5:626/627

- G2277 STEINER, P.O. Choosing among alternative public investments in the water resource field. 24 p. A5. (The American economic review, Menasha, no. 5, December, 1959, p. 893).

Discussion of the problem of choosing among alternative public expenditures with particular reference to water resource development. As a classical problem in efficient resource allocation, there is a solution that is simple and well known. In a determined model the appropriate policy is to build every project for which benefits exceed costs and to develop every project to the point where marginal benefits equal marginal costs. There are several reasons why this solution is not satisfactory and which together make the choice of the best possible program a complex one which no simple marginal equivalence can handle. An operational framework is presented for choosing efficient programs subject to appropriate budget restraints, incompatibility restraints, and discreteness restraints while recognizing the full range of opportunity costs of any action. A model is developed which suggests how to assign a numerical value to every potential project so that it may be directly compared with every other project. Thus the program may be chosen that will maximize the appropriate welfare criterion subject to all appropriate restraints. Mathematical appendix. Literature.

- 337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE  
See: G2327, G2329

- 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9(7/8=6) 382(7/8=6)

- G2278 MERCADO COMUN LATINOAMERICANO, El. 18 p. A4. (Revista de

economia, Mexico, no. 10, Octubre, 1959, p. 265).

De Gemeenschappelijke markt van Latijns-Amerika. Overzicht van besprekingen gehouden in Mexico. De handel tussen de Latijns-Amerikaanse staten onderling en de integratie van de verschillende streken. Huidige toestand. Structuur en functioneren van een gemeenschappelijke markt. Overgangperiode. Transport binnen de gemeenschap. Positie van Mexico. Het betalingsverkeer binnen de gemeenschappelijke markt. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: The common market of Latin America. Review of the negotiations held in Mexico. Trade between the Latin American countries and the integration of the various areas. Present situation. Structure and functioning of a common market. Transitory provisions. Transport in the common market. Mexico's position. Transfer of payments in the common market. (Spanish text).

337.9(4:6)

G2279 INTEGRATION Europa-Afrika, 19 p. A4. (Integration, Köln und Opladen, no. 1, Januar, 1960, pp. 6, 12, 22).

K. HESSE. Europa-Afrika Integration mit Schwierigkeiten. Kontinental-afrikanische Integration? T.R. KANZA. In afrikanische Sicht; Unabhängigkeit und Interdependenz. Afrika als Ergänzungsraum Europas und als Partner Europas. P. FONTANGES. Geschäfte mit Afrika? Assoziation der überseeischen Gebiete. Stabilisierung des Warenaustausches mit Uebersee. Das Heil Afrikas liegt darin, dass es einen grösseren Teil seiner Anstrengungen dem inneren Warenaustausch und den kleineren Teil dem Warenaustausch mit der Aussenwelt zuwendet. P.B. COUSTE. Eurafrikanische Perspektiven. Was Europa Afrika bieten kann uns was Afrika Europa bieten kann. Mögliche Auswirkungen einer Beschleunigung des Vertrages von Rom auf die überseeischen Länder.

337.9(4) 337.87(4)

G2280 PAUES, W. Skandinavische Ueberlegungen zur "Kleinen Freihandelszone". 4 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt am Main, no. 1/2, Januar, 5/20, 1960, p. 37).

Analyse des Stockholmer Vertrags über die "Kleine Freihandelszone". Das Grundprinzip des britischen "Case Laws". Die Mitglieder behalten ihre nationale Zollautonomie gegenüber Nichtmitgliedern. Künftige

GATT-Verhandlungen. Vorgesehene Lösung der Wettbewerbsprobleme. In den EFTA-Ländern wird zur Zeit an einer Analyse der Auswirkungen des Vertrags auf die Einfuhr- und Ausfuhrmöglichkeiten für zonale Waren gearbeitet.

337.9:332.67(7/8=6) 337.9:332.453.4(7/8=6)

- G2281 WIONCZEK, M.S. El financiamiento de la integración económica de América latina. 19 p. A5. (El Trimestre económico, Mexico, no. 1, Enero/Marzo, 1960, p. 15).

De financiering van de economische integratie van Latijns-Amerika. Belangrijkste redenen voor integratie: 1) de toenemende bevolkingen de noodzaak van een behoorlijke levensstandaard; 2) noodzaak van industrialisatie, o.a. daar de traditionele exporten van koffie, katoen, steenkoolen wel doorsynthetische produkten vervangen kunnen worden. S. beschrijft de ontwikkeling van Latijns-Amerika door middel van buitenlandse financiering, zowel publiek als particulier en door binnenlands kapitaal. Overzicht van de middelen, die nationaal, regionaal en internationaal gebruikt kunnen worden om de stroom van buitenlands kapitaal te vergroten en binnenlandse financiële hulpbronnen te stimuleren. (Spaanse tekst).

Summary: Financing the economic integration of Latin America. Discussion of the most important reasons for integration. Description of the Latin American development by foreign and own public and private capital. Review of the national, regional and international measures available to increase the flow of foreign capital and to stimulate domestic capital. (Spanish text).

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

#### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62:311.141(42) 338.011(42)

- G2282 LOMAX, K.S. Production and productivity movements in the United Kingdom since 1900, 36 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, series A (general), London, no. 2, 1959, p. 185).

Existing annual index-numbers of industrial output for the U.K. before the second world war can now be improved upon in the light of information which has become available subsequent to their publication. Survey

of other attempts. Results of such a completely new calculation of index-numbers of the volume of industrial production for the U.K., annually, from 1900 to 1938. Production index-numbers: census year index-numbers; annual index-numbers of production 1900-38; quality of the index-numbers, 1900-38; comparisons with earlier calculations; annual index-numbers, 1946-57; production, the final picture. Productivity movements in the U.K.; their measurement poses many difficult questions. Tables. Appendix: sources of data for interpolation between census points. References. Discussion. Reply.

338:62:338.963/.964:338.011.1(52)

- G2283 TOKUTARO YAMANAKA. "Illogicality" in Japanese small business. 17 p. A4. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, December, 1959, p. 141).

A comparative survey of earning of small manufacturing plants in Japan, Britain and the United States. In Japanese eyes, small and medium enterprises form an inseparable group vis-à-vis large enterprise. Number of plants and employment in manufacturing by size of plant. Continued survival of small business. Classification of industries. Per capita value added in small plants relatively low compared to that in large plants. Comparison of the margin of difference between index numbers of the highest and the lowest industrial groups in Britain, U.S.A. and Japan. Tables.

338:62:338.972(73)

- G2284 AMES, E. Trends, cycles, and stagnation in U.S. Manufacturing since 1860. 12 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1959, p. 270).

The trend for U.S. manufacturing output for the period 1915-55 gives a higher average rate of growth than that for the period 1915-40. It is not known however whether the 1955 level of output was as high as an extrapolation of the 1860-1914 trend. Answering of the question whether the slowing down in the rate of growth of U.S. output has affected the growth of U.S. manufacturing output. Rates of growth and retardation. The Kondratief cycle. Stagnation in the interwar period. The logistic trend. It is clear that the development of manufacturing output has been interrupted in the first third of the century, and that discontinuity in the growth pattern is suggested whichever method of trend analysis is used. Appendix. Graphs. Tables.

338:63:380.123 338:63:381

- G2285 HEUSER, O.E. Die Markt- und Absatzbedingungen der Landwirtschaft und ihre Beeinflussung durch Art und Umfang des Einzelhandels. 18 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 4).

Die Einsicht, dass Erzeuger und Verbraucher sehr viel gemeinsame Interessen haben. Handel und Landwirtschaft weisen eine weitgehende Uebereinstimmung in ihren strukturellen Problemen auf. Jede Untersuchung der landwirtschaftlichen Markt- und Absatzbedingungen sollte mehr unter den Gesichtspunkt einer Parallelität der Strukturprobleme gestellt werden, die sowohl die Erzeugung als auf die Verteilung der Nahrungsgüter betreffen. Die Erzeugung: Entwicklung landwirtschaftlicher Betriebe in der Industriegesellschaft; betriebsgestaltende Kräfte in der Landwirtschaft; Klassifizierung landwirtschaftlicher Erzeugnisse. Die Verteilung: Warenverteilung; die Rolle des Handels in der landwirtschaftlichen Produktionsgestaltung; Gliederung und Umsatzmerkmale des Einzelhandels; Standortbedingungen des Einzelhandels; steigende Agrarproduktion und ihr Einfluss auf die Formen der Vermarktung. Literatur.

338:63(51) 351.82:63(51)

- G2286 UNGER, H. Veränderungen und Erfolge der chinesischen Agrarwirtschaft. 22 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 910).

Bevölkerung und Lebensraum; Einwohner, Gesamtfläche und landwirtschaftliche Nutzfläche; Oedland-Nutzflächen-Verhältnis: Neulandgewinnungsaktion; Aufforstungsprogramm. Landwirtschaftliche Erzeugung: Pflanzenbau; Tierhaltung. Mechanisierung. Chinesische Agrarverfassung: Bodenreform; Gruppen der gegenseitigen Arbeitshilfe; landwirtschaftliche Produktionsgenossenschaften; Gründung der Volkskommunen. Literatur. Tabellen.

338:63:338.011.1(44) 631.1:658.155(44)

- G2287 MUELLER, G. Organisation und wirtschaftlicher Erfolg landwirtschaftlicher Betriebe in Frankreich. 22 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 854).



Ziel der Untersuchung. Der innere Aufbau landwirtschaftlicher Betriebe in anderen Ländern, die mit ihren heutigen Preis-Kostenrelationen die zukünftige Verhältnisse in der E. W. G. massgeblich beeinflussen werden, verdient besonderes Interesse. Die Organisation landwirtschaftlicher Betriebe aller Grössenklassen in Frankreich werden an Hand von Buchführungsergebnissen analysiert. Organisation und Einkommen landwirtschaftlicher Betriebe: Familienbetriebe; grossbäuerliche Betriebe; Gutsbetriebe. Ursachen von Unterschieden in der Organisation landwirtschaftlicher Betriebe in Frankreich und Deutschland, Methodische Anmerkungen, Literatur, Tabellen.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See: G2282, G2387, G2287

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G2320, G2360, G2363

338.5:338.01

- G2288 FLEXNER, W. W. An analysis of the nature of aggregates at constant prices. 4 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economic and statistics, Cambridge, no. 4, November, 1959, p. 400).

A useful tool of modern economic analysis is the valuation at constant prices of aggregates originally valued at current prices. The question is raised whether the revaluation in constant prices can ever be expected to give unique, and therefore balancing, results. The paper shows, that revaluation fails of being unique whenever there has been change in productivity between the base and current periods. The difference between two revaluations, at base-period prices, of the same aggregate in current prices, is called the "deflation defect". Before a general treatment is undertaken, the methods to be used, are illustrated by some examples. The first example illustrates the difference between revaluing an aggregate as an output and as a sum of inputs. The next example illustrates the production of tinplate: revaluation of inputs vs. outputs, estimation by double deflation method of value added in constant prices, and balance of trade. Tables.

338.5:330.173.2:338.8 338.5

- G2289 CLOWER, R. W. Some theory of an ignorant monopolist 12 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 276, December, 1959, p. 705).

Ignorance about demand conditions is a ubiquitous feature of market life in the world. It is the purpose of this article to provide a plausible and logically coherent description of some mechanisms through which output and price decisions are arrived at. The article is directly concerned

with certain dynamical generalisations of traditional monopoly theory, but it has implications for every branch of established price theory. Discussion of models of the output and price behaviour of the monopolist, who has correct knowledge about market demand and of the "ignorant" monopolist, i. e. a monopolist who manages to make only a guess about the form of the market demand function. Graphs.

### 338.8 MONOPOLIES. ANTI TRUST LAWS

See also: G2343, G2362

338.89(494)

- G2290 SIEBER, H. Kritische Würdigung des Entwurfes in einem schweizerischen Kartellgesetz. 15 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 4, 1959, p. 244).

Die Frage wird gestellt, ob das vorgeschlagene Gesetz das wettbewerbspolitische Ziel, welches seine Verfasser anstreben, tatsächlich erreichen würde oder nicht. Es wird gezeigt, dass der Kartellgesetzentwurf den "Möglichen Wettbewerb" nicht notwendigerweise realisiert. Eine Bemerkung zur Legaldefinition des Kartells. Die Anwendbarkeit des Gesetzes auf Vereinbarungen die ausschliesslich das Arbeitsverhältnis betreffen und auf Vereinbarungen die sich ausschliesslich auf ausländischen Märkten auswirken (exportkartelle). Der Gesetzentwurf stellt das Zeugnis aus, ein Versuch einer spezifisch schweizerischen Ordnung des komplexen Wettbewerbsproblem zu sein.

338.89:658.8.03(73)

- ✓ G2291 PHILLIPS, A. A critique of United States experience with price-fixing agreements and the per se rule. 20 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 13).

In 1940 it was asserted that the supreme Court has consistently and without deviation adhered to the principle that price-fixing agreements are unlawful "per se" under the "Sherman Act". The author argues, that the Supreme Court has hardly been as consistent as it is maintained. The development of "per se". Discussion of some price-fixing cases which came before the Supreme Court. The foundation of the argument that per se rule is an improper policy instrument in the notion of "workable competition". It is stated, that the question which should be asked relate to whether the agreement, which limits the forces of competition, is reasonable in the light of the generally accepted goals of the anti-

trust laws. "Perse" simply is not conducive to answering such questions.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS  
See also: G2328

338.92 658.21 711.2

- G2292 VITO, F. La théorie économique spatiale et les principes de la politique régionale. 22 p. A5. (Revue d'économie politique, Paris, no. 6, novembre/décembre, 1959, p. 855).

L'attention s'est concentrée sur les disparités existantes entre les différents pays et sur celles existantes à l'intérieur de certaines économies nationales. Ces disparités sont souvent rapprochées ou assimilées ou, même identifiées. Un symptôme : on emploie indifféremment des mots comme arriérées, ou sous-développées ou déprimées. Des zones déprimées en France; des zones sous-développées en Italie; deux causes différentes d'infériorité économique relative. Les deux phases de l'étude de l'espace dans l'économie; la théorie de la localisation et la théorie économique spatiale. Principes scientifiques pour la délimitation de la région. Facteurs des disparités régionales. Principes de la politique régionale : objectifs; quelles disparités; type de secteurs à faire progresser dans les régions à bas revenu; problème de coûts du choix de la localité pour une nouvelle installation industrielle; l'action de l'état.

338.92 338.922:338.924

- G2293 BAADE, F. Die Beziehungen zwischen landwirtschaftlicher und industrieller Entwicklung. 20 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Hamburg, no. 2, Band 83, 1959, p. 127).

Betrachtung der grundsätzlichen Zusammenhänge von Landwirtschaftsentwicklung und Industrialisierung in den Ländern, die als Entwicklungsländer am Rande des kommunistischen Bloks wirtschaftspolitisch gesehen besondere Aufmerksamkeit verdienen. In sieben Punkten sind die strukturellen Probleme dieser Länder gleichartig: 1. rasches Anwachsen der Bevölkerung; 2. ungenügendes Steigen der Nahrungsproduktion; 3. praktisch nicht vorhandene Bodenreserven, die der einzelne in Kultur nehmen könnte, und infolge dessen riesiger Bedarf an Investitionen in der Landwirtschaft; 4. überragende Bedeutung der Bewässerung für die Steigerung der Nahrungsproduktion; 5. Ueberfluss an Arbeitskräften in der Landwirtschaft; 6. ungenügende Entwicklung des Bildungswesens; 7. Notwendigkeit der Mobilisierung der brachliegenden Arbeitskräfte. Industrialisie-

rung und Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft sind keine Alternativen, sondern zwei Seiten desselben Vorgang, die sich gegenseitig bedingen und tragen. Bemerkungen zur Finanzierung eines Entwicklungsprogrammes . Notwendigkeit eines weltumspannenden Hilfsplan nach den Prinzipien des Marshall-Plans. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riassunto italiano).

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

See also :G2293

338.924:336.2(45) 338.924:332.742.1(45)

- G2294 ACKLEY, G., and L. DINI. Tax and credit aids to industrial development in Southern Italy. 30 p. A5. (Banca Nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no. 51, December, 1959, p. 339).

Problem of the South. Programs for Southern industrialization. Discussion of the special aids in the fields of taxation and credit "the agevolazioni". Territory to which they apply. Reduction of registration fees and mortgage taxes. Exemption from payment of customs duties. Direct investment subsidies. Medium term loans at special interest rates. Working capital loans. Exemption from income tax of profits. Examples : Calculation of the effects of the agevolazioni on the profitability of the new enterprise. Conclusions. Tables.

338.924(65)

- G2295 LELONG, P. L'industrialisation de l'Algérie et ses méthodes. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Problèmes économiques, Paris, no. 627, janvier 5, 1960, p. 8).

Localisation des industries. Choix entre l'industrie lourde et l'industrie légère. Bases de départ de l'industrialisation. Choix des moyens : aide directe aux industries. Choix des investissements. Choix des organes. Tableau. (Banque, novembre 1959).

### 338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93

- G2296 DUNNING, J.H. Non-pecuniary elements and business behavior. 13 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1959, p. 229).

There is a divergence of opinion of the methods by which non-monetary considerations might be incorporated into the existing framework of the

theory of the firm. The theory of F. Machlup and of J. de Graaff. In the article three possible ways are discussed by which the importance of the non-pecuniary elements might be evaluated. An extension is suggested of the technique already evolved by Seitovsky, Higgins and others to cover some of the more important variables omitted in the preference patterns as depicted by these economists. The author confines himself to static analysis, and the assumptions underlying the construction of any indifference curves depicted are subject to the same limitations as those of the more familiar consumer preference patterns. Graphs.

### 338.97 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

See also: G2252

338.97(492) 380.123(492) 382(492) 659.1(492)

- \*G2297 DUTCH market, The: a Contimart country report; publ. by the Contimart A.G. International marketing and research. Zürich, 1959. 43 p. A4. Krtn. Tabn. (Report no. 10).

Population and its distribution. Social and professional structure. Working force. Location of major industries. Employment. Domestic and export sales in manufactures. Economic policy. Private consumption. Consumption habits. Future of durables. Distribution trade and restricted practices. Advertising and media. Foreign trade. Taxation. Planning sales or manufacture in the Netherlands.

338.97(52)

- G2298 GENIER-GILLET, P. Evolution économique du Japon. 14 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 6, 1959, p. 622).

Pauvretés japonaises. Pauvreté du sous-sol et du sol. Richesse de la population. Qualité de la main-d'oeuvre. Importance des relations avec l'étranger. La situation quinze ans après l'armistice. Rapidité de croissance. Revenu national. Production agricole. Situation industrielle. Amélioration de la qualité. Profonde transformation sociale. Prix bas. Commerce extérieur.

338.97(529.1) 381.71(529.1)

- G2299 BASIC data on the economy of Taiwan. 14 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 78, November, 1959, p. 1).



Geography. People. Structure of the economy. Agriculture, fisheries, forestry. Industry. Mining. Power. Transportation and communications. Insurance. Finance. Foreign trade. Economic development program. Marketing: aids to distribution; government purchasing; trade practices; weights and measures. Tables.

338.97(56) 338.98(56) 351.82(56)

- \*G2300 HERSHLAG, Z. Y. Turkey; an economy in transition. The Hague, v. Keulen, 1958. 327 p. A5. Grafn. Krt. Tabn.

The study has two main objectives: (1) to follow the evolution of the concept of economic development in republican Turkey as it influenced actual progress in the focal spheres of economic activity; and (2) to analyse the economic activities themselves in order to draw conclusions about the scope of progress, the autonomous elements of economic development and those implanted by the economic system, as well as the recurring impact of economic realities on the economic concept and régime. The opening of the republican era. Turkey's position after the war of independence. Economic implications of the Treaty of Lausanne. First attempts at economic recovery during the "twenties". Results of efforts towards economic recovery. The etatist period until world war II. Sources and essence of Turkish etatism. Agriculture and industrialisation. The economic policies and the national economy since World War II in process of transformation. From etatism to interventionism. Public finances and investment. Structural changes in agriculture. Trends of industrial development. Balance of trade and payments. National income and standard of living.

338.97(71) 332.453(71) 382(71)

- \*G2301 STOVEL, J. A. Canada in the world economy; publ. by the Harvard University Department of economics, Cambridge, (Mass); Harvard University press, 1959. 356 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Harvard economic studies, vol. 108).

Theory of the international balance of payments; international shifts of demand; gold flows and the exchange rates; the business cycle and economic growth. Economic developments prior to world war I. Viner's analysis of the period 1900-13: a critique. The interwar period: economic development and commercial policy; structural changes in the balance of payments; the problem of adjustment, current account, and capital account; government policies; postscript: following world war II.

338.97(94) 380.123(94)

- \*G2302 AUSTRALIAN MARKET, The, 1959; a concise survey of a vigorous and dynamic market of 10, 000, 000 consumers; publ. by J. Walter Thompson company. New York, 1959. 40 p. A4. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (World markets series).

Area and market data. Population and characteristics. Land, climate, overseas territories. Mineral and vegetable resources. Energy and power. Livestock, agriculture and fisheries, Manufacturing. Transport and communications. Imports and exports. Income and standard of living. Market classification by retail sales. Consumption and distribution. Investment.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTING

338.97:31:311.213(430.1)

- G2303 SCHOELER, D. Entwicklung und Bedeutung der Tendenzbefragung in West-Berlin. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 451).

Ueber die Bedeutung und den Aussagewert von kurzfristigen Tendenzbefragungen hat sich in den letzten Jahren, angeregt insbesondere durch den Konjunkturtest des Ifo-Instituts in München, eine lebhafte Diskussion entwickelt. Die Unternehmensbefragungen haben in zunehmendem Masse Anerkennung als Instrument kurzfristiger Wirtschaftsbeobachtung gefunden. Als weiterer Beitrag zur Beurteilung der Treffsicherheit von Tendenzbefragungen werden die Ergebnisse und Erfahrungen dargelegt, die das Deutsche Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung aus seinen Unternehmensbefragungen gewonnen hat. Anlass und Aufgabenstellung der Westberliner Tests. Die Befragungen im einzelnen. Die Ergebnisse und ihre Ueberprüfung. Verwendung der Testresultate.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G2273, G2284, G2322

338.972

- G2304 MATTHEWS, R.C.O. Duesenberry on growth and fluctuations. 17 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 276, December, 1959, p. 749).

In the theoretical models of long-run growth two different streams of thought are distinguished. The first is the theory of distribution, the other the theory of the trade cycle. The model of economic growth put

forward by Duesenberry in his book "Business cycles and economic growth", New York, 1958, belongs to the second of the two types. This article is concerned with discussion and criticism of the main outline of Duesenberry's model of growth, and of fluctuations. The prime aim of the model is to explain the historical experience of the United States since the Civil War. The analysis is therefore conducted almost exclusively in terms of a closed economy. The aspects of empirical testing as applied to Duesenberry's model and the prediction of the future . Graphs. Table.

338.972(430.1) 338.972.3(430.1)

- G2305 SOHMEN, E. Competition and growth; the lesson of West Germany. 18 p. A5. (The American economic review, Menasha, no. 5, December, 1959, p. 986).

Discussion of the role of competition in economic growth. More theorizing cannot hope to dispel the uncertainty that surrounds the issue whether or not a determined attempt to make an economy more competitive is worth the effort. It is therefore worth while to appraise the experience of countries whose governments have undertaken such an attempt. The postwar reforms in West Germany stand out as one of the most ambitious efforts in this direction. Most important measures were the currency reform, abolition of almost all rationing and price controls after the currency reform, and the allied ordinances of 1947 prohibiting cartel agreements and providing for the breakup of the largest combines in steel, coal and chemical industries and commercial banking. Consideration of West Germany's recovery. Currently popular explanations of the recovery. The case for competition. Recent trends in West Germany: Literature.

338.972(47)

- G2306 HOLUBNYCHY, V. Le ralentissement des rythmes d'accroissement de l'économie soviétique. 34 p. A5. (Problèmes soviétiques, München, no. 2, 1959, p. 52).

Rythme d'accroissement. La théorie soviétique contemporaine de l'accroissement économique. Loi objective du développement proportionnel de l'économie. Principale cause du ralentissement. Les causes de l'augmentation du taux d'investissements par unité d'accroissement de production. Perspectives de la compétition économique entre l'URSS et les USA.

338.98 PLANNING. NAT. ECON. PLANS

See also: G2300, G2316

338.98(47)

- G2307 MONTIAS, J.M. Planning with material balances in Soviet-type economies. 23 p. A5. (The American economic review, Menasha, no. 5, December, 1959, p. 963).

The material balance is at the core of Soviet planning; it is the most operational of all balances in the sense that all its elements (output orders, import and export quotas, inventory changes and allotments of materials to various consuming groups) hang on administrative decisions. Description of the administrative framework of central planning in Soviet-type economies. Consideration of various procedures open to the central planners for approximating perfect consistency in building up a large set of interlocking balances. Comparison of these theoretical alternatives with the information available about actual planning methods in the Soviet Union and in the other countries of the Soviet bloc. The practical limitations of planning by the method of balances are brought out in detail on the basis of recent evidence taken from these economies. Literature.

338.984.3(437)

- G2308 PREPARATION, La, du troisième plan quinquennal tchécoslovaque. 23 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2616, décembre 24, 1959, p. 3).

Les directives pour l'élaboration du troisième plan. Le développement des industries mécaniques et métallurgiques au cours de la période 1961-65. Développement de la Slovaquie au cours du troisième plan. Les directives du Comité central du parti communiste Tchécoslovaque à l'occasion de l'année d'enseignement partisan 1959-1960. Tableau.

338.984.3(44)

- \*G2309 BAUCHET, P. L'expérience française de planification. Paris, Ed. du Seuil, 1958. 222 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Description et explication du Plan Monnet pour la modernisation et le développement de l'économie française. Le Plan a donné à l'économie française une impulsion, a causé une forte progression du niveau de vie. L'auteur explique le fonctionnement du Commissariat, ses modes d'in-

tervention, et il évalue son efficacité. Il montre comment on peut parler d'une certaine planification française, dont la forme diffère profondément du modèle autoritaire. Les raisons d'une planification. Naissance du Plan français. Administration du Plan. Domaine du Plan. Moyens d'exécution limités. Contrôle parlementaire. Méthodes de prévisions et de choix. Elaboration des perspectives par secteur. La détermination de l'équilibre général. Le Plan et la situation financière de l'entreprise. Lutte des classes, Plan et développement à long terme.

338.984.3(540)

- G2310 YOINGCO, A.Q., and A.L. JALBUENA. Economic planning and implementation in India, 9 p. A4. (Economic research journal, Manila, no. 2, September 1959, p. 57).

A conscious and well-integrated economic planning scheme was non-existent in India prior to the adoption of the "First Five-Year Plan" in 1951. Discussion of the "First Five-Year Plan" which covered the period from March 1951 to March 1956. The neglected sectors of the economy were strengthened and greater emphasis was given to agricultural development. The plan has laid down the foundation for achieving the socialist pattern of society. The "Second Five-Year Plan" adopted on May 1956 was envisaged to accelerate the growth attained in the first plan. Discussion of the "Second Five-Year Plan". The shift in emphasis toward industrialization was a marked departure from the first plan. Appraisal of the second plan. Tables.

338.987 WAR ECONOMY

See : G2318

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND  
CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.2(73)

- G2311 SOSNICK, S.H., and A.A. PEPELASIS. American capitalism : a study of adaptability. 33 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 83, 1959, p. 190).

A review of specific development in American capitalism which have simultaneously transformed it and favored its survival. The developments



are presented under three headings: inequality monopoly, and unemployment. It is shown, that capitalism has undergone a reformatory evolution in the U.S.A., that, in terms of the traditional indictment, this evolution has greatly enhanced capitalism's viability in the particular environment and era, and that the critical problems now are quite different. The reformatory evolution is placed in its cultural setting: the American environment. Discussion of inequality, monopoly and unemployment. In some ways the experience rebuts the predictions of Karl Marx, in others it supports them. Tables. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung. Résumé en français. Resumen espanol. Riassunto italiano).

339.233(73)

- G2312 KRAVISH, I.B. Relative income shares in fact and theory (USA). 33 p. A5. (The American economic review, Menasha, no. 5, December, 1959, p. 917).

Examination of U.S. data for the past half century has led to the conclusion that the notion of long-run constancy in relative income shares as used in theory is false. There has actually been a shift in the distribution of national income from property to labor, and this has to be explained. Labor's gain in terms of personal income is much greater than in terms of national income. Purpose of the present paper is to set forth the evidence supporting these conclusions. The empirical evidence on income shares. Threefold division of income. The division of income between property and labor. The effect upon shares of (1) the shift of certain activities from households to the market, (2) the omission from the national accounts of the returns on certain types of property, (3) the exclusion from the estimates of interest on government debt and the inclusion of the compensation of government employees, (4) the department of commerce practice of using historical rather than replacement-cost depreciation, and (5) the effect of changes in tax laws and regulations governing depreciation allowances. Reasons for the decline in the property share. Other elements to be taken into account: price level changes, changes in the degree of monopoly and other shifts in micro-economic relationships. Literature. Tables.

### 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

339.3(569.4=924)

- G2313 ESTIMATE, The of depreciation in Israel's national accounts. 30 p. A5. (Bank of Israel bulletin, Jerusalem, no. 11, January, 1960, p. 38).

Evaluation of the different estimating procedures. Depreciation rates. Estimates of investment up to 1949. Estimates of investment from 1949 to 1958. Evaluation of the results. Tables.

#### 339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4

- G2314 FARRELL, M.J. The new theories of the consumption function. 19 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 276, December, 1959, p. 678).

Friedman, Modigliani and Brumberg have recently put forward new theories of the consumption function. As the acceptance of these theories has been prejudiced an attempt is made to give an exposition of the essentials of these theories. The basis of the new theories is the recognition that the consumption of an individual in any given year depends on the resources of which he disposes during his lifetime. The new theories can be broken down into three independent hypotheses: the proportionality, the rate of growth and the normal income hypothesis. Discussion of the normal hypothesis, the proportionality hypothesis, the short-period marginal propensity to consume and the long-period consumption function. The Friedman effect and the evidence from the Friedman effect. Some further considerations. Bibliography. Tables.

#### 35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

##### 35.07 GOVERNING BODIES

See : G2346

##### 351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also : G2255, G2269, G2274, G2286, G2300

351.82(44) 332.4.001.7(44) 33:9:351.82(44)

- G2315 BRACABE, P. *Réflexions sur l'aspect XIXe siècle" de la politique économique et financière de la Ve République (France)*. 36 p. A5. (Revue de science financière, Paris, no. 1, janvier/mars, 1960, p. 105).

Même si l'analogie historique fut souvent suggérée plus par la personnalité des inspirateurs de cette politique que par son analyse approfondie, elle n'en marque pas moins, par certaines de ses mesures ou certains de ses thèmes un "caractère XIXe siècle" assez accentué. La politique actuelle semble empruntée aux principes généraux dont s'inspiraient les

autorités publiques à la fin du 19e et au début du 20e siècle : régulation de l'équilibre interne par l'équilibre externe et développement économique impliquant la stabilité monétaire. L'illusion Keynésienne et l'échec des contraintes institutionnelles. Caractère temporaire de la subordination de l'équilibre externe. Caractère défectueux de la régulation institutionnelle. Nostalgie libérale et émergence des contraintes fonctionnelles. Croyance aux vertus de la stabilité monétaire. Réalité structurelle de l'inflation. Conflit prochain entre expansion et stabilité. Solution incertaine du conflit.

351.82(481) 331.2(481) 338.98(481)

- \*G2316 LEISERSON, M. W. Wages and economic control in Norway 1945-1957 . Cambridge (Mass), Harvard University press, 1959. 171 p. A5. Bibliogr . Tabn. (Wertheim publications in industrial relations).

The study sets forth in detail the devices that have been used in Norway in executing central planning after the war, the principal problems that have been encountered, and the results that have been achieved. The author gives an analysis of how the methods of executing the plan have changed as circumstances have changed. He has examined the fundamentals of the Norwegian economy and has sought to explain just why the economy has behaved as it has. The basic character of the Norwegian plan was derived from the fact that the country was controlled by the Labor Party. Strategy and structure of postwar economic policy. Wage stabilization and controlled inflation 1939-1952. Struggle for wage-price-stability, 1952-1958. Financing of investment. Wage structure and employment. Trade unions and wages.

351.824.1:657(71) 351.824.1:658.115(71)

- \*G2317 MUSOLF, L. D. Public ownership and accountability; the Canadian experience. Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard University press, 1959. 170 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The study gives a picture of the experience of the Canadian government concerning accountability of "public corporations", institutions operated under government auspices. Its experience may be partly applicable to other countries. The author has made no attempt to deal with problems as financing internal management, personnel administration, and legal status, nor will there be found descriptions of the operations of individual corporations. The study covers Pragmatism and public enterprise. The costs of accountability. The supervisors. The pilots. The ultimate

guardian. Public ownership and accountability.

355.24 ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION

355.24(430) 338.987(430)

- \*G2318 KLEIN, B.H. Germany's economic preparations for war; publ. by the Harvard University; Department of economics, Cambridge (Mass.), University press, 1959. 262 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Harvard economic studies, vol. 109).

The author judged there were some interesting aspects of Germany's economic war preparations, of interest to economists. The book deals mainly with the German prewar economy, and with the wartime economy up to the period of massive aerial attacks. Examination of Germany's economic preparations for war. Raw material preparations. Mobilization of manpower. The German war economy (1939-1944). Magnitude of Germany's war effort, 1939-1942. A resources limitation? The German economic administration, 1939-1941. "A peacelike war economy". Summary of the economic war effort, 1942-1944.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

368 INSURANCE. SOCIAL INSURANCE

368:332.453.2(494)

- G2319 KOENIG, P. Der Beitrag der Privatassekuranz an die schweizerische Ertragsbilanz. 10 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 500).

Was die Ertrags- oder Einkommensbilanz umfasst. Wie kommt der Posten "Versicherungen", der in der Ertragsbilanz erscheint, zustande? Zahlungsbilanzschema des I.M.F. Die Aufgliederung dieses Postens ist der Auffassung des S. nach ungenügend. In der Ertragsbilanz sind Privat- und Sozialversicherung zusammen in einem Posten ausgewiesen. Die Frage, welchen Beitrag die Privatassekuranz leistet. Berechnungsmethoden und Erfassung des Ertrags der Privatassekuranz. Nettoertrag der schweizerischen Versicherungsgesellschaften.

368.4:338.58(430.1)

- G2320 FEHRS, D. Die öffentlichen Sozialleistungen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland einschliesslich Berlin (West) von 1949 bis 1958. 11 p. A4.

(Bundesarbeitsblatt, Stuttgart, no. 23, Dezember 10, 1959, p. 762).

Ein Gesamtbild der während der Jahre 1949 bis 1958 gemachten Aufwendungen für öffentliche Sozialleistungen sowie deren Deckung durch Beiträge, öffentliche Mittel und aus sonstigen Quellen.

368.4(73)

- G2321 WILSON, D. America and the welfare state. 34 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 438, January 25, 1960, p. 2).

Development of social security in America. The Federal schemes for old-age, survivors' and disability pensions. The State schemes for unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation. Public assistance. Private plans for the benefit of employees. Provisions made for sickness. Brief look at the recent Canadian compromise designed to make free hospital treatment available to all without interfering with the private practice of medicine. What does the welfare state cost? Table.

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.12 SUPPLIES AND MARKETS

380.122:338.972.01(73) 380.122:338.972.01

- G2322 DARLING, P.G. Manufacturers' inventory investment, 1947-1958; an application of acceleration analysis(USA). 13 p. A5. (The American economic review, Menasha, no. 5, December, 1959, p. 950).

Perhaps the best known explanation of fluctuations in inventory investment is that of L. Metzler which rest on an aggregative stock-flow or acceleration analysis. Nevertheless, one may question the usefulness of the Metzler theory both in forecasting and in explaining past events for the following reasons: its mechanism is extremely aggregative; it relies on a constant "normal" stock-sales ratio; the structure of business behavior, institutions, and technology may prove to be too unstable over time to permit a Metzler-type econometric model to be useful in production. It is possible to move part way towards a resolution of these three incertainties by subjecting several inventory investment functions to a test against time series of manufacturers' inventory and sales data. Description of a number of regressions which yield new evidence on the problems of aggregation, the variability of the stock-sales ratio, and the stability of functional parameters. Literature. Tables.



### 380.123 MARKETS

See : G2285, G2297, G2302, G2335

### 381.3 WHOLESALE TRADE

#### 381.3

- G2323 BERGLER, G. Versuch einer Bestimmung des Begriffes Grosshandel. 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 11, November, 1959, p. 653).

Eine hinreichende begriffliche Erklärung des Grosshandels ist nicht vorhanden. Die formale Bestimmung des Begriffes. Einige neuere Meinungen werden zitiert über die Charakteristik des Grosshandels. Für den Gesetzgeber ist massgeblich, dass der Grosshandel im Grundsatz mit Wiederverkäufern, Weiterverarbeitern, gewerblichen Verrauchern zu tun hat, während dem der letzte Verbraucher ausgeschlossen bleibt. Schwierig scheint es zu sein, der Formel der grossen Auftragsmenge die praktische Anwendungsmöglichkeiten zu erschliessen. Wie sich die "Lehre von den Handelsfunktionen" in den Wirtschaftswissenschaften entwickelt hat. In den letzten Jahrzehnten hat die Form der Einkaufsgenossenschaft, des Einkaufskontors, der Einkaufszentrale eine überragende Bedeutung erlangt.

### 381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

381.51/.55 : 663/664 (485) 658.849 : 663/664 (485)

658.871.8 : 663/664 (485)

- G2324 BERGER, R. "Hemköp" - "Kauf zu Haus", eine neue Absatzform in Schweden. 23 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz und Verbrauchsforschung, Kallmünz, no. 3, 1959, p. 173).

Ein Hauptmerkmal von "Hemköp" ist in der billigeren Lieferung von Markenartikeln des täglichen Bedarfs zu sehen. "Hemköp" ist als eine Art Discounthouse des Lebensmittelhandels anzusehen. Andere neuere Absatzformen die Bedeutung erlangt haben. Voraussetzungen für die Entstehung dieses Geschäftstyps. Arbeitsweise der "Hemköp"-Geschäfte : Auftragsgrösse; Preispolitik; Zahl der Betriebe; Sortimentpolitik; Einkaufspolitik; Kosten; Strukturvergleiche; Wirkungen auf den übrigen Handel.

381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See also: G2299, G2329

381.71(47)

- \*G2325 MARLOW, R.D.F., and J.B. SCOTT. Trading with the Soviet Union; a guide for importers and exporters; publ. by the London Chamber of commerce. London, 1959. 53 p. A5. Tabn.

It must be realised that special problems exist because of the difference between the trading systems in U.S.S.R. and U.K. Trade with the Soviet Union therefore has certain special features and it is important that these should be understood by business men engaged in this field. The booklet aims to serve as a general guide for this purpose. The Soviet trading system. Market potential. How to begin trading. Import/export licensing and the strategic embargo. Contract terms. Documentation. Patents, designs and trade marks. Personal contacts. Advertising. List of machinery and equipment for possible import. Consumer goods quotas. Soviet foreign trade corporations. Soviet economic administrative regions and economic councils. Strategic embargo list. List of the objects and operations of the All-Union Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.S.R.

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: G2271, G2278, G2297, G2301, G2357

382(42:44) 382(430.1:44)

- G2326 ROYAUME-UNI, Le, et l'Allemagne occidentale dans les exportations françaises. 24 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2615, décembre 22, 1959, p. 3).

Place de ces deux pays dans les exportations françaises. Structure des exportations françaises vers le Royaume-Uni et vers l'Allemagne occidentale. Evolution comparée des exportations françaises vers l'Allemagne occidentale et le Royaume-Uni de 1951 à 1958. Premiers résultats de 1959. Conclusion. Tableaux.

382:33:9(42) 337:33:9(42) 382.14:33:9(42)

- \*G2327 IMLAH, A. H. Economic elements in the Pax Britannica; studies in British foreign trade in the nineteenth century. Cambridge (Mass.), Harvard University press, 1958. 215 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Distinctive elements in the "Pax Britannica". The logic of Britain's role

in the trade developments after the Napoleonic wars is briefly outlined in their interacting political and economic aspects. British commercial policy and experience, both under the postwar protectionism that failed to harmonize the primary interests of the nation and under the free program that became a central feature of the Pax Britannica are examined in the chapters: The failure of the British protectionist system, and The success of British free trade. The chapters Real values in British foreign trade, 1796-1853; British balance of payments and export of capital 1816-1913; and The terms of trade of the United Kingdom 1796-1913 are concerned with the construction of statistical series on certain rather fundamental elements of British international economic relations.

382(47) 338, 92(47)

- G2328 GAJZÁGÓ, O. VON. Der sowjetische Aussenhandel mit den Entwicklungsländern. 16 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 435).

Bedeutung des politischen Gesichtspunkts im sowjetischen Aussenhandel. Eine Untersuchung des sowjetischen Aussenhandels mit den marktwirtschaftlichen Ländern ergibt die Tatsache, dass die Hauptrichtung des Handels sich in absoluten Werten in erster Linie auf Asien und dann auf Afrika konzentriert. Zunahme des Aussenhandels mit den Entwicklungsländern. Aufteilung des Handels nach Entwicklungsländern. Warenstruktur dieses Handels. Preisstruktur und "terms of trade".

382.6:658(73) 382.6:658 337.3(73) 381.71(73) 381.71  
382.5:658

- \*G2329 MACDONALD, PH. Practical exporting and importing; 2nd. ed. New York, Ronald press, 1959. 544 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The book deals with the complexities and problems involved in the exchange of goods and services across expanses of sea and land between business people of different languages, cultures, customs, and methods. The reader is first introduced to the different types of export and import organizations in the U.S.A. and in other countries, and to the ways in which they operate. Then the terminology and the basic rules whereby modern international trade is carried on, as well as the practices and procedures accepted and utilized by successful exporters and importers are set forth. In the concluding chapters a typical export and a typical import transaction are described, explained, and illustrated through the various papers and documents involved.

385(4)

- G2330 OTTO, H. Zur Verkehrs- und Wirtschaftsentwicklung europäischer Eisenbahnen. 8 p. A5. (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 4, 1959, p. 427).

Die jüngste Entwicklung der europäischen Eisenbahnen ist im Vergleich zur allgemeinen Wirtschaftsentwicklung durch ein Stagnieren bzw. einen Rückgang des Güterverkehrs und vielfach auch durch unbefriedigende Ergebnisse des Personenverkehrs gekennzeichnet. Für diese unbefriedigende wirtschaftliche Entwicklung der Eisenbahnen sind in vielfältiger Mischung neben der Gestaltung der Verkehrspolitik strukturelle und konjunkturelle Gründe bestimmend. Relation zwischen Eisenbahngüterverkehr und Industrieproduktion, Bergbau und Landwirtschaft. Die Verkehrs- und Finanzentwicklung ausgewählter europäischer Eisenbahnen verglichen mit der gesamten Wirtschaftsentwicklung. (Tabellen).

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

621.74 FOUNDRIES

621.74:657.47

- G2331 MATTESON, J. R. Basic cost accounting system for gray iron foundries. 14 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, December, 1959, p. 431).

Description of a simple job cost system for gray iron foundries that should be at least a basic requirement for this type of operation. Explanation of classification of cost accounts. Distribution of purchases. Determining the cost of raw materials and supplies. Distribution of payroll. Allocation of general overhead expenses. Reserve accounts. Determination of departmental rates. Monthly and quarterly cost records. The question of how to use the cost system. Systematic estimating procedure. Determination of cost estimating rates and of mark-up. Example of a job cost estimate. Various methods of figuring job costs. Tables.

622/63 RAW MATERIALS. COMMODITIES

622/63(42) 622/63

- \*G2332 ALNWICK, H. A geography of commodities; new ed. rev. by H. Rees. London/Toronto, Harrap, 1959. 174 p. A4. Krtn. Tabn.

Aim of the A. was to take the statistical tables about commodities as bases for study, and then to try to find the orderliness behind the figures. A. wants to read between the lines of these mathematical facts, to turn them into "geography", and especially to bear in mind the human geography concerned. Cereals. Dairy produce and oilseeds. Meat and fish. Fruit and market-garden produce. Drinks. Sugar. Tobacco. Wool. Cotton. Other fibres. Timber and forest products. Spices and rubber. Coal. Iron and steel. Other minerals.

622 MINING. OIL. COAL

622.323(612) 338.97(612)

- G2333 BERREBY, J.J. La Libye à l'heure du pétrole. 9 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 6, 1959, p. 636).-

En 1952, le royaume fédérale de Libye est devenu indépendant. l'influence culturelle et linguistique italienne est demeurée grande. Assistance anglo-américaine. Découvertes pétrolières. Certains observateurs craignent fort de voir la Libye s'écarter rapidement de ses alliances traditionnelles. Potentialités énormes d'une pénétration soviétique. Tension dans les relations américano-libyennes. Problème du régime. Influence égyptienne. La France et la Communauté française comme voisin.

622.333:658.14(42)

- G2334 MUNBY, D.L. Investing in coal (G.B.) 28 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1959, p. 242).

There has been a great deal of criticism of investment policy in the nationalized industries. The first two reports of the Select Committee on Nationalized Industries provided an opportunity for a fresh appraisal of the problem and give economists an idea of how investment decisions are actually made. The first report is concerned with two Scottish Electricity Boards, the second with the National Coal Board. The background problems of pricing policy, depreciation and, in the case of coal, wastage. The difficulties in applying the normal marginal criteria to the case of coal. Discussion in detail of the investment criteria that are actually



used in the case of coal: the physical output criterion, covering costs and yield on capital. The proposal of the Select Committee on Nationalized Industries.

626/627 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

See : G2277

629.1 TRANSPORT ENGINEERING. AUTOMOBILES

629.113 : 380.123 (44-5) 629.11.012.5 : 380.123 (44-5)

629.118 : 380.123 (44-5)

G2335 AUTOMOBILE, L', Outre-mer. 122 p. A4. (Marchés tropicaux et méditerranéens, Paris, no. 742, numéro spécial, janvier 30, 1960, p. 217).

Le marché de l'automobile outre-mer inspire confiance. La construction européenne et les pays tropicaux. Organisation rationnelle de l'entretien préventif des véhicules sous climats tropicaux Le marché des voitures, camions, cycles et motocycles pneumatiques et hydrocarbures des divers pays. Tableaux. Illustrations.

63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

636.5 POULTRY

636.5 (42) 636.5 (492)

G2336 STRECKER, O. Die agrarpolitische Stellung der Geflügelwirtschaft in Grossbritannien und den Niederlanden. 34 p. A5. (Berichte über Landwirtschaft, Hamburg und Berlin, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 876).

Geflügelwirtschaft in Westdeutschland. Wandel der britischen Agrarpolitik; Stellung der Kleinbetriebe in der Geflügelwirtschaft. Absatzförderung; Garantiepreisregelung für Eier; Zusammensetzung der standard feed ration. Letzter Schritt zur Selbstversorgung Grossbritanniens mit Eier. Entwicklung der niederländischen Geflügelwirtschaft; Ausfuhrsubventionen; Politik der niedrigen Futterpreise; Erfolge von Zuchtarbeit und Beratung; Legehennen nur in landwirtschaftlichen Kleinbetrieben; Qualitätskontrolle und Absatzwerbung. Literatur.

637.1 MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

637.135(42)

- G2337 CHISHOLM, M. Economies of scale in road goods transport ? off-farm milk collection in England and Wales. 9 p. A5. (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 3, October, 1959, p. 282).

Few attempts have been made to measure the economies which may be associated with increases in the size of road transport firms. The studies which have been published mostly lead to the conclusions that there are no apparent economies associated with a greater scale of operations. The present study shows that there are no scale economies in the business of milk collection from farms in England and Wales and that there are even some slight dis-economies. The nature of milk transport and the possible fields for economy. The inquiry gives clear evidence, that economies of scale are absent or of minor importance in the collection of milk from farms. Graph. Tables.

- 64 HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMY.  
HOTEL AND CATERING TRADE

64.024.1:657.471

- \*G2338 KUNZ, B.R. Die Kostenstruktur des Hotelbetriebes. Bern, Stämpfli, 1959. 119 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Schweizerische Beiträge zur Verkehrswissenschaft, Heft 54).

Die Schrift möchte den Hoteliers, ihren leitenden Mitarbeitern und auch allen andern, denen die Hotellerie am Herzen liegt, zeigen, wie sich die Kosten der Hotels im allgemeinen verhalten und wie man genaue, verwertbare Aufschlüsse über die Kosten eines einzelnen Hotels gewinnen kann. Die Leistungen des Hotels. Gliederung der Gesamtkosten nach Kostenarten. Kostenstellenweise Gliederung der Gesamtkosten. Abhängigkeit der Kosten von der Stufe der Leistungsbereitschaft und vom Beschäftigungsgrad. Abhängigkeit der Kosten von der Saisondauer. Andere Kostenbedingungen. Kostenabhängigkeiten im reinen Verpflegungs-geschäft. Praktischer Nutzen von Kostenabhängigkeitsuntersuchungen.

- 65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. O. and M.  
See : G2341

65.011.56 AUTOMATION

65.011.56:65.015.1

- G2339 RADICEVIC, R. Automatisierung und Unternehmungs-Verwaltung; Rückwirkungen der Automatisierung auf den Arbeitsablauf in der Unternehmung und auf die Aufgaben der Leitung. 27 p. A5. (Die Unternehmung, Bern, nos. 4, 6, August, Dezember, 1959, pp. 113, 210).

Einführung in die Problematik der Automation. Automation als neue Richtung in der Industrie. Definition der Automation. Wesen der Automation. Aufgabe und Hindernisse der Einführung. Folgeerscheinungen. Eindämmung negativer Automationsfolgen. Kosten der Automation. Voraussetzung der Einführung der Automation. Die Automation in der Verwaltung der Unternehmung: um Tragweite und Bedeutung der Automatisierung der Arbeiten in der Verwaltung zu erfassen werden die einzelnen Arbeiten nach den in der Unternehmung üblichen Funktionen analysiert. Die Funktion der Fertigung. Die kommerzielle Funktion. Die Automatisierung im Rechnungswesen und im Personaldienst. Die Automatisierung im Spiegel der Kosten. Perspektiven der Entwicklung der Automatisierung.

65.011.56:338.97(73)

- G2340 BARKIN, S. Implications for developments in automation for our economy. 14 p. A5. (Time and motion study, London, nos. 1, 2, January, February, 1960, pp. 41, 35).

Automation's impact on the pattern of life in industrial countries is still largely problematical. Indication of one trend of thought in the U.S.A. Automation creates a new industrial system. Automation is an aspect of the philosophy of business operation which stresses the need for the unified management of all parts of an organisation through the use of tools and devices. Automation promises further rise in rate of man hour productivity increase. Higher rate of industrial and plant obsolescence; new distressed areas. Increased governmental intervention necessary to maintain full employment. Collective bargaining deals with intensified problems of technical change. New job patterns being created by automation.

#### 65.012.1 INVESTIGATIONS. OBSERVATIONS. RESEARCH

65.012.1 001.891 65.01:016

- G2341 KOSIOL, E. Grundlagen und Methoden der Organisationsforschung; mit internationaler Bibliographie; hrsg. von der Freien Universität Berlin;

Institut für Industrieforschung. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 184 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Veröffentlichungen, Band 3).

Umschreibung der Begriffe und Methoden der Organisationsanalyse. Entwicklung der geeigneten empirisch-induktiven Erhebungs- und Forschungsmethode für die qualitative Organisationsanalyse. Eine internationale Bibliographie der Organisationsliteratur. (59 p.).

#### 65.012.4 AUTHORITY. DIRECTIONS. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4(52)

- G2342 SUSUMU TAKAMIYA. Characteristics of management in Japanese enterprise. 13 p. A5. (The Annals of the Hitotsubashi academy, Tokyo, no. 2, December, 1959, p. 181).

Prewar characteristics. The structure of Japanese industry underwent a marked change after the second world war. The enterprises are now trying to learn and adopt the principles and techniques of the management that developed in USA. Characteristics of management and labor. Responsibility and authority. Points at issue after the war. The relation with paternalism. The relationship between enterprises and permanent employees.

#### 65.012.65 CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER CONCERNS

65.012.65 658.114.6 331.882 338.8 380.15

- G2343 GROCHLA, E. Betriebsverband und Verbandbetrieb; Wesen, Formen und Organisation der Verbände aus betriebswirtschaftlicher Sicht; hrsg. von der Freien Universität Berlin, Institut für Industrieforschung. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 322 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen, Band 8) (With a summary in English).

Die grundsätzliche Aufgabe der Schrift besteht darin, die Verbandsbildung von Betrieben aus der betriebswirtschaftlichen Sicht zu untersuchen. Die Veröffentlichung verfolgt drei Ziele: Erstens soll das Phänomen des Betriebsverbandes seinem Wesen eindeutig bestimmt und gegenüber ähnlichen Erscheinungen scharf abgegrenzt werden. Zweitens soll die Vielfalt möglicher Formen des Betriebsverbandes herausgearbeitet werden. Der hierzu durchgeführten Analyse wird eine Uebersicht über die konkreten Betriebsverbandsformen vorangestellt. Drittens soll die innere Organisation des Betriebsverbandes einschliesslich des Verbandbetriebes

untersucht werden. Hier muss im Interesse einer Vertiefung der Erkenntnisse eine Einengung der Untersuchungsobjekte erfolgen. Darstellung der sogenannten "drei Säulen der Organisation der gewerblichen Wirtschaft", Wirtschaftsfachverband. Arbeitgeberverband und Industrie- und Handelskammer.

65.018 QUALITY O.Z. CONDITION

65.018:657.471

- G2344 SOLDOSKY, R.M. Accountant's vs. economist's concepts of break-even analysis. 14 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 4, first section, December, 1959, p. 5).

It is stated that there are a few points of mutual agreement and many differences between accounting and economic use of break-even analysis. Deceptive resemblance between accountant's and economist's break-even chart. Differences in the concept of "profit". Whether the revenue curves and cost curves based upon accounting records are built upon the same concepts as the demand and cost curves used in the economist's model. Areas of agreement. Differences in the use of the revenue curve and of cost curves. Six of the differences between the cost curves used in economic and break-even analysis are discussed under the heading of empirical content. Differences based upon fundamental differences in concepts. What are the specific uses for break-even charts most frequently mentioned by business executives. Exhibits.

65.018 658.15:659.233

- G2345 SCHELL, E.H. Critères d'appréciation de la gestion industrielle. 15 p. A5. (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; Etudes et documents; série finances et comptabilité, Bruxelles, no. 13, 1959, p. 3).

La nécessité pour une société d'investissement d'une orientation dominante à laquelle on puisse faire confiance exige un choix de valeurs sélectionnées sur la base d'une connaissance de longue date, l'accent étant mis spécialement sur l'excellence de l'administration à long terme. Les questions qu'on se pose afin d'obtenir une mesure objective de la valeur de la direction d'une société. Conseil d'administration. Cadres dirigeants. Objectifs. Structure. Plans. Contrôle. Modernisation. Perfectionnement. Moral. Attitude des exécutifs. Ressources compétitives : programme de croissance. Réputation.



See also: G2276, G2317, G2331, G2338, G2344

657.37:658.115(42) 35.07:336.001.7(42)

- \*G2346 BUDGETING in public authorities; by a study group of the Royal institute of public administration. London, Allen and Unwin, 1959. 269 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The objects of the study were to examine the different kinds of budgets used in the public services, the purposes they serve, and the ways by which they are constructed and finally settled. From the analysis it was hoped to reveal the methods conducive to good administration, and to draw attention to any prevailing practices which might be capable of improvement. The organizations whose practices were studied in detail were chosen with a view to covering between them the main aspects of, and the main variations in, budgeting in the public sector. It was preferable to exclude the defence departments and the British Transport Commission. The practice of budgeting. The public sector. The revenue budget. Budgeting for capital expenditure. Working to a capital expenditure budget. The Cash budget.

657.47:65.014.13

- G2347 DEARDEN, J. Interdivisional pricing. 8 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1960, p. 117).

A notorious case of wasted production, lackluster profits, and executive ulcers. A new approach which promises a way out. An interdivisional pricing system is required whenever a company having internal financial transactions decentralizes profit responsibility. The system should be consistent with the financial control system. Actual cases discussed. Over-all approach. Source determination. Establishing prices. Adjusting for changes. Special problems: separate marketing division; interdivisional disputes; chronic quarreling; accepting the costs.

657.47 657.471

- G2348 STUFENWEISE Fixkostendeckung. 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 12, Dezember, 1959, p. 737).

F. WILLE. Direktkostenrechnung mit stufenweiser Fixkostendeckung? ; eine kritische Stellungnahme. Im Juli-Heft (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, no. 6, Juni, 1959, p. 404) stellte K. Agthe den Vorschlag zur

Diskussion, die Verrechnung der Fixkosten von der Zurechenbarkeit zu bestimmten Erzeugnisarten oder -gruppen abhängig zu machen. F. Wille nimmt zu diesem Vorschlag Stellung. Es ist notwendig, dort, wo die Verkaufspreise von einzelnen Unternehmen auf Grund "Selbstkosten" bestimmt werden können oder müssen, weil es keine Markt- oder Konkurrenzpreise gibt, in die Kalkulation von anlageintensiven Erzeugnissen höhere Brutto-Erfolgsspannen einzusetzen als bei material- oder lohnintensiven Produkten. Der Verfasser bezweifelt, dass dieses Ziel durch die stufenweise Fixkosten-Verrechnung und die daraus abzuleitenden Deckungsbeitragsätze erreicht werden kann. K. AGTHE. Zur stufenweisen Fixkostendeckung. Die Fixkosten sind nicht als einen einzigen Block zu behandeln, sondern vielmehr nach bestimmten Gesichtspunkten zu differenzieren. Das kann geschehen nach der Zurechenbarkeit wie es der Verfasser getan hat, oder nach Kostenkategorien, oder nach der Abbau-fähigkeit in Bereitschafts- und Stillstandkosten, wie es Wille vorschlägt. Welchem Gesichtspunkt den Vorrang gegeben wird, hängt von den jeweils verfolgten Zwecken ab.

657.6 : 35.078.6 (42)

- G2349 ANDERSON, D.S. United Kingdom legislation and accounting. 7 p. A5.  
(Economie, Tilburg, no. 4, januari, 1960, p. 223).

In the article "Accountancy as an organised profession; its origin and growth", (Economie, no. 3, december, 1959, p. 136; See G2002) the author has stated that the accounting profession was born out of the Industrial Revolution. The Companies Act of 1908 restricts those who may act as auditors of Public Companies to a limited class of recognised accountants. The auditors of Company Accounts have to comply with certain requirements. The main requirements which the auditor must follow. In the U. K. auditors are also appointed to carry out various types of statutory audits apart from those of limited companies. Discussion of some of the legal decisions in the U. K. which affect the auditor in the conduct of his work.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

658.14 FINANCING

See : G2277, G2334

658.2 LOCATION

See : 2292, G2359

## 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See : G2351

### 658.3.043.5 LIGHTING

658.3.043.5

- G2350 HOPKINSON, R.G., and J. LONGMORE. Attention and distraction in the lighting of work-places. 11 p. A5. (Ergonomics, London, no. 4, August, 1959, p. 321).

Description of studies concerned with what seems to be a natural tendency to turn towards the light, or, as it is called "phototropism", and its importance in the design of lighting for workplaces. Experiments have been made in human phototropism, employing apparatus which enabled a simultaneous cine-photographic record to be made of the visual scene together with the eye movements of an unsuspecting observer viewing the scene. A count of the number and duration of these eye movements revealed that sharp, intensely bright points of lights distracted the attention in a series of jerkey eye movements, whereas less bright but larger areas caused more eye movements of longer duration. Different behaviour patterns of different observers were noticed. Some applications of the results to the lighting of workplaces are suggested. The results argue in favour of preferential lighting of the work, possible by local lighting. References. Graphs. Illustrated. (Résumé en français. Deutsche Zusammenfassung).

### 658.32 WAGES

658.323.1 658.3.018

- G2351 BOEHRS, H. Das Problem der menschlichen Normalleistung bei Leistungsentlohnung; Arbeitsmethode, Normalleistung und Erholungszuschlag als Bestimmungsgrößen der Vorgabezeit. 5 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 11, 1959, p. 341).

Die Länge der Vorgabezeiten oder Zeitakkorde für menschliche Arbeit hängt zunächst von der anzuwendenden Arbeitsmethode ab. Der Zeitstudienmann soll auf Grund von Arbeitsstudien und Methodenvergleichen diejenige Methode für die Zeitvorgabe auswählen, die bei geringstem Zeitaufwand von allen beteiligten geeigneten und geübten Arbeitern angewandt werden kann. Berücksichtigung der Intensität und des Erholungszuschlags. Leistungsniveau bei Zeitlohnarbeit und bei Akkordarbeit.

Setzung der Normleistung. Grundlagen der Verdienstregelung bei Akkordarbeit. Nachweis der Richtigkeit der Akkorde. Graphische Darstellungen.

658.385 LEISURE

658.385 331.845

- G2352 SCHAREREN, E. Freizeit und ihre Gestaltung. 8 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 11, 1959, p. 355).

Problem der Freizeit: Wesen von Arbeit und Musse in Philosophisch-religiöser Sicht; wirtschaftliche und soziologische Aspekte der heutigen Freizeitgestaltung. Gestaltung der Freizeit: Formen der Freizeitgestaltung; Freizeitorganisationen als Träger der Freizeitpolitik. Literatur.

658.387.4 TEAM WORK

658.387.4

- G2353 ROSENBERG, S. A laboratory approach to interpersonal aspects of team performance. 14 p. A5. (Ergonomics, London, no. 4, August, 1959, p. 335).

Re-appraisal of a number of studies from a laboratory research programme to deal in an experimental fashion with certain problems of team performance. An attempt has been made to be sufficiently comprehensive to anticipate a variety of team performance problems observed in the Airforce and other workgroup settings. Research to date in this programme has dealt primarily with team training, although one may also note implications in this work for the problems of the distribution of displays and controls among team members. The conceptual approach adopted is traceable to contemporary stimulus-response theories in psychology. Description of basic concepts and methods. Analysis of stimulus-response arrangements in dyads. Feedback stimuli in social settings are given special attention. Experiments are summarized which deal with parameters relevant to socially affected feedback. A number of task parameters are also given experimental consideration. Initial studies of discrimination learning within a team context, and the effects of individual's past histories on a discrimination task, as these determine team outputs, are described. References. Graphs. Résumé en français. Deutsche Zusammenfassung.

## 658.8 SELLING. SALE

See also: G2291, G2324, G2356

### 658.8.011.1

- G2354 VORMBAUM, H. Die Zielsetzung der beschäftigungsbezogenen Absatzpolitik erwerbswirtschaftlich orientierter Betriebe. 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 12, Dezember, 1959, p. 624).

Gegenstand der beschäftigungsbezogenen Absatzpolitik ist die Leistungsmenge. Absatzgebiet, Absatzzeit, Sortiment u. s. w. sind für diese Absatzpolitik nur insoweit bedeutend, als sie die Leistungsmenge beeinflussen. In der Literatur werden der beschäftigungsbezogenen Absatzpolitik erwerbswirtschaftlicher Betriebe unterschiedliche Zielsetzungen zugrunde gelegt. Verschiedene Autoren streben die kostenoptimale, andere die gewinnmaximale Leistungsmenge an. Den Ausführungen Schmalenbachs lässt sich entnehmen, dass das Ziel je nachdem unterschiedlich sei, ob der Betrieb am Absatzmarkt eine Mengen- oder eine Preispolitik betreibe. Bei betrieblicher Mengenpolitik sei das Gewinnmaximum, bei Preispolitik das Betriebsoptimum anzustreben. Damit stellt sich die Frage: wird der erwerbswirtschaftlich orientierte Betrieb die dem Betriebsoptimum, die dem Gewinnmaximum oder die einer anderen Bedingung entsprechenden Produktionsmenge und damit einen anderen als den diesen Punkten entsprechenden Gewinn anstreben? Rentabilitätsmaximierung als Ziel erwerbswirtschaftlicher Betriebe. Verhältnis von Betriebsoptimum und Gewinnmaximum zum Rentabilitätsmaximum.

## 659.1 ADVERTISING

See also: G2297

### 659.1

- \* G2355 WERBUNG im Ausland; geschäftspraktische Hinweise zur werberischen Erschliessung ausländischer Märkte; hrsg. von der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation. Teil A. : Werbung im europäischen Ausland; 3. neugest. Aufl.; hrsg. von der Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation. Bielefeld, Schmidt, 1959. 100 p. A4. Tabn. (Aussenhandel und Wirtschaft, Bd. 3, Teil A).

Grundsätzliches zur Werbung im Ausland. Beschreibung der Werbemethoden und -möglichkeiten in Belgien, Italien, Luxemburg, den Niederlanden, Oesterreich, Schweden, der Schweiz, Spanien, Brasilien,



Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Equador, Peru, Aegypten, dem Belgischen Kongo, Britisch-Ostafrika und dem Zentralafrikanischen Staatenbund, Portugiesisch-Ostafrika und Angola, im Sudan; der Südafrikanischen Union, in Indien und Japan. Arten der Werbung. Organisation des Werbewesens. Die dritte Auflage beschreibt in einem Teil A : Grundsätzliches zur Werbung im Ausland, und die Werbemethoden und -möglichkeiten der in der zweiten Auflage besprochenen Europäischen Länder und die von Dänemark, Finnland, Frankreich, Griechenland, Grossbritannien, Jugoslawien, Norwegen und Portugal.

659.113.7 658.872:659.113.7

- \*G2356 STRAUSS, G. Grundlagen und Möglichkeiten der Werbeerfolgskontrolle ; dargestellt am Beispiel des Versandgeschäftes. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 145 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Die Unternehmung im Markt, Band 5).

Die Arbeit stützt sich in der Darstellung der Möglichkeiten sowie der Entwicklung der Methoden auf praktisches Zahlenmaterial von Versandgeschäften. A. Gegenstand der Werbeerfolgskontrolle. Formale Bestimmung des Gegenstandes : Was ist Werbung; Werbekosten - Werbeerfolg - Werbeertrag. Analyse des Werbeerfolges: Bestimmungsgründe und Entwicklungstendenzen. B. Die Durchführung der Werbeerfolgskontrolle beim Versandgeschäft. Das Erhebungsmaterial. Erfassung und Auswertung des Erhebungsmaterials : Kontrolle des Interessenten-Werbeerfolges; Kunden-Werbeerfolgskontrolle.

## 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

### 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES

664 : 382

- G2357 STERN, R.M. The regional pattern of world food imports and exports. 15 p. A5. (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 83, 1959, p. 253).

The paper examines structural changes which have taken place in the world demand for food imports and the extent to which each of the major exporting nations has participated in these changes. Survey of world food imports 1909-13 to 1952-56. The changes in the source of food exports. The effects of increased United States food exports upon competing suppliers. It is shown that Western Europe is still by far the major outlet for

world food exports, and that it is doubtful whether the demand for food imports by underdeveloped countries will increase rapidly in the near future. In order to find ways to deal with food surplus, more attention should be given to existing markets in Western Europe. Graphs. Tables.

#### 665.2/.3 ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS

665.3/.3 (492)

- G2358 DUTCH animal and vegetable oils and fats industry, The. 5 p. A4. (Netherlands industrial and commercial, Amsterdam, no. 163, February, 1960, p. 5).

History. To-day the industry is concentrated in a number of fairly large plants. Raw materials. Production from Dutch raw materials. Imports of fats, oil and oleaginous raw materials. Processing of raw materials. Production of processed oils. End-products. Exports. Photos. Tables.

#### 665.5 PETROLEUM. MINERAL OIL PROCESSING

665.5:621.643(430.1) 665.5:621.643

656.073:665.5:621.643(430.1) 658.21:665.5(430.1)

- \*G2359 SOBEK, A. Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung von Rohölfarnleitungen in der Bundesrepublik; hrsg. vom Institut für Verkehrswissenschaft an der Universität Münster. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1959. 107 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtm. Tabn. (Vorträge und Beiträge, Heft 19).

Die Rohölfarnleitungsprojekte der westeuropäischen Mineralölwirtschaft. Die künftige Transportprobleme der Mineralölwirtschaft in der Bundesrepublik und anderen westeuropäischen Ländern. Erhöhte Mineralöltransportaufkommen als Folge steigenden Verbrauchs. Der Mineralölverbrauch seit 1950. Die voraussichtliche Nachfrage nach Mineralprodukten. Neue Standorte der Erdölverarbeitung als Folge des erhöhten und strukturell gewandelten Mineralölverbrauchs. Bedeutung von Fernleitungen als Spezialtransportmittel für Rohöl zur Versorgung der Raffinerien am Rhein und Ruhr. Betrachtung der rechtliche Ordnung und der verkehrspolitische Einordnung des Leistungsverkehrs in die deutsche und westeuropäische Verkehrswirtschaft.

665.521.2:338.5(74/75) 665.521.2:658.8.03(74/75)

- \*G2360 LEARNED, E. P., and C. C. ELLSWORTH. Gasoline pricing in Ohio; publ. by the Harvard University; Graduate school of business administration;

Division of research. Boston, 1959. 252 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

The major aims of the study are to explore price leadership in gasoline marketing and to appraise the role of price among other factors in retail sales of gasoline to non-commercial consumers. The study is based on price leadership as exemplified by The Standard Oil Company and on retail competition as practiced in the Company's Ohio market. Important questions answered are: What pricing policies and practices have been evolved by the leading supplier and how far is he free to determine the prices? What factors influence him to sell at less than its target price. How much uniformity of prices exists among all dealers selling at the retail level? How far are dealers free to post above or below the price leader? To what extent do dealers compete through nonprice incentives? What is the impact of price on volume at the retail level, and does it appear that cutting prices can improve profit?

669 METALLURGY. STEEL

669.14(492) 669.14(4)

G2361 KROFT, W.C., en L.H. KLAASSEN. Enkele economische beschouwingen betreffende het staalproject Europoort. 15 p. A4. (Economisch-statistische berichten, Rotterdam, no. 2220, februari 3, 1960, p. 92).

Noodzaak de economische betekenis van het project nog eens naar voren te brengen. Wenselijkheid van uitbreiding van de ijzer- en staalindustrie naar voren gebracht in de industrialisatienota's. Overwegingen van nationale en van internationale aard worden naar voren gebracht. De markt voor ijzer- en staal: structuur van de ijzer- en staaleconomie; ontwikkeling van de behoefte aan ijzer en staal; produktie. De markt voor walserijprodukten. De toekomstige ontwikkeling van de vraag naar ruw staalen walserijprodukten; de K.S.G.; Nederland. Beschouwing betreffende de optimale vestigingsplaats van een tweede staalbedrijf. Ruimtelijke consequenties. Tabellen.

Summary: Some economic considerations of the steel project "Europoort". The two government reports on industrialization affirm the desirability of expansion of the iron and steel industry in the Netherlands. A review of the market for raw iron and steel and for rolling-products in the countries of the European Coal and Steel community and in the Netherlands. Considering the optimal location for the second steel works.

67/68      VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

677        TEXTILE INDUSTRY. COTTON

677.21:338.89(42)

- G2362 SUTHERLAND, A. The Restrictive Practices Court and cotton spinning. (U.K.). 22 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 58).

Discussion of the procedure followed and the decision reached by the Restrictive Practices Court in the case of the Yarn Spinners Agreement. The Yarn Spinners' Association was formed in 1949. The objects of the Association and the terms of the agreement. The findings on specific issues are given to illustrate the kind of question that the Restrictive Practices Court had to settle, and the sort of conclusions it was willing to draw. In reaching its decision the Court had to consider a number of questions of law. An account of these questions are given. Some comments on the evidence is given. The significance of the case of the Yarn Spinners' Agreement for the cotton industry, and for subsequent decisions.

69        BUILDING INDUSTRY

69:338.58:35.078.5(4) 69:338.58:35.078.5(73)

- \*G2363 GOVERNMENT policies and the cost of building; publ. by the United Nations; Economic commission for Europe. Geneva, 1959. 165 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

In the first chapter the setting of the problem is established through a brief discussion of the trend of costs and prices. The second chapter consists of a general review of the factors affecting the technological development of the industry. This has required a brief account of the constituent elements in the housebuilding process and some discussion of the organization of demand and of the organization and structure of the building industry in the widest sense of the term. The trend of technological development illustrated by experience in different countries. Research and its application. Some suggestions for government and international action. Reports of 22 European countries and the United States.





# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 1002 |
| Sociology 30                                       | 1002 |
| Statistics 31                                      | 1003 |
| Politics 32  | 1004 |
| Economics 33                                       | 1004 |
| Public administration, Administrative law 35       | 1041 |
| Social welfare and relief, Insurance 36            | 1042 |
| Education 37                                       | 1042 |
| Trade, Transport, Communications 38                | 1042 |
| APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY 6           | 1045 |
| Engineering, Technology in general 62              | 1045 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Stockbreeding, Fisheries 63 | 1047 |
| Business economics, Organization and Management 65 | 1048 |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 1056 |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 1058 |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - general G2384 (banks), G2480
  - U.S.A. G2386 (banks statement)
- Agricultural credit
  - Europe G2407 (- and E.C.M.)
- Agricultural policy
  - Europe G2415 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Poland G2460
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - general G2421 (long run terms of trade between - and manufacturing)
  - France G2424 (productivity)
  - Italy G2412 (- and E.C.M.)
  - South Africa (Union) G2425 (growth postwar years)
  - Switzerland G2476 (farm management)
- Aluminium
  - general G2497
  - Germany G2411 (- and E.C.M.)
- Anti trust laws
  - England G2475 (restrictive practices food trade)
  - Europe G2410 (- and E.C.M.), G2413 (- and E.C.M.)
  - Switzerland G2432
  - U.S.A. G2495 (spark plug litigation)
- Asia
  - foreign investment G2467 (U.S.A.)
  - foreign trade G2467 (U.S.A.)
- Authority. Direction. Executives
  - general G2480
  - Germany (Western) G2480
  - U.S.A. G2481 (education manager)
- Balance of payments
  - Europe G2406 (equilibrium - and E.C.M.)
- Banking
  - general G2384, G2385 (World bank), G2395 (credit function banks)
  - Hongkong G2383
  - U.S.A. G2386 (how to read federal reserve statement), G2387 (bank earnings and the competition for savings deposits)
- Belgium
  - iron and steel G2496 (productiveness)
- Bonds. Securities
  - France G2390 (variable - return bonds)
- Brazil
  - economic development G2435 (sociological implications)
- Business cycles
  - general G2453 (multipliers and Klein-Goldberger model)
  - Italy G2452 (dualism economic growth)

- U.S.A. G2450 (econ. growth)
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G2474 (organization cleaning of roads: snow), G2477, G2480
- Business and industrial organization
  - general: U.S.A. G2500 (furniture industry)
  - financing, investment G2484 (social capital), G2486 (capital budgeting)
  - ; Germany G2485
  - financial management G2487 (productiveness)
- Cameroun
  - econ. development G2449
- Canada
  - engineering G2401 (- for export)
- Capital investment
  - France G2391 (investment companies)
  - U.S.A. G2393 (investment company and American private investment abroad), G2394 (investment companies)
  - U.S.S.R. G2392 (- and economic development)
- Capital market
  - general G2433 (finance institutions and economic development)
- Netherlands (The) G2396 (Amsterdam discount market)
- South Africa (Union) G2389
- Ceylon
  - economic development G2445
- Chemical industry
  - France G2494
  - Germany (Western) G2492 (location), G2493 (G.D.R.)
- China
  - economic development G2397 (background people's communes: 1958)
- Communism
  - China G2397 (people's communes)
- Computers (Electronic)
  - general G2480
- Consumption
  - general G2457 (theories)
  - India G2455 (income elasticity of demand for food grains)
  - Japan G2388 (consumption function postwar Japan)
  - U.S.A. G2458 (consumer buying plans)
  - U.S.S.R. G2365
- Co-partnership G2373
- Cost accounting. Costs
  - general G2434 (maintenance costs and econ. development), G2482 (textile industry), G2483
  - Puerto Rico G2423 (oil refinery, synthetic fiber)
- Cost of living
  - general G2430 (Engel)
- Credit
  - general G2395
- Credit control
  - general G2395
- Currency rate
  - France G2390 (variable return bonds)
- Customs union
  - Germany G2420
- Dahomey
  - economic development G2447
- Demography
  - general G2368
  - Germany (Western) G2366
- Discount
  - Netherlands (The) G2396 (Am-

sterdam discount market)  
 Eastern Europe  
     economic development G2440  
 Economic development  
     Cameroun G2449  
     Ceylon G2445  
     China G2397 (people's com-  
         munes and - )  
     Dahomey G2447  
     Eastern Europe G2440  
     India G2444 (since 1947)  
     Iran G2446  
     Netherlands (The) G2442 (post-  
         war picture)  
     Nigeria G2448  
     U.S.A. G2450  
     U.S.S.R. G2392 (investment  
         and - ), G2441  
     Yugoslavia G2443  
 Economic history  
     Germany G2420 (customs union)  
 Economic policy  
     general G2364, G2433  
 Economic systems G2372 (Pareto),  
     G2427 (price theory Böhm Bawerk  
     and Morgenstern)  
 Economic theory  
     general G2369 (- and sociology),  
         G2371 (pricing consumer's  
         " durables)  
     U.S.S.R. G2370 (decline and  
         rise economic science)  
 Education  
     U.S.A. G2481 (managers)  
     U.S.S.R. G2463 (vocational  
         and technical training)  
 Employee publications  
     general G2382  
 Employment, Unemployment  
     Germany G2379 (Nazi domi-  
         nation labor markets)

India G2381 (labor mobility  
     unemployment and economic  
     change)  
 Sweden G2380  
 Encouragement, Support of industry  
     South Africa (Union) G2422  
 Engineering  
     Canada G2401 (- for export)  
 England  
     food industries G2495 (restrict-  
         ive practices)  
     foreign trade G2466 (with Switzer-  
         land)  
     insurance G2462  
     operations research G2479 (British  
         industry)  
 Enterprise, Entrepreneurs  
     U.S.A. G2439 (role of business  
         in public affairs)  
 Establishment (regulations)  
     Europe G2414 (- and E.C.M.)  
 Europe  
     phosphate G2473  
 European common market, Euro-  
     market G2403, G2404 (social  
     problems and -:situation in  
     Switzerland), G2405 (social  
     changes E.E.C.-countries),  
     G2406 (balance of payments  
     and - ), G2407 (agricultural  
     credit and - ), G2408 (ma-  
     nufactures and consumption  
     taxes), G2409 (free trade  
     zone and - ), G2410 (compe-  
     tition and - ), G2411 (agri-  
     culture Italy and - ),  
     G2413 (competition and - ),  
     G2414 (establishment regu-  
     lations), G2415 (agricul-  
     tural policy and - ), G2416  
     (transport and - ), G2417 (pipe-



- lines and - ), G2418 (selling prices and - ), G2419 (French film industry and - )
- Export subsidies
  - Canada G2401 (machinery)
- Far East
  - foreign investments G2467 (U. S.A.)
  - foreign trade G2467 (with U.S.A.)
- Film industry
  - France G2419 (- and E.C.M.)
- Food industries
  - England G2495 (restrictive practices food trades)
- Food supply
  - Germany (Western) G2459
- Forecasting
  - general G2451, G2491 (business forecasting)
  - U.S.A. G2386 (why and how to read federal reserve statement), G2399 (estimating federal government expenditures)
- Foreign credits, investments and loans
  - South Africa (Union) G2389
  - U.S.A. G2393 (investment company and American private investment abroad), G2467 (- Far East)
- Foreign trade
  - general G2421 (long-run terms of trade between agriculture and manufacturing), G2464 (theory), G2465 (dependence in international trade)
  - Canada G2401 (machinery)
  - England G2466 (- Switzerland)
  - Japan G2468 (trade statistics)
  - Switzerland G2466 (- England)
  - U.S.A. G2467 (- Asia, Far East, Oceania)
  - U.S.S.R. G2441
- France
  - agriculture G2424 (productivity)
  - bonds, securities G2390 (variable - return bonds)
  - chemical industry G2494
  - film industry G2419 (- and E.C.M.)
  - investment G2391 (societies)
- Free trade zone
  - Europe G2402 (- and transport), G2409, G2410 (- and competition rules), G2411 (- and German aluminium industry)
- Furniture industry
  - U.S.A. G2500
- Gas
  - Sahara G2472
- Germany
  - business economics G2480
  - chemical industry G2492 (W.), G2493 (G.D.R.)
  - customs union G2420
  - employment G2379 (Nazi dominations of labor markets)
  - food supply G2459 (W.)
  - investment G2485 (in industry:W.)
  - statistics G2366 (W.: family and household)
  - textile industry G2499
- Grain
  - India G2455 (income elasticity of demand for food grains)
- Hongkong
  - banking G2383
- Import
  - India G2469 (elasticities of

- substitution for India's imports)
- Income. Private capital
  - India G2455 (income elasticity of demand for food grains)
  - South Africa (Union) G2456 (relationship personal disposable income and retail sales: Transvaal)
- India
  - economic development G2444 (progress since 1947)
  - employment G2381 (labor mobility, unemployment and economic change)
  - food grains G2455 (income elasticity of demand for - )
  - import G2469 (elasticities of substitution for India's imports)
  - wages G2376 (earnings in different occupations)
- Industrialization
  - general G2436
  - Iraq G2438
  - Italy G2437 (Southern Italy)
- Industry. Industrial production
  - general G2421 (long-run terms of trade between agriculture and manufacturing)
  - Germany (Western) G2485 (investment decisions enterprises)
  - Puerto Rico G2423 (industrial complex analysis and regional development)
  - South Africa (Union) G2422 (obstacles industrial progress)
- Inflation G2374 (- and wages)
- Insurance
  - England G2462
- Inventory G2489 (base-stock level inventory control), G2490 (statistical approach stores auditing)
- Iran
  - economic development G2446
- Iraq
  - industrialization G2438
- Iron and steel
  - Belgium G2496 (productivity)
- Italy
  - agriculture G2412 (- and E.C.M.)
  - business cycles G2452 (dualism in economic growth)
  - industrialization G2437 (Southern Italy)
  - monopolies G2431 (concentration)
- Japan
  - foreign trade G2468 (interpretation foreign trade statistics)
  - savings G2388 (- and consumption function postwar Japan)
- Jewelry G2498 (marketing)
- Labour
  - general G2404 (- and E.C.M.: Swiss situation)
- Linear programming
  - general G2478 (- and theory of production)
- Location
  - general G2488 (retail trade)
  - Germany (Western) G2492 (chemical industry)
  - Puerto Rico G2423 (oil refinery, synthetic fiber)
- Machinery
  - Canada G2401 (for export)
- Maintenance G2434 (- and economic development)
- Mining
  - general G2471 (method study)
- Monopolies
  - England G2495 (restrictive

- practices food trade)
- France G2391 (investment)
- Italy G2431
- U.S.A. G2394 (investment)
- National socialism
  - Germany G2379 (Nazi domination labor market)
- Netherlands (The)
  - discount market G2396 (Amsterdam)
  - economic development G2442 (postwar picture)
- Nigeria
  - economic development G2448
- Oceania
  - foreign credits G2467 (U.S.A.)
  - foreign investment G2467 (U.S.A.)
- Oil
  - Europe G2417 (pipelines economic significance)
  - Puerto Rico G2423 (cost study refineries)
  - Sahara G2472
- Operations research
  - England G2479 (British industry)
- Phosphate
  - Europe G2473
- Pipelines
  - Europe G2417 (- and E.C.M.)
- Planning. National economic plans
  - general G2454
- Poland
  - agricultural policy G2460
- Politics
  - Dahomey G2447 (internal politics)
  - U.S.A. G2439 (role business in public affairs)
- Prices
  - general G2371 (consumers' durables), G2427 (price theory Böhmer-Bawerk and Morgenstern), G2428, G2429 (accounting prices), G2497 (aluminium)
- India G2469 (price elasticities imports)
- U.S.A. G2450
- Production, Theory of G2478 (linear programming and - )
- Productivity
  - Belgium G2496 (iron and steel)
  - Switzerland G2426
- Public finance
  - U.S.A. G2399 (estimating federal government expenditures)
  - U.S.S.R. G2398 (new budgetary system)
- Public utilities
  - general G2480
  - South Africa (Union) G2461
- Puerto Rico
  - refinery G2423 (regional development)
  - synthetic fiber G2423 (regional development)
- Retail trade
  - general G2488 (location)
  - South Africa (Union) G2456 (personal disposable income and retail sales; Transvaal)
- Roads
  - general G2476 (organization cleaning of roads; snow)
- Sahara
  - gas G2472
  - oil G2472
- Savings banks. Savings
  - Japan G2388 (structure savings and consumption function postwar Japan)
  - U.S.A. G2387 (bank earnings and

- the competition for savings deposits)
- Selling. Sale
  - general G2498 (jewelry)
- Selling prices
  - general G2428
  - England G2475 (spark plugs)
  - Europe G2418 (- and E.C.C. treaty)
- Social insurance
  - Europe G2405 (social changes E.E.C. countries)
- Social strata (groups)
  - Brazil G2435
- Sociology
  - general G2364, G2369 (political economy and - ), G2436 (industrialization and social classes)
  - Brazil G2435
  - U.S.S.R. G2365
- South Africa (Union)
  - agriculture G2425 (growth during postwar years)
  - capital market G2389
  - income G2456 (relationship personal disposable income and retail sales: Transvaal)
  - industry G2422 (obstacles industrial progress)
  - public utilities G2461 (public corporations)
- Spark plugs
  - U.S.A. G2475 (litigation)
- Statistics
  - general G2367 (- for economists), G2430 (Engel), G2490 (statistical approach stores auditing)
  - Germany (W.) G2366 (family and household)
- Japan G2468 (interpretation and use trade statistics)
- Sweden G2380 (employment)
- Sweden
  - employment G2380 (statistics)
  - taxes G2400 (corporate income)
- Switzerland
  - agriculture G2476 (farm management)
  - anti trust law G2432
  - economic development G2426
  - foreign trade G2466 (with England)
  - productivity G2426
  - social problems G2404 (- and E.C.M.)
- Synthetic fiber
  - Puerto Rico G2423 (cost study)
- Taxes
  - Europe G2408 (manufacture and consumption taxes and E.C.M.)
  - Sweden G2400 (corporate income taxes)
- Technical training
  - U.S.S.R. G2463
- Television
  - U.S.S.R. G2470
- Textile industry
  - general G2482 (cost accounting)
  - Germany G2499
  - India G2381 (labor mobility textile mills Bombay)
  - Puerto Rico G2423 (cost study synthetic fiber)
- Trade (Theory of)
  - general G2468 (international trade)
- Trade technique
  - Ceylon G2445
  - Nigeria G2448

## Transport

Europe G2402 (- and E.C.M.),  
G2416 (- and E.C.M.)

## Underdeveloped countries

general G2433 (financial in-  
stitutions and - ), G2434  
(maintenance cost and - )

Brazil G2435

## U.S.A.

banking G2386 (how to read  
federal reserve statement),  
G2387 (bank earnings and  
the competitive for savings  
deposits)

capital investment G2393 (in-  
vestment company medium  
for private investment abroad),  
G2394 (investment companies)

consumption G2458 (consumer  
buying plans)

economic development G2450 (-,  
employment and price levels)  
enterprise, entrepreneurs G2436  
(role of business in public af-  
fairs)

foreign credits, investment,  
loans G2467 (Asia, Far East)

foreign trade G2467 (Asia, Far  
East)

furniture industry G2500

managers G2481 (education)

spark plug G2495 (litigation)

public finance G2399 (estimating  
federal government expendi-  
tures)

## U.S.S.R.

economics G2370 (decline and use  
Soviet economic science)

education G2463 (vocational and  
technical training)

foreign trade G2441

investment G2392 (capital invest-  
ment and economic development)

public finance G2398 (new budgetary  
system)

sociology G2365 (social welfare)

television G2470

wages G2375 (occupational wage dif-  
ferentials), G2377 (principal forms  
increasing real wages)

## Wages

general G2374 (- and inflation),  
G2378 (wage incentives)

Europe G2405 (basic wages and  
social changes and E.C.M.)

India G2376 (different occupations)

U.S.S.R. G2375 (occupational wage  
differentials), G2377 (principal  
forms increasing real wages)

## Work study. Time and motion studies

general G2471 (mining),  
G2482 (textile industry)

## Yugoslavia

economic development G2443



See also: G2369, G2435, G2436

304 351.8

- G2364 ALBRECHT, G. Bemerkungen zu einer neuen Theorie der Sozialpolitik. 19 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 5/6, Dezember, 1959, p. 353).

H. Achinger hat in seiner Schrift "Sozialpolitik als Gesellschaftspolitik" versucht, mit Hilfe einer neuen theoretischen Grundlegung der wissenschaftlichen Sozialpolitik über deren Gegenstand und Aufgaben Klarheit zu schaffen. An den Versuch einen Eindruck von den Absichten Achingers und einen Ueberblick über den Inhalt seiner Schrift zu vermitteln, werden einige kritische Fragen geknüpft. Viele spätere Formen der Sozialpolitik werden in das alte Schema hinein konstruiert. Ist es nun richtig dem Unbefriedigenden, das hier in Erscheinung tritt, dadurch zu begegnen, dass man die von der Wissenschaft registrierten Ursachen der Schaffung dieser Einrichtungen in Zweifel zieht und ihre Verursachung aus Umständen ableitet, die ihre Veränderung bewirkt haben? Achinger's Beschränkung der Erscheinung und der Problematik der Sozialpolitik auf das industriewirtschaftliche Zeitalter. Erkenntnisobjekt der Sozialpolitik als Wissenschaft. Unterschied zwischen der früheren und der Achingerschen sozialpolitischen Konzeption. Bedeutung der Arbeiterfrage für die Sozialpolitik.

304(47) 339.452(47)

- G2365 TOWARD a "Communist welfare state" ? (U.S.S.R.). 21 1/2 p. A4. (Problems of communism, Washington, no. 1, Jan./February, 1960, p. 1).

An inquiry into the validity of Western interpretations of the "welfare" aspect of Soviet rule. A. NOVE. Social welfare in the U.S.S.R. Social welfare in the U.S.S.R. Social-cultural budget 1950-59. Social insurance, social security, and pensions. Other welfare benefits. Motivations of recent policy. Role of incentives. Commentaries. S.M. SCHWARZ. Why the changes ? B.D. WOLFE. Facts and polemics. B. DE JOUVENEL. The logic of economics. P. WILES. The consumer and the system. R. LOWENTHAL. Ideology, power and welfare. ASOKA

31 STATISTICS

See also: G2380, G2430, G2468, G2490

31:64 (430.1) 312 (430.1)

- G2366 SCHUBNELL, H., and H. SCHWENK, Haushalt und Familie (West-Deutschland). 39 p. A5. (Allgemeines statistisches Archiv, München, nos. 2, 3, 1959, pp. 121, 221).

H. SCHUBNELL. Die bisherige Behandlung von Haushalt und Familie in der amtlichen Statistik in Deutschland. Der Haushalt wurde in der amtlichen deutschen Statistik bis zum Jahre 1960 in erster Linie unter dem Blickpunkt der Erhebungseinheit gesehen. Seiner genauen Erfassung wurde im Interesse der Vollständigkeit der Zählung, vor allem der exakten Ermittlung aller Einzelpersonen, grösste Bedeutung beigemessen. Haushalt und Familie wurden begrifflich nicht getrennt. Einfluss der Demographie und der Bevölkerungspolitik auf die Haushalts- und Familienstatistik. Verwirklichung der Vorschläge der Demographen bei den amtlichen Zählungen. Gründe für die Vernachlässigung der Haushalte und Familien in der amtlichen Statistik. Das neue Konzept der amtlichen Statistik zur Ermittlung und Analyse der Struktur von Haushalt und Familie. H. SCHWENK. Die haushalts- und familienstatistischen Konzepte der amtlichen Statistik im Ausland. Definition der Begriffe Haushalt und Familie. Verbreitung und Aufbau der Haushalt- und Familienstatistik im Ausland. Tabellen. (Summary in English).

311

- \*G2367 ALLEN, R. G. D. Statistics for economists; 2nd ed. London, Hutchinson, 1959. 216 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Explanation of definitions of statistics and statistical terms. Statistical inquiries. Reliability of data. Sources of published statistics. Objects of graphical representation and diagrams. Derived statistics. Analysis of statistical tables. Frequency distributions. Index numbers. Correlation. Time series. Sampling.

312 DEMOGRAPHY

See also: G2366

- G2368 UNGERN - STERNBERG, R. VON. Die neuesten Vorgänge in der Bevölkerungsbewegung der wichtigsten Länder der Erde. 20 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 5/6, Dezember, 1959, p. 402).

Durch welche Vorgänge Westeuropa, auf dem Gebiete des Bevölkerungswesens, seit dem zweiten Weltkrieg gekennzeichnet wird. Die Vorgänge haben dazu geführt, dass zwischen Westeuropa und der aussereuropäischen Welt sich hinsichtlich der Geburtenhäufigkeit, Sterblichkeit und des natürlichen Bevölkerungszuwachses eine bedeutungsvolle Diskrepanz herausgebildet hat. Die natürliche Bevölkerungsbewegung verschiedener Länder. Die Frage, ob die demographische Tragfähigkeit der Erde erschöpft und Geburteneinschränkung geboten ist. Die Kinderzahl der verschiedenen Bevölkerungsgruppen. Die Verwendung der Methode von H. Knaus und Ogino. Graphische Darstellungen, Tabellen.

32 POLITICS

See: G2379, G2435, G2439, G2447

33 ECONOMICS

33 : 9 ECONOMIC HISTORY

See: G2420

330 ECONOMIC THEORY. ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

See also: G2427

330.1:30

- G2369 ALBERT, H. Nationalökonomie als Soziologie; zur sozialwissenschaftlichen Integrationsproblematik. 43 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 1, 1960, p. 1).

Die Bedeutung der Grenzen zwischen den Sozialwissenschaften spielt für die wissenschaftliche Arbeit eine erhebliche Rolle. Der soziologische Charakter der theoretischen Nationalökonomie. Analyse der Grundlagen des methodologischen und theoretischen Autonomieanspruches der Nationalökonomie. Die ökonomische und die soziologische Perspektive. Die Soziologisierung der Nationalökonomie und das Machtproblem. Von der "reinen" zur "politischen" Oekonomie. Soziologisierung der Nationalökonomie bedeutet Aufgabe ihres Autonomieanspruches.

ches und Uebergang zur "politischen" Oekonomie mit dem Ziel, einen Beitrag zur Lösung der Problematik der sozialen Macht zu leisten. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung, summary in English, résumé en français).

330.1(47)

- G2370 LEONTIEF, W. The decline and rise of Soviet economic science. 12 p. A5. (Foreign affairs, Lancaster, Pa., no. 2, January, 1960, p. 261).

The decline of economics since the late 1920's, after Basarov and Kondratieff. Marxism is not a theory of the centrally guided economy. The remarkable thing about the Russian technique of economic planning is not what it says, but that it speaks at all. There is no "principle" of the Soviet technique of planning. Comparison with U.S.A. References in Russia in polemical forays against "bourgeois economics" and descriptions of linear programming and input-output economics. Soviet claims for purity of modern economic theories. In years to come the introduction of scientific planning techniques will increase the over-all productivity of the Soviet economy.

330.123.4:338.5

- G2371 NEISSER, H. The pricing of consumers' durables. 28 p. A5. (Econometrica, Amsterdam, no. 4, October, 1959, p. 547).

In contrast to the flow demand for nondurables, the stock demand depending on price and income, will be satisfied only through a series of the stock-demand approach as it was originally formulated. Discussion of the neo-classical "market clearing" mechanism: price as clearing the market. The traditional model is valid only in an situation in which durables are owned exclusively by firms and then leased to consumers. It is shown, that the different "gap" approach introduced by Dresch-Samuelson and elaborated by Clower-Bushaw is applicable only where the inventory demand determines price. Two models are examined, the one valid for durables, the other for nondurables. References.

330.187.11

- G2372 GERHARD, H. W. Gleichgewicht als sozialwissenschaftliches Modell bei Vilfredo Pareto. 30 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 3, 1959, p. 238).

Die Frage, ob Pareto mit der Verwendung der Gleichgewichtsanalyse in Oekonomie und Soziologie ein Gleichgewicht als realisiert voraus-

setzt. Pareto selbst hat den hier in Frage gestellten Komplex zu einem wesentlichen Punkt seiner Walras-Kritik gemacht. Die modelltheoretische Bedenkung des ökonomischen Gleichgewichtstheorems bei Pareto im Vergleich zwischen Winiarkys Theorie mit Paretos Richtung. Das Gleichgewichtsmodell als Instrument der Analyse. Die Frage nach der Verwendung des Interdependenzprinzips bei Pareto. Ueber den analytischen Wert des Gleichgewichtsmodells.

331        LABOUR  
            See: G2404

### 331.174 CO-PARTNERSHIP

331.174 . 658.317.4

G2373 CO-PARTNERSHIP. 19 p. A5. (Co-partnership, London, no. 499, January, 1960, p. 29).

W.J.CARRON. Partnership in industry. The conviction that industrial peace and full prosperity can only become real with a complete knowledge of the problems which besiege the minds of both sides of industry's personnel. Responsibility of the individual employer. T.MOORE. The elements of co-partnership. Main purposes of co-partnership. Description of an existing system of co-partnership.

331.2        WAGES  
            See also: G2405

331.2:332.571.2

G2374 PEDERSEN, J. Wages and inflation. 17 p. A5. (Banca nazionale del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no. 51, December, 1959, p. 369).

Discussion on some practical questions pertaining to wages and the control of the monetary system. Initial assumptions. Definition of money wages (W). General level of prices (P). Interdependency of W and P (W/P). Inflation and real income: does inflation lead to a higher degree of employment ?; inflation and the productivity of labour. Measures for the control of wages: effect of the structure of the labour market; credit and fiscal policy; retarding the rise in W through persuasion; government control of wages; inflation and unemployment.



331.2(47)

- G2375 YANOWITCH, M. Trends in Soviet occupational wage differentials. 26 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 2, January, 1959, p. 166).

The principal objectives of the article are to trace the course of occupational wage differentials in the Soviet Union since the first Five year plan and to explain the changes that have occurred. The trends in Soviet skill differentials are examined for 1928 to 1934 and 1934 to the present. Wages of mechanics and common laborers. Influence of women's earnings on skill ratios. Wage differentials for 19 industry groups. Skill differentials in the building trades and in other industrial sectors. Recent statements on occupational wage policy. It is shown, that where reliance on earnings data is possible, 1928 to 1934, the widening of skill differentials appears as something less than universal. The present wage policy points to the narrowing of skill differentials. Tables.

331.2:331.113(540)

- G2376 SALA BHA BRAHME, Earnings in different occupations in relation to age and sex (India). 16 p. A5. (Artha Vijñana, Bombay, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 282).

Average earnings in different occupations are studied in relation to age and sex by using the data available from the resurvey of Poona 1954-55. Study of the age-earnings pattern for the female earners of the group of unskilled manual work. In the case of male earners, the age-earnings pattern is studied after dividing the earners into nine occupational groups. The age-earnings patterns in the case of unskilled, skilled, and highly skilled manual workers. The age-earnings patterns for persons engaged in professions and in administrative, educational, and similar services. A meaningful age-earnings pattern is not observed for the earners in the groups of business. Graph. Tables. (Summary in English, summary in Hindustani).

331.215(47)

- G2377 FIGURNOV, S. Principal forms of increasing real wages in the U.S.S.R. 5 p. A5. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7, November, 1959, p. 36).

Real incomes between 1940 and 1958. The objective basis for the combination of monetary wage increases and price reductions. The relations between the rise in money wages and the drop in prices between 1946-

58. The relationship between the rise of money earnings and the fall of prices in the seven year plan. The necessity to expand the production and sale above all of low-cost goods. (sotsialisticheskii trud, no. 5, 1959).

331.231 658.323.1

\*G2378 LOUDEN, J.K., and J.WAYNE. Wage incentives; 2nd ed. New York, Wiley, 1959. 222 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

In an effort to plead the cause of incentives by attempting to tell their study in a balanced manner, authors have written this book. In writing to both management and labor, authors have outlined a common ground or basis for the development and installation of incentive plans that will be acceptable to both and will permit their use, thus allowing both groups to reap their benefits. Explanation of the character and function of incentives, being generally recognized as a major tool of industrial management. History of wage incentives. Types of wage incentive plans. Basic requirements. Comparison of plans. Preparation for incentives. Administration of incentive payments. Wage incentive system design. Supervisory or Keyman incentives. Operating the incentive plan.

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: G2450

331.6:321.64(430)

G2379 SCHWEITZER, A. Labor in organized capitalism; Nazi domination of labor markets (Germany). 22 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p.478).

During the first phase of the Nazi regime, the government pursued an economic policy that produced a sixfold alteration of capitalist institutions prior to 1937. These modifications did not exert the same influence upon markets. The author raises the questions: Why were labor markets exempted from the principle of self-organization? Did suppression of independent unions and dissolved employer associations really produce unorganized labor markets? What was the position of labor in organized capitalism? Unfettered managerial prerogative? Organized job markets. Lopsided job markets. The dictated wage market. Statism for labor.

331.6:311.2(485)

G2380 LARSSON, F. Die schwedischen Untersuchungen des Arbeitskraftvolu-

mens. 12 p. A5. (Allgemeines statistisches Archiv, München, no. 3, 1959, p. 252).

Im Frühjahr 1959 wurde ein Versuch unternommen, laufend Untersuchungen über die Grösse des Arbeitskraftvolumens und ihre Veränderungen einzuführen. Die Voraussetzungen der Untersuchung. Zweck und Planung der Untersuchung. Für die Untersuchung des Arbeitskraftvolumens kam ein für spezielle Zwecke angelegtes Bevölkerungsregister als Auswahlbasis in Frage. Die Auswahl für die Befragungen auf dem Postwege. Wie das durch die Postbefragung eingegangene Material auf Grund der gemachten Angaben gruppiert wurde. Die Interviewtätigkeit. Die Ergebnisse über die Grösse des Arbeitskraftvolumens und der Beschäftigungszahl innerhalb verschiedener Altersgruppen. Hinweise für künftige Untersuchungen. Tabellen. (Summary in English).

331.6:677(540) 331.126:677(540)

- G2381 JAMES, R.C. Labor mobility, unemployment, and economic change: an Indian case. 15 p.A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 6, December, 1959, p. 545).

The article analyzes the emergence of institutional barriers to mobility surrounding the workers in the textile mills of Bombay City. Examination of the historical origin of this protected labor market. From the beginning foremen, called "jobbers" were delegated with full authority to recruit, train and discipline workers. The challenge of jobber power to management and management's response. Government intervention. Unemployment. Work-sharing among partially employed substitute workers. The influence of mobility, partial employment and technological change. It is stated that the underdeveloped economy must make its choice between strict adherence to a social equity principle, and more rapid economic change. Tables.

### 331.843 EMPLOYEE PUBLICATIONS

331.843 658.385:05

- F2382 MINER, J.B., and E.E. HEATON Jr. Company orientation as a factor in the readership of employee publications. 12 p.A5. (Personnel psychology, Baltimore, no. 4, 1959, p. 607).

The objective of this study was to determine by means of questionnaires what types of material appearing in a company magazine are most likely

to be read. More specifically the aim was to know whether or not items and articles dealing with the company itself were gaining an audience. This question is positively answered. This interest may stem from the company's role in determining whether status and security wishes are satisfied.

331.86 TECHNICAL TRAINING

See: G2463

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING

See also: G2395

332.1(512.317)

G2383 BANKING in Hongkong. 22 1/2 p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 6, February 11, 1960, p. 295).

Hongkong's claim to interest in the banking world is a varied one. Structure of banking. Exchange banks: deposits and advances. Currency in circulation. Native banks: structure and interest rates. Credit buying. Possibilities for an industrial finance bank. Finance of foreign trade. Hongkong and the sterling area. Free currency market. Unit trusts for Hongkong ? Rise in overseas Chinese remittances last year. Tables.

332.1:657.37

\* G2384 LINHARDT, H. Bankbetriebslehre. Bd 2. Bankbilanzen. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 349 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Bankwirtschaftliche Schriftenreihe).

Der Inhalt des zweiten Bandes der "Bankbetriebslehre" wird durch seinen Standort innerhalb der Gesamtanlage des Werkes bestimmt. Dieses behandelt in dem 1957 erschienenen ersten Band "Bankbetrieb und Bankpolitik", in dem folgenden letzten Band "Bankgeschichte". Es war so - nach die Aufgabe der hier vorliegenden Darstellung, jene Systematik der Bankbilanzen, jene Wiedergabe ausgewählter Beispiele von Zentralbankbilanzen und Geschäftsbankbilanzen des In- und Auslandes, jene Statistiken zusammengefasster Bankgruppen zu vermitteln, die im ersten Band noch aufgespart worden waren. Erläuterungen zu den Bilanzbeispielen und Bilanzstatistiken. Wesen und Hauptinhalt der Bankbilanzen: das Gemeinsame aller Bankbilanzen, Bilanzunterschiede, das vollständige

dige Zahlenwerk und die hauptsächlichen Bilanzziffern. Gesetzliche Vorschriften über die Ausweise der Noten- und der Geschäftsbanken. Betriebliche Grundlagen. Bilanzauswertung. Veränderungen der Bankbilanzziffern im Zeitverlauf. Die Bankbilanzen ein Konjunkturverlauf. Die säkulare Entwicklung der Bankbilanzen.

332.1(100):332.453

- G2385 BLACK, E.R. Britain and the world bank. 13 p. A5. (Journal of the Institute of bankers, London, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 9).

An account of relationships between the World bank, the United Kingdom and the British Commonwealth. The three objectives of the British Government representatives at Bretton Woods in supporting the establishment of the Bank. The British contribution to the Bank's resources. It is shown that the loans made to the various countries have been of great variety. The United States balance of payments. The world-wide shortage of development finance and description of the proposed new International Development Association (I.D.A.).

332.11:338.97:31(73) 332.11:657.62(73)

- G2386 CARR, H.C. Why and how to read the federal reserve statement (U.S.A.). 16 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 4, December 1969, p. 504).

Suggestions for a technique that can be helpful in extracting additional meaning from the weekly statement. One of the prime purposes is to discover trends in the economy. Is it possible to discover, early, a change in Federal reserve policy? Analysis of one week as example. How to read the statement: general background and techniques. It is possible to ascertain whether movements during a given week caught the Federal reserve by surprise or whether some elements of purpose were present. This may be done by searching for any noticeable departure from previously established norms of Federal reserve policy. The technique described does not pretend to eliminate entirely the need to make judgments. Charts and tables.

332.18:658.155:332.2(73)

- F2387 CARSON, D. Bank earnings and the competition for savings deposits (U.S.A.). 9 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no.



6, December, 1959, p. 580).

The author distinguishes the influence of deposit composition from the influence of bank size on commercial-bank earnings in the U.S.A., and examines the impact on bank earnings of the competitive struggle for savings deposits between bank and other financial intermediaries, particularly savings and loan associations. These are related objectives; by isolating the independent influence of the deposit mix on earnings, the analysis of the effects of competition for savings and loan associations is clarified. Finally the rationale of competition for savings is discussed.

332.2 SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS

See also: G2387

332.2:339.4(52)

G2388 MIYOHEI SHINOHARA. The structure of saving and the consumption function in postwar Japan. 15 p. A5. (The Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 6, December, 1959, p. 589).

The saving-consumption relation in the postwar recovery of Japan is of special interest because the impact of her postwar dislocations and her extremely rapid recovery were probably greater than in most other countries. Analyses of the postwar structure of savings in Japan. Saving-ratio discrepancies between macro- and microdata. Comparisons of postwar saving ratios from individual disposable income. Saving from property and non-farm proprietors' incomes. Farmers' consumption-saving pattern. Consumption functions in economic planning. Appendix: explanation of contents and methods of two major family-budget surveys in postwar Japan: the family income expenditure survey and the farm household economy survey. Tables.

332.453.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

See: G2406

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

See: G2389, G2393, G2467

332.57 CURRENCY RATE. INFLATION

See: G2374, G2390

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVEST-  
MENT

See also: G2396, G2433

332.6(680) 332.453.4(680)

- G2389 MARAIS, G. A study of the capital market in South Africa. 23 p. A5.  
(Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 7, December, 1959, p.413).

The only way to increase the standard of living of the population of the Union is to promote a high rate of capital formation. Capital market. Mobilising of savings. Channeling of savings. Money market. Long term capital. Johannesburg Stock exchange. Reason for the lack of activity on the Exchange and the supply of risk capital. Charts, Tables.

332.615:332.57(44)

- G2390 ROZENTAL, A.A. Variable-return bonds - the French experience. 11 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 520).

In the last ten years France has been experimenting with debt instruments designed to overcome deeply rooted - and wellgrounded - fears of inflation on the part of French savers. By far the most important of these instruments is the variable-return bond. Inaugurated in the nationalized sector of the economy they were soon adapted for state issues and quickly spread to the corporate sector of the capital market. In the analysis some reference is made to government issues, but primary attention is given to variable bonds issued by private corporations. Development since 1952. Private issues. Characteristics. Variable-return bonds have been on the market for only a few years. The diversity among them suggests their still experimental character. Indications that corporate issuers favor the new type of security. It appears that the experience of bondholders with public issues was happier than with private issues. Significance beyond the confines of the French capital market. Chart.

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67:338.85(44)

- G2391 PLAISANT, R. Sociétés d'investissement et fonds de placement en droit français. 10 p. A5. (Information der Internationalen Treuhand AG. ,

Basel, no. 14, Februar, 1960, p. 18).

Ces sociétés sont une nouveauté en France. Situation de fait des sociétés d'investissement et des fonds de placement en France. Statut juridique des sociétés d'investissement. Statut des sociétés d'investissement à capital variable. Statut des fonds de placement.

332.67:338.97(47)

- \*G2392 EISENDRATH, E. Investitionen und Wirtschaftsentwicklung in der Sowjetunion; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (Institut für Konjunkturforschung). Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 44 p. A5. (Sonderhefte, neue Folge, no. 46, Reihe A: Forschung). Tabn.

Methodische Grundlagen; Einteilung der Investitionen. Die Entwicklung vom Beginn des ersten bis zum Ende des vierten Fünfjahresplanes. Die Entwicklung seit 1950. Die sowjetischen Investitionen im internationalen Vergleich. Exkurs über den Produktionseffekt der Investitionen. Ergebnisse. Ausblick auf den Siebenjahresplan.

332.67:338.8:332.453.4(73) 332.67:338.8

- G2393 GREENE, L.M. The investment company useful medium for American private investment abroad. 11 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 4, December, 1959, p.493).

While the usefulness of the investment company in the channeling of American private investment abroad has been recognized for decades, this type of financing institution has yet to receive the support necessary for its development and growth. The increase in portfolio holdings in foreign companies by American investors has been minor since the war. Development of investment companies in Canada. Their successful promotion has stimulated considerable interest in the formation of similar investment companies in Europe, Latin America, and elsewhere. Tax questions and legal and technical considerations which make impracticable or impossible the organization and operation of a European investment company for American investors through the public offering of its shares in the U.S.A. Why an American investment company for foreign investment may be preferable.

332.67:338.85(73)

- G2394 HOLZER, H.P., und W.DUENSER. Die amerikanischen Investment-Companies. 10 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 12,

Dezember, 1959, p. 395).

Typen und Geschichte der Investment-Companies. Aufschwung der Management Companies. Rechtlich-betriebswirtschaftliche Analyse. Zur Geschäftsführung der Open-end Companies. Statistischer Anhang.

332.7 CREDIT

See also: G2395, G2407

332.7 332.13 : 332.7 332.743

- \*G2395 HENRION, R. Aspects juridiques et économiques du crédit à court terme; publ. par l'Université libre de Bruxelles; Institut de sociologie Solvay. Bruxelles, 1959. 290 p. A5. Tabn.

L'étude s'occupe à la distribution ordonnée du crédit à l'économie. Notions générales sur le crédit. Importance du crédit pour l'économie. Développement historique. Catégories de crédit. Caractère et fonctionnement des dépôts de banque. Politique des banques en matière de dépôts. Explication des normes financières et juridiques et des procédés techniques du crédit à court terme. Opérations ayant pour effet de mettre à disposition des fonds. Crédits par signatures. Ouverture du crédit. Technique de l'octroi du crédit. Mobilisation du crédit. Contrôle du crédit à court terme.

332.77(492.62) 332.6(492.62)

- G2396 SANDBERGEN, F.J. The Amsterdam discount market. 8 1/2 p. A4. (Amsterdamsche Bank; Quarterly review, Amsterdam, no. 126, 1959, p. 3).

The term "discount market". In the Netherlands the money market as well as the discount market reasonably satisfy the demands which can be made of a properly functioning market. Parties operating in the discount market. Function of the bill brokers. Future dealings in discount papers. Recent changes. Place of the discount market in the economy.

335.5 MARXISM. COMMUNISM. COLLECTIVISM

335.5 : 338.97(51)

- G2397 DONNITHORNE, A. Background to the people's communes: changes in China's economic organization in 1958. 15 p. A5. (Pacific affairs, New

York, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 339).

In August 1958 the Communist Party adopted the "Decision on the establishment of people's communes". The re-shaping of the financial, industrial and commercial administrative systems, with the object of decentralizing their activities. Greater latitude was given to industrial management. Decentralization affected agricultural as well as industrial planning. In the sphere of trade a greater delegation of power was announced. Measures of commercial decentralization. The movement to establish communes. The communes were to be complete economic units. Advantages of the communes. The communes had overdone the element of self-sufficiency and had increased their own consumption rather than sell produce to the state purchasing departments.

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.12 BUDGETS

336.12(47)

- G2398 GLOVINSKY, E. The new budgetary system of the U.S.S.R. 11 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Institute for the study of the U.S.S.R., Munich, no.1, January, 1960, p. 19).

The Supreme Soviet adopted a new law on the budgetary rights of the all-union and union-republic organs. The Union-republic budgets' share of the all-union budget, 1951-60. Distribution of industrial output, 1950-58. Principles of the new law. Sources of revenue. Rights of the union republics. Tables.

336.12:338,97:31(73)

- G2399 COHN, S.M. Problems in estimating federal government expenditures (U.S.A.). 13 p. A5. (Journal of the American statistical association, Menasha, no. 288, December, 1959, p. 717).

Discussion on a number of problems in estimating federal expenditures and on a number of problems in interpreting such estimates as are publicly available. Problems for long-range and for one-year projections. Reasons: long lead-time required in the preparation of the budget; dependence of some program results on economic and weather conditions that can change rapidly; and the fact that by its very nature the budget necessary reflects presidential policy recommendations rather than a



detached forecast of the final results of legislative and executive branch actions. For quarterly and monthly forecasts, a program-by-program method of appraising expenditure trend is also advised.

336.2 TAXES

See also: G2408

336.241(485)

- G2400 NORR, M. The taxation of corporate income in Sweden: some special features. 12 p. A5. (National tax journal, New York, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 328).

Sweden has used pioneering tax devices in an effort to make its economy more resistant to depression and to influence the timing and character of business investment. Certain features of the income tax give corporate tax payers a high degree of discretion in determining the amount of taxable profits in any particular year. These provisions, in effect, permit firms to establish substantial tax-free reserves. Of the income tax provisions in question, three of major importance are discussed: the provisions governing depreciation, those governing inventory valuation and those permitting tax-free allocations to investment reserves for economic stabilization.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.4 EXPORT SUBSIDIES

337.4:62(71) 382.6:658:62(71) 380.123(71)

- G2401 CANADIAN engineering for export. 19 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 13, December 19, 1959, p. 2).

R. A. FRIGON, Canadian engineering for export. Recent export successes of Canadian firms provide useful object lessons in the how and why of the export of engineering. Case histories. Export of aircraft. Telecommunications equipment. Extrusion machine. Engineering paper-mills. Aerial surveying. Switchgear. Gas-separation equipment. The range and combination of factors that come into play in securing contracts for engineering work. Consortia. Design. Trade fairs. Financing engineering exports. J. R. JOHNSON, Machinery for U. S. industry. Figures telling an encouraging story. Salesmanship needed. Customs and services problem. Conditions of international contracts. O. M. HILL. How

C.C.W. sells abroad. Marketing a complex precision product in foreign countries; an example. R.A. FRIGON, and D. MOTT. Joint ventures and consortia. What can they mean to exporters of engineering services and equipment? D. MOTT. Foreign projects. Survey of projects in various countries. J.D. BLACKWOOD. World Bank and I.F.C. projects. N. DAHL. Meet the industrial designer. Photos.

### 337.87 FREE TRADE ZONE

See also: G2402, G2409, G2410, G2411

337.87:337.9:383/388(4)

G2402 EFTA und das internationale Verkehrswesen, 16 p. A4. (Verkehr, Wien, no. 1, Januar 9, 1960, p. 1).

Gründung der Europäischen Freihandelsassoziation (EFTA). F. BOCK. Österreich und die EFTA. Gründe für Österreichs Beitritt. K. WALDBRUNNER. Europas Eisenbahnen und die EFTA. S. KREPPEL. EFTA und die Seeschifffahrt. P. SCHWEIZER. EFTA und der internationale Strassenverkehr. E. PLATE. EFTA und die Seehäfen. Aussenhandelsumsatz der Bundesrepublik mit EWG und EFTA 1957 und 1958. W. BERCHTOLD. Luftverkehr und europäische Integration. EFTA-Spediteure zur Europäischen Freihandelsassoziation; ein internationales Interview des "Verkehr". Tabellen.

### 337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4)

G2403 MALLET, J. Le Marché commun entre dans sa troisième année. 11 p. A5. (Economie et humanisme, Paris, no. 123, janvier/février, 1960, p. 31).

Le Marché commun s'est mis en place avec un dynamisme qui a surpris beaucoup d'observateurs. Premiers résultats. Le Marché a stimulé les investissements et les concentrations internationales. Premiers pas vers une politique commune. Questions sociales. Domaine agricole. Finances. Relations extérieures. Les graves pressions exercées par des pays étrangers n'ont pas ébranlé la cohésion des "Six". Perspectives d'avenir: obstacles; logique du traité.

337.9:382:331(4:494)

G2404 KUNTSCHEM, C. Les problèmes sociaux dans le cadre de la commu-

haute économique européenne et la situation de la Suisse. 10 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zürich, no. 4, 1959, p. 229).

Les dispositions d'ordre social du traité de Rome sont contenues aux articles 117 à 122 de ce traité. Les dispositions générales. Examen des problèmes de dispositions spéciales, en relevant quelle est la situation de la Suisse dans ce domaine. Egalité de rémunération entre les travailleurs masculins et féminins pour un même travail. Equivalence de congés payés. Paiements des heures supplémentaires. Sécurité sociale des travailleurs migrants en relation avec la libre circulation des travailleurs. Les dispositions sur l'institution du "Fonds social européen". Pour la Suisse il est évident, que les solutions adoptées par les Etats du traité de Rome ne manqueront pas d'exercer une influence sur les conditions de travail, Tableaux.

337.9:382:331.2:338.58(4) 337.9:382:368.4:338.58(4)

- G2405 HALD, M.W. Social charges in the E.E.C. countries; some economic aspects. 20 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 4, Novembre, 1959, p. 677).

Recent interest in the development of social charges arises primarily from the discussion of their role in the successful implementation of the treaty creating the E.E.C. Of equal interest are the effects of social charges on the functioning of the individual economies of the E.E.C. countries. The discussion applies only to countries in which social programs are based on employment. Factors in the growth of social charges. Relationship of the basic wage and social charges. Economic effects: collective bargaining process; inter-industry wage relationships; income distribution and wage incentives; employment; minimum living standards.

337.9:382:332.453.2(4)

- G2406 GARAVELLO, O. L'equilibrio della bilancia dei pagamenti e il mercato comune europeo. 16 p. A5. (Rivista internazionale di scienze sociali, Milano, no. 6, Novembre/Dicembre, 1959, p. 499).

Evenwicht van de betalingsbalans en Euromarkt. Het ingewikkelde probleem van de internationale economische verhoudingen. Tekorten op de betalingsbalans als struikelblokken voor goede verhoudingen en voor vrijmaken van handels- en betalingsverkeer. Mogelijkheden, die op dit gebied de Euromarkt biedt. Beginselen van het verdrag. Monetaire re-

erves en internationale credieten. Geldkoersbeweging. Coördinatie van economische politiek. (Italiaanse tekst).

Summary: Balance of payments equilibrium and Euromarket. The complicated problem of the international economic relations. Balance of payments deficits form impediments to good relations and to liberalization of international trade and payments. Possibilities offered by the Euromarket in this field. Principles of the treaty. Monetary reserves and international credits. Money price movements. Coordination of economic policies. (Italian text).

337.9:382:332.71(4)

G2407 WILDENBERG, W.M.N. VAN DEN. Het landbouwkrediet in de Euro-markt. 17 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 4, januari, 1960, p.192).

In verband met de in de toekomst in Europees verband te voeren structuurpolitiek zal aan het landbouwkredietwezen een belangrijke rol toekomen. Kenmerken van het Europese landbouwkrediet. De bestaande landbouwkredietinstellingen in de E.E.G.-landen. Nederland: instellingen voor lang krediet, de boerenleenbanken. België: de Algemeene spaar- en lijfrentekas, de Raiffeisenkassen, het Nationaal instituut voor landbouwkrediet. Luxemburg: de boerenleenbanken. Frankrijk: de boerenleenbanken. Duitsland: de Real Kredit Instituten, de boerenleenbanken, de Sparkassen, bijzondere instellingen. De instituten in Italië. In nagenoeg alle landen blijkt coöperatief landbouwkrediet tot ontwikkeling te zijn gekomen. Het bestaan van geprivilegeerde agrarische kredieten voor wat betreft de te betalen rentevoet. Het gevolg van de bestaande toestand voor de samenwerking der E.E.G.-landen. Tabel.

Summary: Agricultural credits in the Euromarket. Features of the European agricultural credit systems. Review of the agricultural credit institutions of the Euromarket countries. In almost all the countries the co-operative agricultural credit system proves to have been developed. The occurrence of preferential agricultural credits for interest rate payment. Consequences of the present situation for the cooperation of the Euromarket countries. (Dutch text).

337.9:382:336.223(4)

G2408 BULTYNEK, P. Les taxes sur le chiffre d'affaires dans le Marché commun; nécessité et principes d'une harmonisation. 17 p. A5. (Etudes éco-

nomiques, Mons, no. 108, juin, 1959, p. 123).

Le traité pose les problèmes fiscaux du Marché commun sous l'angle de la concurrence. Il est généralement admis que ce sont davantage les impôts indirects que les impôts directs qui peuvent fausser la concurrence au sein du Marché commun. La disparité des régimes des taxes sur le chiffre d'affaires. La réalisation du Marché commun permettra-t-elle de maintenir cette disparité ? Que dit le traité au sujet du problème des taxes sur le chiffre d'affaires ? Les principes de l'harmonisation des régimes des taxes: la neutralité économique de l'impôt, le maintien de l'autonomie financière des états, la suppression des barrières fiscales et la taxation dans le pays d'origine ou dans le pays de destination.

337.9:382(4) 337.87(4)

- G2409 HECKSCHER, G. Marché commun et association économique européenne. 121/2 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, nos. 17, 18, septembre, octobre, 1959, pp. 314, 351).

Le rapport expose très clairement comment se présentent les deux groupes de pays, la nécessité et les difficultés d'un accord entre eux. La situation actuelle: développements au sein de la Communauté économique européenne; situation au sein de l'O. E. C. E.; développements parmi les Sept; position des Cinq; le GATT. L'AELE semble-t-elle devoir jouer un rôle utile en tant qu'organisation distincte ? Que ce passera-t-il si la CEE et l'AELE ne sont pas groupées au sein d'une Association multilatérale ? Comment les intérêts des Etats membres qui ne font partie ni de la CEE ni de l'AELE peuvent-ils être sauvegardés le mieux ? Perspectives actuelles d'une Association économique européenne.

337.9:382:338.89(4) 337.87:338.89(4)

- G2410 FAIST, T. Die Wettbewerbsbestimmungen für Unternehmen in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und in einer europäischen Freihandelszone. 15 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St. Gallen, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 297).

Es bestehen innerhalb der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft über die Bestimmungen und den Inhalt einer gemeinsamen Wettbewerbspolitik grosse Meinungsverschiedenheiten. Die Rechtsnatur der Art. 85 und 86 des Römer Vertrages. Zwei Streitfragen sind zu unterscheiden: Ob die Art. 85/86 nur Programmsätze oder anwendbare Rechtsnormen sind, und



wenn die Art. 85/86 anwendbare Rechtsnormen seien, ob diese Anwendbarkeit unmittelbar oder nur mittelbar bestehe. Die Ungewissheit über die Zuständigkeit der Behörden (Art. 88, 89). Bei der materiellen Frage (Art. 85, 86) ist die Unsicherheit nicht kleiner. Die Kartelle (Art. 85) und die marktbeherrschenden Unternehmen (Art. 86). Die Wettbewerbsbestimmungen in der Europäischen Freihandelszone, und wie ein Kompromiss gefunden wurde.

337.9:382:669.71(4)      337.87:669.71(4)

- G2411 LIMLEL, B. Die "Kleine Freihandelszone"; Bedeutung für die Aluminium Industrie Westdeutschlands und der EWG. 4 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 2, Februar, 1960, p. 141).

Abbau der Binnenzölle; die Partnerländer behalten das Recht ihren Zolltarif gegenüber Drittländern autonom zu gestalten. Kleine Freihandelszone und die Bundesrepublik; Hüttenaluminium; Aluminiumhalbzeug; Ein- und Ausfuhren. Kleine Freihandelszone und EWG: Erzeugung; Verbrauch, Ein- und Ausfuhren von Hüttenaluminium und von Aluminiumhalbzeug. Tabellen.

337.9:382:338:63(4:45)

- G2412 VOECHTING, F. Das Ueberschussproblem in der italienischen Landwirtschaft und der Europäischen Gemeinschaftsmarkt. 30 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 5/6, Dezember, 1959, p. 372).

Das Entstehen von Ernte-Ueberschüssen an Weizen und deren handelspolitische und fiskalische Wirkungen. Versuch der Abhilfe; Beschränkung der Anbaufläche; deren Möglichkeit und Zweckdienlichkeit; die Reaktion der Privatwirte (Widerstreit zwischen Landwirtschaftspolitik und Landwirtschaftstechnik); Unberechenbarkeit der Witterung; sachliche und psychologische Schwierigkeiten einer Umstellung auf andere Nutzformen; die Frage der Preis- und Kostensenkung; das Qualitätsproblem beim Kampf gegen die Ueberhervorbringung; die Sammelager als Werkzeug der Preispolitik; Absatz innerhalb der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. Die Wirtschaftslage der übrigen Getreidearten: Mais und "cereali minori", Reis und Zucker.

337.9:382:338.89(4)

- G2413 ILARDI, S. Competition rules in the E.E.C. Treaty. 17 p. A5. (Banco di Roma; Review of the economic conditions in Italy, Rome, no. 3,

May, 1959, p. 316).

Examination of the provisions contained in Arts 85 to 89 inclusive, of the E.E.C. Treaty. These provisions are part of the regulations concerning competition within the framework of the general policy of the Community and are applicable to enterprises. Their essential purpose is to arrange for the provision of suitable legal instruments preventing cartel agreements among enterprises and the abusive exploitation of market dominating positions, irrespective of how such positions have been acquired.

337.9:382:35.078.6(4)

- G2414 BRAUN, T. Le droit d'établissement dans le Marché commun. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 20, décembre, 1959, p. 435).

Analyse du Traité. Le champ d'application de la saisine. La liberté d'établissement considérée comme l'un des éléments de la politique d'intégration économique. Etude des différents secteurs.

337.9:382:351.82:63(4)

- G2415 WELTER, N. Agrarpolitik in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft. 12 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a.M., no. 1/2, Januar 5/20, 1960, p. 25).

Mansholt-Plan: Vorschläge zur Entwicklung der gemeinsamen Agrarpolitik. Umstellungsprobleme für die europäische Landwirtschaft. Ausgangssituation. Aufgaben einer europäischen Agrarpolitik. Das Kernproblem bilden die europäischen Getreidepreise. In der neuen Entwicklungsphase wird in erster Linie der Markt die Preise diktieren. Strukturprogramm als Zukunftsaufgabe.

337.9:382:383/388(4)

- G2416 EUROPAEISCHE Verkehrsintegration. 20 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 1, Januar, 1960, pp. 5, 19, 35).

Ausnahme und Sondertarife im Verkehrssystem der E.W.G.: die Gefahr der Globalbetrachtung. Verkehrspreisbildung und die Ziele der E.W.G.-Verträge; die Niederlande befürchten Marktverfälschung. L. VAN HUFFEL, Der Gemeinsame Markt und die Verkehrsintegration. Schwierigkeiten einer gemeinsamen Verkehrspolitik. Prinzipien und Realitäten

in Benelux. Für Frankreich haben Sondertarife nur geringe Bedeutung. A.FRISCH. Entwicklungstendenzen der europäischen Verkehrsmittel. Strukturelle Veränderungen. A.v.SELASINSKY. Der Strassengüterverkehr im Raum der E.W.G.-Länder. Wachsendes Transportvolumen. Tabellen.

337.9:382:621.643:665,5(4)

- G2417 LOCHNER, N., und A.SOBEL. Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Oelfernleitungen (Europa). 10 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 25).

Die verkehrspolitische Harmonisierung des E.W.G.-Raumes wird bei dem steigenden Verbrauch an Erdöl auf eine Einbeziehung von Fernleitungen nicht verzichten können. Erstellte und geplante Projekte. Bedeutung der Oelfernleitung für die Energiewirtschaft; Entwicklung des Rohölverbrauchs; Konzentration der Raffineriestandorte. Auswirkungen auf die Verkehrswirtschaft. Entwicklung in den U.S.A.; Kostenstruktur; Konkurrenz zur Binnenschifffahrt; Wettbewerb mit der Eisenbahn. Rechtliche und verkehrspolitische Einordnung; U.S.A.; Kanada; Frankreich; Bundesrepublik. Finanzpolitische Massnahmen. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen espanol). Tabellen.

337.9:382:658.8.03(4)

- G2418 WILLEMETZ, L. Les pratiques de "prix imposés" dans le cadre du Traité de la C.E.E. 61/2 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 20, décembre, 1959, p. 454).

La législation sur les "Prix imposés" varie suivant les Etats membres de la C.E.E. "Prix horizontaux" et "Prix verticaux". Les dispositions du Traité ont-elles des incidences sur les pratiques de "Prix imposés verticaux" ? Conditions requises pour l'application des articles 85, 86 et 7. Arguments en faveur du maintien de la pratique des prix imposés. Interdiction de réimporter. Interdiction d'exporter.

337.9:382:791.4(4:44)

- G2419 INDUSTRIE, L', cinématographique française à l'heure du Marché commun. 10 p. A4. (Les cahiers français, Paris, no. 45, supplément, décembre, 1959, p. P3-2).

Naissance du cinéma. Le cinéma et l'économie française. Crise du cinéma. Vers le Marché commun du cinéma. Nombre de spectateurs.

337.91 CUSTOM UNIONS

337.91:33:9(430)

- G2420 FISCHER, W. The German Zollverein; a case study in customs union. 25 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 1, 1960, p. 65).

The present topicality of the problem of political integration by economic means has revived the discussion if the Zollverein (Deutscher Zollverein) is a specific example of a customs-union. An outline is given of the historical background of the Zollverein. The legal structure of the Zollverein. The unification was achieved in three stages. During the first stage three bilateral and three multilateral groups of treaties may be distinguished. How the Zollverein machinery worked. Results and achievements of the Zollverein. The Zollverein is the result of a secular change in terms of international law and administrative institutions. It must be seen as a system of expedients set up to meet urgent needs. Bibliography. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

See also: G2485

338:62:338:63:382:338.5

- G2421 MORGAN, T. The long-run terms of trade between agriculture and manufacturing. 23 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 1).

There is a widely held opinion that the terms of trade between agriculture and manufacturing industry have been shifting historically to the advantage of manufacturing; and that this shift is what should be expected, both in the past and in the future. The alleged trend is used as an argument for industrialization in underdeveloped countries, or for "balanced development", at the expense of agricultural development. The first section discusses the U.K. data on which this opinion has mainly been based, criticizes it from the point of view of its use, and adds data for an additional time period and for six other countries. Part II comments on several doctrines that imply adverse and perhaps worsen-

ing, terms of trade for producers of primary products must be expected. Charts.

338:62(680) 338.983(680)

- G2422 ROUSSEAU, P.E. Obstacles in the way of industrial progress (Union of South Africa). 10 p. A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 7, December, 1959, p. 447).

In a report in a Rhodesian Sunday Paper South Africa was reported to be on the threshold of becoming one of the world's great industrial nations. What is the general position in the industrial field? Why are long jumps ahead not taking place? Magna Charta of industrial development framed in 1925. Awaiting Magna Charta no. 2. Mineral riches. Savings. The general position in the industrial field today. Determination of the geographic establishment of industries. Protection against unfair competition from outside. It appears that the major obstacle in the way of an aggressive industrial development is the small potential of the domestic market. Labour market. The existing and potential mass market. How the basic industries fit in with the mass market.

338:62(729.5) 658.21:657.471(729.5)  
665.5:658.21(729.5) 677.4:658.21(729.5)

- \*G2423 ISARD, W., E.G.SCHOOLER, and Th.VIETORISZ. Industrial complex analysis and regional development; a case study of refinery - synthetic fiber complexes and Puerto Rico; Technical press of the Massachusetts Institute of technology. New York, Wiley, 1959. 282 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The study develops the industrial complex approach to analysis, a new approach which aims to complement and cultivate the area lying between input-output and linear programming methods on the one hand, and individual industry comparative cost study on the other. This approach is developed in the form of a case study involving Puerto Rico as the primary region, and oil refining, petrochemical, synthetic fiber, and fertilizer processes as the chief production activities. Possible approaches to the analysis of Puerto Rico as a region. The choice of relevant industrial complexes. The individual production activities: inputs and outputs. The full programs. Derivation of cost and revenue differentials, by commodity. Calculation of preliminary net advantages for Puerto Rico complexes. Differentials-profitability analyses: nylon, orlon, dynel, and dacron



338:63 AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: G2412, G2421

338:63:338.011.1(44)

- G2424 VERMOT-GAUCHY, M. Situation matérielle et psychologique des agriculteurs (France). 53 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 744, février 1, 1960, p. 1).

Valeur brute de la production agricole de 1959. Conséquences économiques et financières de la sécheresse: effets sur la production finale; effets sur le potentiel de production; pertes totales. Situation matérielle et morale des exploitants et de leur famille; évolution depuis le deuxième trimestre 1958. Conclusions. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338:63(680)

- G2425 PLESSIS, C. v. H. DU. Growth of the South African agriculture during the postwar years. 11 p. A5. (Finance and trade review, Pretoria, no. 7, December, 1959, p. 436).

Rapid developing economy since the war. Expansion of agricultural production. As a result of the new production techniques farming has steadily been transformed into a more specialized industry. Improved land use. European farm population. Postwar expansion in demand for agricultural products. Tables.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See: G2478, G2496

338.011(494) 338.97(494) 339.11(494)

- G2426 JOEHR, W.A., und F.KNESCHAURCK. Warum ist die schweizerische Volkswirtschaft, trotz der Kleinheit des Landes, so leistungsfähig? 24 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 393).

Ein Vergleich des Wirtschaftspotentials, der Produktivität und des Wohlstandes verschiedener Länder. Die ungünstigen Voraussetzungen der wirtschaftlichen Tätigkeit der Schweiz. Die Ursachen des hohen Standes von Produktivität und Wohlstand der Schweiz: Bewahrung vor Kriegen, innenpolitische Stabilität, hoher Industrialisierungsgrad, hoher Grad der Exportorientierung, Expansion der schweizerischen Unternehmen über die Landesgrenzen hinaus, grosser Bestand an Realkapital, die

beträchtliche Investitionsquote, Qualität der Arbeit, hoher Stand der Forschung, geistige Beweglichkeit der Unternehmer und Annehmer und Anpassungsfähigkeit der Wirtschaft. Weitere Eigentümlichkeiten der schweizerischen Volkswirtschaft: hohe Diversifikation der Produktion und des Exportes, starke Streuung der Absatzländer. Tabellen.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G2371, G2450, G2469, G2497

338.5:330.187.21:330.115

- G2427 KOCH, W. Preistheorie bei Böhm-Bawerk und Morgenstern; E. v. Beckerath als verspätete Gabe zum 70. Geburtstag. 28 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 5/6, Dezember, 1959, p. 325).

Die Begriffssprache der Morgenstern-Neumannschen Spieltheorie unterscheidet sich völlig von der herkömmlichen Ausdrucksweise der Wirtschaftstheorie. Ob die Preistheorie, die in diesem Gewand vorgetragen wird, dem Inhalt nach ebenso radikal von der traditionellen abweicht, ist eine andere Frage. Versucht man die Formulierungen von Morgenstern und von Neumann in die gewohnte Sprache zu übersetzen, so gewinnt man den Eindruck der Kontinuität der theoretischen Entwicklung. Die Beziehungen zu Böhm-Bawerk sind sehr eng. Die Uebereinstimmung zwischen der alten und der neuen Theorie, die im Bereich der einfachsten Tauschkonstellatation unbestritten ist, verschwindet aber bei der Beurteilung komplizierterer Modelle: das ist die dogmenkritische These von Morgenstern. Die Frage ob die Beispiele, an denen Morgenstern die Differenzen der konkreten Lösungen zu zeigen versucht, sachgemäss gewählt worden sind. Die Regeln der Preisbildung, die an Hand eines einfachen Zahlenbeispiels entwickelt werden, werden schliesslich in algebraischer Form vorgetragen.

338.5:330.173.2:338.8 658.8.03

- G2428 OTT, A.E. Zum Problem der Preisdifferenzierung. 13 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p.465).

K. WEBER hat in einem anregenden Aufsatz zur Preisdifferenzierung bei Einproduktunternehmungen Stellung genommen ("Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik" no. 1, März, 1956, p.17; See: C2751). Weber fuhr gegen die beiden wichtigsten Varianten der The-

orie der deglomerativen Preisdifferenzierung, nämlich gegen die Theorie der vollkommenen Preisdifferenzierung und gegen den Lösungsversuch Stachelbergs derartige Einwände an, dass dem Auteur eine Ueberprüfung des ganzen Problems notwendig erscheint. Die Ausführungen befassen sich somit im wesentlichen mit der deglomerativen Preisdifferenzierung; zum Schluss wird ein Vergleich der deglomerativen mit der agglomerativen Preisdifferenzierung gegeben.

338.52

- \*G2429 QUAYUM, A. Theory and policy of accounting prices. Amsterdam, North-Holland publishing company, 1960. 123 p. A5. (Contributions to economic analysis, no. XX).

The underlying idea of the study is to propose a consistent and uniform policy which is applicable to all sectors of an economy in order to achieve the maximum rate of economic development by eliminating structure disequilibrium. The essential elements of the argument. Introduction. Concepts and definitions. Parameters determining resource utilisation. Derivation of overall accounting prices from continuous processes of production. Marginal and cumulative marginal accounting prices. Derivation of accounting prices from discrete processes. Administration of accounting prices. The financial cost of administering overall accounting prices. The effect of the policy of accounting prices on the rate of savings. The effect of the policy of accounting prices on the growth of national product.

338.585.3 311.218

- G2430 KLATT, S. Die Theorie der Engel-Kurven. 36 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 3, 1959, p. 274).

Die Erforschung der Zusammenhänge zwischen Verbrauch und Haushalts-einkommen hat in der "Theorie der Engel-Kurven" einen gewissen Höhepunkt erreicht. Was mit "Engel-Kurven" bezeichnet wird. Die Theorie geht auf die Auswertungen von Haushaltsrechnungen durch Ernst Engel im Jahre 1857 zurück. Der Uebergang vom Engelschen Gesetz zur Theorie der Engel-Kurven. Die Begriffsabgrenzung nennt zwei abhängige veränderliche Verbrauchsausgaben, -mengen eines Haushalts und Güterqualitäten, -preise. Welche Funktionsformen in der Theorie der Engel-Kurven unterschieden werden. Die ökonometrisch ermittelten Formen der Engel-Kurven. Die zentrale Aussage der Theorie. Versuch einer Verallgemeinerung. Eine positiv-kritische Würdigung der Theorie. Graphische

Darstellungen, Tabellen.

338.8 MONOPOLIES. ANTI TRUST LAWS

See also: G2391, G2394, G2410, G2413, G2475, G2495

338.8(45) 338.96(45)

- G2431 CORNA-PELLEGRINI, G. La concentration du pouvoir économique en Italie. 13 p. A5. (Economie et humanisme, Paris, no. 123, janvier/février, 1960, p. 42).

L'opinion publique italienne n'est par parvenue à une vision exacte des problèmes de la concentration; même les économistes sont encore loin d'avoir des idées claires et complètes sur ce point. Les raisons principales qui expliquent cet état de choses. Approche globale. Il est hors de doute que l'on puisse parler d'une forte concentration du pouvoir économique. Concentration des revenus individuels. Concentration du capital dans les sociétés par actions. Apparition historique de la concentration; situation d'après guerre. Situation actuelle et ses conséquences: renforcement de la concentration. Perspectives.

338.89(494)

- G2432 VIER Diskussionsbeiträge zum Kartellgesetzentwurf (Schweiz). 32 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 417).

Zwei Nationalökonominnen und zwei Juristen, davon der eine Vertreter des privaten, der andere des öffentlichen Rechts, wurden aufgefordert, sich in Kurzvorträgen, auf eine Aussprache der Studiengesellschaft für Wirtschaftspolitik, zum Entwurf der Expertenkommission für die Kartellgesetzgebung zu äussern. E. KUENG. Missbrauchsbekämpfung auf Umwegen. Die Vorlage in ihrer heutigen Form enthält noch recht viele Kautschukbestimmungen, deren konkreten Bedeutung sich vorerst nicht genau abschätzen lässt. G. WINTERBERGER. Bemerkungen zum schweizerischen Kartellgesetzentwurf. Ausgangslage. Einigen Erfordernissen trägt der Entwurf nicht in allen Teilen Rechnung. Einzelfragen. H. MERZ. Der "mögliche Wettbewerb" und die zivilrechtlichen Bestimmungen im Kartellgesetzentwurf vom April 1959. Eine Verdeutlichung der zentralen Bestimmung von Art. 5 ist dringend erwünscht. H. NEF. Die verwaltungsrechtlichen Bestimmungen des Kartellgesetzentwurfes. Das Untersuchungsverfahren und das Gerichtsverfahren.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD  
AREAS

338.92:332.6 351.82:338.92:332.6

- G2433 SINGER, M. Financial institutions, uncertainty, and economic development. 18 p. A5. (*Economia internazionale*, Genova, no. 4, Novembre, 1959, p. 625).

A study of the growth records of the economically advanced countries can be valuable to the poorer ones in order to warn them of problems, suggest principles and establish alternative lines of action. While stressing the advisability of reducing uncertainty in the capital and money markets. Author would like on a broader level to call attention to the role of institutions in development. An endeavour to employ a recent exposition by C. Wolf ("The American economic review", no. 5, December, 1955, p. 867; See: C2154) concerning the part played by institutional change in promoting, or at least permitting economic development. Author especially wished to highlight the institutional changes bearing upon the uncertainty in the minds of entrepreneurs and purchasers of securities. Survey of the development of money markets in Western Europe. What can a government do to promote activity in the capital and money markets? (Riassunto italiano, résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung, resumen español).

338.92:658.58:657.471

- G2434 BLITZ, R.C. Maintenance costs and economic development. 11 p. A5. (*The Journal of political economy*, Chicago, no. 6, December, 1959, p. 560).

Discussion on appropriate long-run maintenance cost policies for underdeveloped areas. It is largely an elaboration of an earlier model of the author, dealing with the issue of optimum maintenance outlay for the attainment of a certain value of capital longevity. Some general characteristics of maintenance costs. Underdeveloped areas and their potential long-run advantage in maintenance costs. It is suggested that underdeveloped areas may rely in the future to a much larger extent on less capital-intensive used equipment than they have in the past. Graph. Table.

338.92:304(81) 338.92:323.3(81)

- G2435 COSTA PINTO, L.A. Economic development in Brazil: its sociological



implications. 9 p. A5. (International social science journal, Paris, no. 4, 1959, p. 589).

Examination of the principal factors, governing the social changes now taking place in Brazil, and of the conditions and implications of these changes. Historical background. Industrialization. Urbanization; development of an urban proletariat. Bureaucratization. Immigration. Internal migrations. Changes in the profile of social stratification. Secularization. Education. The structure of power; new pattern of human labour relations. The position of Brazil in comparison to that of other less developed countries which are passing through a rapid process of industrial and urban development.

### 338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

338.924:301.18

- G2436 PAPAŁEKAS, J. C. Das Problem der sozialen Leitbilder unter den Bedingungen der entwickelten Industriegesellschaft. 17 p. A5. (Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft, Göttingen, no. 3, 1959, p. 221).

Der Versuch, die strukturellen Veränderungen des industriellen Systems zu erfassen und in historisch und funktional gestützte Begriffe umzusetzen. Die Gedanken Paretos. Es geht dem Autor um die spezifisch soziologische, um die "praktische" Frage nach den in der industriellen Gesellschaft zum Zuge kommenden Leitbildern, nach deren Wandlungen, Gestaltannahmen und Konstellationen in der Gegenwart. Es wird versucht das soziale Leitbild von anderen Bildern terminologisch abzugrenzen. Der Uebergang von der Klassen-Gesellschaft zur entwickelten Industriegesellschaft. Die Frage nach Wesen und Gehalt der in der entwickelten Industriegesellschaft zum Tragen kommenden Leitbild-Dimensionen und der darin zum Zuge kommenden Trends.

338.924(45) 338.92(45)

- \*G2437 BIEL, W. Die Industrialisierung Südtaliens. Einsiedeln, Benziger, 1959. 102 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Begriff und Problematik des Mezzogiorno. Die Ursachen der süditalienischen Rückständigkeit. Die Auseinandersetzung mit der Südfrage. Der unterentwickelte Mezzogiorno. Aufgaben und Erfahrungen der italienischen Entwicklungspolitik. Instrumente der Entwicklungspolitik. Die Industrialisierung als Lösung der Südfrage? Voraussetzungen der Industria-

lisierung. Erfahrungen und Aussichten der Entwicklungspolitik.

338.924(567)

- G2438 ROSSI, P. L'industrialisation de l'Irak et ses problèmes. 71/2 p. A4. (Problèmes économiques, Paris, no.631, février 2, 1960, p.16).

L'Irak à la veille de l'accord de coopération économique avec Moscou. Prospection des ressources minérales. Revenus pétroliers et premiers essais d'équipement. L'Office de développement et les faiblesses des premiers programmes. L'U. R. S. S. et l'équipement du pays. Réorganisation de l'agriculture. Problèmes de cadres et de main-d'oeuvre. Sous-emploi. (Orient, no. 10, 2e trimestre 1959).

- 338.93 ENTERPRISE, ENTREPRENEURS

338.93:32(73)

- G2439 SINCLAIR, J.S. The role of business in public affairs. 5 p. A4. (National industrial conference board; Management record, New York, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 6).

Businessmen for the most part have not taken as active a part in public affairs as one would expect. Present situation. Guidelines from the past. Bigger government could be the people's answer. Areas of opportunity apparent. Economic and political education a natural extension ? The need for statemanship.

- 338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G2392, G2397, G2426

338.97(4-11)

- \*G2440 STATISTIKEN zur Wirtschaft Ost- und Südeuropas; eine ausgewählte Zusammenstellung des seit 1945 bekanntgegebenen Zahlenmaterials; V: Währungen, Staatshaushalt, Volkseinkommen, Löhne und Preise; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (Institut für Konjunkturforschung). Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959. 54 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Sonderhefte; Neue Folge, Nr 33, Reihe C: Quellen).

Die Bedeutung der einzelnen Länder im europäischen Ostblock 1958. Wirtschaftspläne. Gegenwert in jeweiliger Landeswährung für 1 U. S. Dollar nach dem amtlichen Kurs der Ostblockländer 1938, 1946-58. Touristenkurse. Staatshaushalt. Volkseinkommen. Investitionen. Be-

schäftigte und Löhne. Einzelhandelspreise. Quellen 2 p.

338.97(47) 382(47) 380.123(47)

- \*G2441 COMMUNIST world, The, as customer and competitor; prep. and publ. by Business international. New York, Haynes, 1959. 30 p. A5.

This study is designed to assist executives of individual firms in outlining future programs to increase sales to the Communist market, where this is possible, and in protecting themselves against competition by the huge state trading agencies of the East. The study deals with: The Soviet economy: Seven year plan; industry; housing; consumer goods; labor; agriculture; foreign trade; question of the satellites. U.S. trade control. Soviet trade and penetration: Middle East; Asia. Tables. Appendices: Production of major industrial commodities 1940-55; selected goods under the U.S.S.R. Seven year plan 1959-65; Soviet purchasing agencies a.o.

338.97(492)

- G2442 NETHERLANDS, The, a postwar picture. 18 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 3, August 1, 1959, p. 2).

The Netherlands market; secondary manufacturing growing; foreign trade; trade policy. Farm products: a two-way trade. Holland's Europort takes shape. Bulb-growers sell beauty. Wanted: raw materials; trend of imports. How the retail trade buys. Land from the seas: Delta plan; engineering skills for export. Will Dutch use nuclear power?; research is co-ordinated. Photos. Tables.

338.97(497.1)

- G2443 DEVELOPPEMENT de la Yougoslavie. 6 p. A4. (La documentation française; articles et documents; faits et opinions, Paris, no. 901, janvier 23, 1960, p. 1).

P. AUTY. La Yougoslavie d'aujourd'hui. Motorisation. Routes. Prospérité et industrialisation. Main-d'oeuvre et logement. Moins de bureaucratie. Agriculture. Communications. Modernisation des techniques agricoles. Progrès industriels. Quinzes années de développement de la Macédoine. Essor économique et culturel. Nouvelles usines. P. MILITCHEVITCH. Problèmes de gouvernement en Yougoslavie. Rôle et méthodes de travail de la Ligue des communistes yougoslaves. La Yougoslavie n'est pas seule à "réviser". (The Guardian, 30 novembre. et 1er

décembre, 1959. Bulletin d'informations de Yougoslavie, no. 38, novembre, 1959. Borba 6/12/1959 et 19/12/1959).

338.97(540)

- G2444 INDIA 1960, a survey of economic progress since 1947. 80 p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 5, February 4, 1960, p.153).

Politics. The transformation of the Indian social fabric is a prime objective of the Indian constitution. Economic revolution. Shifts in foreign policy. Attitude towards U.S.A. Changing socio-political map. Political parties. Unemployment. Refugees. Social security. Foreign aid and investment. Price behaviour and deficit financing. Fiscal and monetary policy. Planning economic progress. Industrial financing. Foreign private investment. General survey of industry. Agricultural production. Forests. Mining. Transport. Indians overseas. Foreign trade. Second Five year plan. Photos. Tables.

338.97(548.7) 381.71(548.7)

- G2445 BASIC data on the economy of Ceylon. 12 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 80, December, 1959, p. 1).

Geography. Population. Structure of the economy. Agriculture. Fishing and forestry. Mining. Industry. Electric power and gas. Transportation and communications. Finance and insurance. Foreign trade: leading imports; principal trading partners; commercial policy. Program for economic development. Foreign economic assistance. Marketing: aids to distribution; Government purchasing; trade practices.

338.97(55)

- G2446 IRAN, L', et son économie. 24 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2618, décembre 28, 1959, p. 3).

Géographie. Démographie. Caractéristiques sociales et économiques. Agriculture et pêche. Pétrole et ressources minières. Industrie et artisanat. Moyens de communication Commerce extérieur; balance commerciale; répartition du commerce extérieur; réglementation. Finances iraniennes: budget; dette extérieur; balance des paiements; monnaie. Plan de Sept ans. Perspectives. Bibliographie. Cartes. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338.97(660) 323(660)

- G2447 REPUBLIQUE, La, du Dahomey. 37 p. A4. (La documentation française : notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2620, décembre 31, 1960, p. 2).

Aperçu géographique. Histoire. Aperçu ethnographique et démographique. Evolution des institutions politiques et administratives. Evolution économique et financière; transports, communications et tourisme; commerce; finances publiques. Evolution culturelle et sociale. Perspectives d'avenir. Carte. Tableaux. Texte de la constitution.

338.97(669) 381.71(669)

- G2448 NIGERIA, La. 16 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 33).

Géographie. Historique. Statut politique. Communications. Transports. Economie: généralités; industries; sources d'énergie; électricité; commerce; régime des importations; structure et provenance des importations; balance commerciale; marchés de l'Etat. Finances. Plans de développement. Mesures en faveur des investissements industriels.

338.97(671)

- G2449 CAMEROUN, Le. 14 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 19).

Géographie. Statut politique. Forêts. Agriculture. Mines. Industrie manufacturière. Echanges extérieurs. Exportations. Importations. Contrôle des importations. Marché commun. Indications diverses: plans de développement; communications; distribution; perspectives. Bibliographie. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(73) 331.6(73) 338.5(73) 338.972(73)

- \*G2450 STAFF report on employment, growth, and price levels; prep. for consideration by the Joint economic committee; Congress of the United States. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 488 p. A5. Graph. Tabn.

Economic growth in the long run. The slowing down of the economy during recent years. Potential growth. The postwar inflation. The problem of unemployment. The problem of American agriculture. Fiscal policy. Monetary policy and debt management. Public policy and market power. America's role in a changing world economy.



338.97:31 FORECASTING

See: G2386, G2399

338.97:31

- G2451 LOENNQVIST, A. Konjunkturbarometern, en metodstudie. 212 p. A5. (Meddelanden från Konjunkturinstitutet, Stockholm, no. B:29, 1959, p. 1).

Swedish business tendency surveys; a method study. A special kind of different economic variables such as production, prices, stocks, etc. in individual firms. The data sought are exclusively qualitative. Aim of the investigation. The material. On the origin and objectivity of the business tendency survey data. The business tendency survey ex post data. The business tendency survey prognosis data. This new kind of economic statistics may be considered to meet the requirements which must be fulfilled in order that it should serve the three aims for which it has been designed: approximate estimates of quantitative development during past periods and in the near future; to give accurate information on how the firms look upon the development during past periods and upon expectations for the near future. (Swedish text, summary in English).

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G2450

338.972(45)

- G2452 SPAVENTA, L. Dualism in economic growth. 49 p. A5. (Banca del Lavoro; Quarterly review, Rome, no. 51, December, 1959, p. 386).

Economies that have undergone a process of non homogeneous growth, in the course of which a relevant part of the system has lagged far behind the other. As a result two sectors have come to exist: an advanced and a backward sect. A general diagnosis is given by Mrs. V. Lutz ("Banca nazionale del Lavoro"; Quarterly review, no. 46, September, 1958, p. 279; See: F1582). Some criticisms to Mrs. Lutz' diagnosis. An alternative and more general explanation of dualism in economic growth is given, from which an implicit refutation emerges of any therapy founded exclusively on capital accumulation and on the constancy of wages. The paradox of dualism. Italy is the best known and most typical example of an economy affected by dualism. A critique to the view that imperfections in factor markets are an independent cause of dualism. Dualism in economic growth: an alternative explanation: ini -

tial conditions of the economy; development process under competitive conditions; development process under oligopoly; long-run effects of oligopolistic expansion on the dynamics of employment; increases in wages; dualism in economic growth.

338.972.014

- \*G2453 GOLDBERGERS, A.S. Impact multipliers and dynamic properties of the Klein-Goldberger model. Amsterdam, North-Holland publishing co., 1959. 128 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Contributions to economic analysis, no. XIX).

The recent history of econometric research has been marked by several attempts to construct large, aggregate, empirical models of the economy of the U.S.A. Economic analysis ought to be grounded not merely upon partial, structural, direct relationships but upon total, indirect relationships as well. For this purpose the structural system must be reduced to a form in which all effects are summarized. The Klein-Goldberger model is subjected to such a treatment. The structure and forecasting record of the Klein-Goldberger model. Impact multipliers. Economic change, 1929-52. Intermediate-run responses. Dynamic properties. The dynamic properties of the Klein-Goldberger model as a whole. The approximate linearity of the Klein-Goldberger model.

### 338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: G2422

338.984

- G2454 FRISCH, R. Generalities on planning. 23 p. A5. (L'industria, Milano, no. 4, ottobre/dicembre, 1959, p. 399).

Peaceful planning for national development can be combined with speed, when a streamlined rational methodology for the planning work is developed. Necessity to rid ones' mind of the monetary way of thinking. Planning must be operational, not only formal. The target setting in approach in planning. The optimal plane frame approach to planning; examples. The problem of determining the optimal plan frame as distinct from the problem of implementation. Many of the objectives are mutually contradictory at least in the short run. Qualitative judgement. Human factor. The various phases of planning work, that will involve the co-operation between a great number of different organs and different capacities, responsible politicians, technical analysts, etc. Prob-

lems of implementation. Planning must be continuous. Pareto optimality. The race between economic research and fast changing economic facts.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH, PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339, 233 : 339.4 : 633.1 (540)

- G2455 RAVI VARMA. Income elasticity of demand for foodgrains; a regional approach (India). 11 p. A5. (Artha Vijñana, Bombay, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 271).

An attempt to derive an estimate of income elasticity of demand for foodgrains for the rural and urban sectors of India. For the purpose of analysing the differences in the consumption habits of the rural and urban people, the country is divided in ten regions. After investigating the functional relationship between the total expenditure and the food-grain expenditure of the families in these regions, estimates of income elasticities of demand for foodgrains for these regions are obtained. The regional estimates are pooled together in order to arrive at all-India estimates of income elasticities of demand for foodgrains for the whole rural and for the whole urban sector of India. Tables. (Summary in English. Summary in Hindustani).

339, 233 : 381.51/.55 (682)

- G2456 CONING, C. DE. The relationship between personal disposable income and retail sales in small areas. 8 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 260).

Some of the limitations of regional income data as a yardstick for evaluating the relative purchasing power potentials of small areas are pointed out. The author presents the findings of a preliminary study of the possible ways of using data on personal income and retail sales for the purpose of retail trade area analyses. The study is limited to an analysis of the relationship between total personal disposable income and total retail sales in the magisterial districts of the Transvaal, and the constituent districts of six selected regions in the Transvaal. Data used relate to the year 1951-52. Some factors influencing the interregional flow of purchasing power: population and distance, product differences, interregional commutation of workers, transient trade, and migratory

labour.

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

See also: G2365, G2388, G2455

339.4

- G2457 HELGESSON, R. Gångse konsumtionsteoriers förenlig; het med vissa socialpsykologiska motiv till varuefterfrågan. 27 p. A5. (Ekonomisk tidskrift, Uppsala, no. 4, december, 1959, p. 213).

Algemene verenigbaarheid van consumptietheorieën met zekere sociaal-psychologische beweegredenen, die leiden tot de vraag naar goederen. Bespreking van koopmotief en consumptietheorieën. Verschillende consumptietheorieën en statistische kwantificeringsmethoden. De theorie van de koopkeuze. Statistische analyse van de vraag. Introductietheorieën over de vraag naar goederen. Doorsnede- contra tijdserieselastisiteiten. (Zweedse tekst). Literatuurlijst.

Summary: Consumption theories and certain socio-psychological motives conducing to the demand for goods. Buying motive and consumption theories. Various consumption theories and statistical methods to make statements of quantities. Theory of the buying choice. Statistical analysis of the demand. Introduction theories on the demand for goods. (Swedish text).

339.4(73)

- G2458 COHEN, M., and M. R. GAINSBROUGH. Consumer buying plans: a steadier pace (U.S.A.). 11 1/2 p. A4. (Conference board business record, New York, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 26).

Buying plans firm. Consumer confidence unimpaired. Sharp improvements in attitude in Midwest. Future expectations. Attitudes compared with year earlier: automobiles; homes; appliances; vacations. Tables. Charts.

339.7:664 FOOD SUPPLY

339.7:664(430.1)

- G2459 ERNÄHRUNGSWIRTSCHAFT vom nationalen zum internationalen Ernährungsmarkt. 26 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt a.M., no. 7, Bei-

lage, Februar 13, 1960, p. 1).

Nahrungsverbrauch: Spiegel des Lebensstandards. Wandel der Ernährungsgewohnheiten. Ernährungsindustrie passt sich an. Tiefkühlkost. Maschinen für die Ernährungsindustrie. Struktur der Nahrungsmittelimporte. Ernährungsindustrie in der E. W. G. Nahrungsmittelfuhr und Marktordnung. Lebensmittelgesetz im internationalen Vergleich. Auslandskapital in der Ernährungsindustrie. Dynamischer Lebensmittelhandel. Ernährungswirtschaftliche Transportprobleme. Wachsende Bedeutung der Ernährungsforschung.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT

See: G2414

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: G2364, G2415, G2433, G2480

351.82:63(438)

- G2460 HUNTER, H. B. Die "landwirtschaftlichen Produktionsgenossenschaften" in Polen. 10 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 15).

Die nach dem sowjetischen Muster geplante Umbildung der Landwirtschaft hat in Polen in fast zehn Jahren nur geringe Resultate erzielt. Gründung der Kolchose. Musterstatuten für Kolchose. Zu- und Abnahme der Zahl der Kolchose 1950-56. Massenauflösung der Kolchose 1956. Folgen der Entkollektivierung. Die Bauern organisieren ihre Vorkriegs-genossenschaften. Geplante Rückkehr zur Kolchoswirtschaft.

351.824.11(680)

- G2461 KAHN, E. Public corporations in South Africa: a survey. 14 p. A5. (The South African journal of economics, Johannesburg, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 279).

The public corporation is conceived in the broad sense of a corporate body conducting some economic activity or social or advisory service for the State, with considerable autonomy in management and with its own independent funds. Classification of the public corporations of South Africa. Number and size of public corporations in the Union have increased over the years and the scope of their activities has widened. His-



torical development of public corporations in the Union. Characteristics of the public corporations: constitution, finance, governmental and parliamentary control.

36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

368 INSURANCE. SOCIAL INSURANCE  
See also: G2405

368(42)

G2462 USHERWOOD, K. A. British insurance - an outline. 8 p. A4. (National provincial bank review, London, no. 49, February, 1960, p.1).

Present shape of insurance. Subdivision made between life insurance and other classes of insurance. Ordinary life insurance; structure profits. Pension schemes. British life insurance overseas. Industrial life assurance. Non-life business overseas. Insurance agencies and brokers. Marine insurance.

37 EDUCATION  
See also: G2481

373.6/9(47) 331.86(73)

G2463 ZELENKO, H. Vocational and technical training in the U.S.S.R. 16 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no. 6, December, 1959, p. 489).

A description is given of the organisation of vocational training in the U.S.S.R. and fundamental principles on which it is based.

38 TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

380.1 THEORY OF TRADE

380.1:382

G2464 HUG, A.M. Towards a dynamic theory of international trade. 11 p. A5. (Economia internazionale, Genova, no. 4, Novembre, 1959, p. 663).

The article presents the case for a dynamic extension of the pure theory of international trade which, in contemporary economics, is still iden-

tified as the doctrine of comparative advantage. It is interesting to note that despite considerable extensions, remodelling and re-decorating, the doctrine continues to rest substantially on the classical foundations of Ricardo. The paper is primarily addressed to the pertinent problem of an explicit recognition of the dynamic elements which are the very essence of the flow of trade among nations. Postulates of the static model of the pure theory of international trade. Need for a dynamic extension of the pure theory. Approximations: a theory of comparative statics; fundamental dynamic theorems of international trade. Exhibits,

380.123 MARKETS

See: G2401, G2441

381.5 RETAIL TRADE

See: G2456

381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See: G2445, G2448

382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: G2401, G2421, G2441, G2464

382:339.32

G2465 HOLLERMAN, L. What does "dependence" mean in international trade ? 8 p. A5. (Kyklos, Bern, no. 1, 1960, p. 102).

As an economic term, foreign trade "dependence" is given various meanings. In the case of Japanese affairs it has led to confusion in both analysis and policy, as is shown by the views of G. C. Allen, J. B. Cohen, W. W. Lockwood and A. B. Hersey. The term covers diverse concepts, whose inconsistency is seldom made explicit. Ratios of the value of trade to national income do not adequately evaluate the dynamic role of trade in relation to income. It is suggested that measures of dependence be expressed in the form of index numbers, which would call attention to the assumptions included in the base besides emphasizing that evaluation is in relative rather than in absolute terms. (Summary in English, deutsche Zusammenfassung, résumé en français).

382(42:494)

G2466 NYDEGGER, A. England als Exportmarkt der Schweiz. 11 p. A5. (Aus-

senwirtschaft, Zürich/St.Gallen, no.4, Dezember, 1959, p.345).

An der Jahrhundertwende hatte England noch über 20 % der gesamten schweizerischen Ausfuhr aufgenommen, vor Ausbruch des Zweiten Weltkriegs war sein Anteil noch 11, 2 %, und jetzt 5, 6 %. Die Frage nach der schwindenden Bedeutung Englands als Abnehmer schweizerischer Güter wird von drei Gesichtspunkten aus betrachtet. Es wird untersucht, wie sich die Stellung der Schweiz im Vergleich zu derjenigen anderer Länder auf dem britischen Markt verändert hat. Es wird geprüft, wie sich das Verhältnis des britischen Gesamtimports zur britischen Gesamtproduktion verändert hat. Vergleich der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung in Grossbritannien mit derjenigen in den übrigen wichtigen Absatzländern der Schweiz. Ein Ausblick auf die nähere Zukunft. Graphische Darstellung.

382(5:73)    382(9:73)    382(5-012:73)    382(54:73)  
332.453.4(5:73)    332.453.4(5-012:73)    332.453.4(54:73)  
332.453.4(9:73)

- \*G2467 AMERICAN trade with Asia and the Far East; ed. by R.J.BARR; publ. by the Institute for Asian studies at Marquette University. Milwaukee, University press, 1959. 317 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Marquette Asian studies, no. 1).

The extension of the Reciprocal trade agreements act in 1958 for an unprecedented four-year period and the increasing awareness in the U. S. A. of the expansion of the foreign economic relations of the Soviet Bloc countries, which were hitherto of little quantitative importance in world trade, have provided the setting for the book. The essays were first presented at a Conference on American trade with Asia and the Far East held on April 17-18, 1958. Political climate of America's trade with Asia. Oceania's place in United States foreign trade. U.S. trade with Australia and New Zealand. Progress in Commonwealth East Asia and American trade prospects. American investment. Changing trade patterns as underdeveloped areas become developed. Thoughts on the yen-dollar exchange rate. Trade relations with Taiwan, Japan and South Korea. American interests in Pakistan and India. India's international financial difficulties. American trade with Ceylon, the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand. Development plans in Asia. Significance of Asian trade to the U. S. U. S.-Asian trade and American foreign investment and technical assistance. The Soviet economic offensive.

382:311.21(52)

- G2468 HOLLERMAN, L. The interpretation and use of Japanese foreign trade statistics. 10 p. A5. (Economic development and cultural change, Chicago, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 69).

Japanese statistics are the best official foreign trade figures by any country in the Far East. Japanese foreign trade statistics have undergone substantial modification during the postwar period. Value of foreign trade. Statistical timing and commodity coverage. Basic period comparisons. Commodity classification. Comparison of alternatively calculated quantum indices for Japanese foreign trade. Geographical coverage.

382.5      IMPORT

382.5:338.5(540)

- G2469 BANNERJI, H. Elasticities of substitution for India's imports. 18 p. A5. (Artha Vijñana, Bombay, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 349).

Estimation of the value of the price elasticities of goods entering into foreign trade, is very important for India, as the foreign balance has proved to be the most vulnerable point in the development programme. In the article an effort has been made to study the impact of price ratios on the ratios of imported quantities of commodities, supplied by pairs of competing countries, on the basis of time-series data for the period 1921-22 to 1938-39 and in certain cases from 1921-22 to 1953-54. In general, the results confirm the finding of other researchers that the price elasticities of imports are lower than often has been assumed. Tables. (Summary in English, summary in Hindustani).

383/388      TRANSPORT

See: G2402, G2416

6              APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62             ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

See: G2401

621.397      TELEVISION

621.397(47)      654.19(47)

- G2470 ANDREEV, M. Television in the U.S.S.R. 6 p. A5. (Bulletin of the

Institute for the study of the U.S.S.R., Munich, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 31).

Television has made its appearance and is developing at a surprising rate. Vast network. Use of television in industry. Quality of household receivers. Color television. Programs. Political themes play only a minor role. Television as a mass communications media. Programs.

622 MINING. GAS. PHOSPHATES

622:65.015

- G2471 DAWSON, L., and R.R. O. GERMER. Method study in mining. 6 p. A4. (Iron and coal trades review London, no. 4777, February 5, 1960, p. 293).

Outline of the development of method study in the mining industry. Basic structure and aims of the technique. Methods improvement. Work measurement. Manpower deployment. Eliminating non-productive time. Avoiding bottlenecks. Discussion.

622.32(661) 662.76(661) 665.5(661)

- G2472 GOETZE, R. Le gaz et le pétrole du Sahara. 18 p. A4. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 6, décembre, 1959, p. 769).

Efforts accomplis en vue de l'exploitation des richesses du sous-sol. Géographie du Sahara pétrolier. Le rôle que pourront jouer les hydrocarbures sahariens dans l'équilibre énergétique de l'Europe et de la France en particulier, compte tenu des problèmes inhérents au transport du pétrole, d'une part, et du gaz, d'autre part. Géographie du Sahara pétrolier. Coût de la recherche du pétrole. Coût de l'exploitation de l'huile. Photos.

622.364(4) 661.63(4)

- G2473 BURSAUX, J.J. Economie générale de l'approvisionnement de l'Europe en phosphates naturels, 8 p. A5. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 6, décembre, 1959, p. 787).

Usages des phosphates naturels. Principaux types de phosphates. La consommation des phosphates et leur prix de revient. L'approvisionnement en phosphates et le problème de leur transport. Rapports entre producteurs et acheteurs. Relations entre producteurs et utilisateurs.



625.76 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF ROADS AND  
HIGHWAYS

625.76 : 65.01

- G2474 CHARDOT, P. Organisation eines städtischen Schneeräumungsdienstes.  
13 1/2 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 12, 1959, p. 363).

Die Aufgaben eines Winter- oder Schneeräumungsdienstes. Welche Punkte bei der Planung zu berücksichtigen sind. Der Arbeitsprozess der klassischen Methoden der Schneeräumung. Salzstreuen vor dem Schneefall. Beschaffenheit der freizulegenden Objekte und benötigte Zeit zur Freilegung. Klassierung der Trottoire und Klassierung der Strassen. Einsatzmöglichkeiten von Schneeräumungsmaschinen und Räumungsmethoden. Rentabilitätsberechnung für die verschiedenen Schneeräumungsmaschinen. Wegtransport des Schnees und sekundäre Räumungsarbeiten. Methoden der Einsatzplanung von Schneeräumungsgeräten. Streutechniken. Graphische Darstellung, illustriert. Tabellen.

629.113.01 SPARK PLUG

629.113.01 : 338.89 : 658.8.03 (73)

- G2475 KAHN, A. H. Discriminatory pricing as a barrier to entry; the spark plug litigation (U.S.A.). 12 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 1).

There are two different kinds of price discrimination upon more or less favored buyers and upon competition: unsystematic sporadic discrimination and systematic controlled discrimination. Discussion of the litigation and consideration of the nature and organization of the market for spark plugs in the U.K. and the distributive and pricing practices employed in the industry. Proceedings against the major producers. Distributive patterns. Pricing practices. The nature and the demand for spark plugs. Effect of the pricing practices employed by the major producers: entry, price and output and competition. It is not certain that elimination of price differentials has an immediately significant effect on the overall output of spark plugs. Table.

63 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, STOCKBREEDING, FISHERIES

631.1 FARM MANAGEMENT

631.1:657.47(494)

- G2476 FRANCK, H. Die Kostenstruktur in einzelnen landwirtschaftlichen Betriebszweigen (Schweiz). 19 p. A5. (Agrarpolitische Revue, Zürich, no. 5, Januar, 1960, p. 185).

Bedeutung von Produktionsberechnungen innerhalb des landwirtschaftlichen Betriebes, Kostenartenstruktur in pflanzenbaulichen Betriebszweigen. Kostenartenstruktur in Betriebszweigen der Tierhaltung. Kostenstruktur nach Art der Verteilung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

633.1 GRAIN

See: G2455

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

See also: G2474, G2480

65.01 65.012.2 65.012.3 65.012.4 65.012.7

- \*G2477 KOONTZ, H., and C. O'DONNELL. Principles of management; an analysis of managerial functions; 2nd ed. New York, 1959. 718 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Purpose of the book is to provide a conceptual framework for the orderly presentation of the principals of management. The authors have chosen to deal with organization first and to postpone the discussion of planning until a later portion of the book. Development of a theory of business management. Organization. Basic departmentation. Line and staff authority relationships. Decentralization of authority. Committees. The Board of directors. Staffing. The managerial job. Managerial selection, promotion and training. Direction. Planning. Control of management of personnel, of product, of finance, of overall performance.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH, LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122:338.01

- G2478 WITTMANN, W. Lineare Programmierung und traditionelle Produktionstheorie. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 1).

Die Entwicklung der Produktionstheorie, insbesondere die der neuesten Zeit, sollte erweisen dass gerade an den Ergebnissen der Verfeinerung und der materiellen Ausweitung bei der Anwendung des Gesetzes vom

abnehmenden Ertragszuwachs, sich Argumente wider den traditionellen Ansatz sammeln, die seine Verwendbarkeit in grossen Teilen des Gesamtbereichs der Produktion problematisch erscheinen lässt. Der mit der linearen Programmierung verbundene Versuch die klassische Theorie zu modifizieren. Erörterung des Grundgehaltes der beiden Ansätze zeigt dass die Unterschiede zwischen ihnen weniger einen Gegensatz als vielmehr ein Nebeneinander deutlich machen: andere Prämissen, andere Methoden, andere Aufgaben und dadurch andere Aussagen. Die lineare Programmierung hat die traditionelle Produktionstheorie keineswegs als widerspruchsvoll erscheinen lassen. Sie hat aber erneut bestätigt, dass die bisherige Hauptstütze der traditionellen Theorie, das Ertragsgesetz, unreal und unpraktikabel ist, soweit die modernen Produktionsformen insbesondere der Industrie damit erfasst werden sollen. Ebenso wird noch einmal die Berechtigung der immer stärkeren Verlagerung des wissenschaftlichen Interesses aus technisch limitierte Produktionsfunktionen unterstrichen.

65.012.122(42)

- G2479 RIVETT, B.H.P. A survey of operational research in British industry. 17 p. A5. (Operational research quarterly, London, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 189).

Two approaches have been followed to get the basic information for the survey: a random sample of the membership of the Operational research society and information obtained from a number of senior operational research workers. Data regarding the age, experience, qualifications, and salary of operational research workers. The type of work being tackled by these workers. Techniques of operational research. Organisation of operational research groups. Education and training. Management consultancy. Careers for operational research workers. Some general points are presented as a summing up of the present position of industrial operational research in Great Britain. References. Tables.

#### 65.012.4 AUTHORITY. DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4(430.1) 62.012.4 65.01 657.3 658.78  
65.8.011.1 658.3 351.824.11 681.14/.18 621.38  
657.47 657.6

- \*G2480 PROBLEM der Betriebsführung; Festschrift zum 65. Geburtstag von O.R. Schnutenhaus; hrsg. von C.W. Meyer. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1959.

W. EICH. Otto R. Schnutenhaus. Eine Würdigung zum 65. Geburtstage.  
 R. RODENSTOCK. Die Förderung von Betriebsführung und Betriebspolitik durch wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. H. UL-  
 RICH. Organisation und Unternehmungsführung. DAENZER. Zusammen-  
 arbeit von technischer und wirtschaftlicher Führung der Unternehmung.  
 W. KOCH. Der Staat als Unternehmer. K. MELLEROWICZ. Betriebspoli-  
 tik. J. A. GEERTMAN. Der Einfluss volkswirtschaftlicher Faktoren auf  
 das Unternehmerverhalten. W. LE COUTRE. Bilanzpolitik. G. FISCHER.  
 Menschenführung im Betrieb. K. F. HAGENMUELLER. Finanzielle Betriebs-  
 führung. E. SCHAEFER. Vom Wesen fixer Kosten. F. HENZEL. Lagerhal-  
 tung und Lagerpolitik. G. BERGLER. Verbrauchsforschung als Instrumen-  
 ter Betriebsführung. P. NOWAK. Plankostenrechnung. B. HARTMANN.  
 Elektronische Rechenanlagen. H. BLOHM. Die betriebsseitige Revision.  
 O. HINTNER. Das Verhältnis von Wirtschaftsprüfung und Betriebsführung.  
 Die Veröffentlichungen von O. R. Schnutenhaus.

65.012.4:658.386 (73) 65.012.4:378 (73)

- \*G2481 RUEHL, G. Unternehmerisches Handeln und Ausbildung für die Unter-  
 nehmensführung; ein zusammengefasster Bericht junger Unternehmer aus  
 Berlin und Oberfranken über Studienreisen in den Vereinigten Staaten  
 von Amerika; hrsg. vom Rationalierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen  
 Wirtschaft; R. K. W. -Auslandsdienst, München, Hanser, 1959. 48 p. A5.  
 (Heft 85).

Reisebericht und Studiengruppen. Unternehmerisches Handeln. Beson-  
 derheiten erfolgreicher Unternehmens-Führung. Der Mensch und seine  
 Beziehungen in U.S.A.: was ist ein "Amerikaner" ?; public relations;  
 human relations; labor-management-relations. Fördern und Entwickeln  
 von Persönlichkeiten für die Unternehmens-Führung. Lehrmethoden; Be-  
 triebsführung als Hochschulstudium. Manager gehen zur Schule; Jahres-  
 lehrgang für technische Führungskräfte an der School of industrial man-  
 agement; Entwicklung von Führungskräften an der Northwestern Universi-  
 ty; Ausbildung durch die American management association. Empfeh-  
 lungen für Deutschland.

- 65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY  
 See: G2471, G2482

See also: G2384, G2386, G2423, G2434, G2476, G2480

657.47:65.015.14:677

- G2482 ALLERDISSEN, W. Die Bedeutung der Fertigungszeitleistungen für die Kalkulation. 71/2 p. A4. (Melliand Textilberichte, Heidelberg, no. 2, Februar, 1960, p. 233).

Begründung der Notwendigkeit neuer Kalkulationsmethoden. Ausschnitt aus einer Untersuchung, die noch nicht abgeschlossen ist, Bedeutung der Vorkalkulation in der Textilindustrie. Zusammenfassung von Zeit- und Kostenrechnung zur zeitabhängigen Kalkulation. Der Einfluss der Fertigungszeit auf die Kosten der Produktionseinheit. Einfluss der Maschinengeschwindigkeit; Aenderung eines Arbeitsfaktors, Aenderung des Zeitgrades; Uebergang zur Mehrstellenarbeit; Einfluss eines Arbeitsfaktors, der Maschinengeschwindigkeit; Aenderung des Zeitgrades; Einfluss der Auslastung. Beispiele. Graphische Darstellungen. (Summary in English. Résumé en français. Resumen español).

657.471

- G2483 FETTEL, J. Ein Beitrag zur Diskussion über den Kostenbegriff. 3 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, no. 9, September, 1959, p. 567).

Der Aufsatz von H. Koch "Zur Diskussion über den Kostenbegriff" ("Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung", no. 7/8, 1958, p. 355; See: F882), ist die einzige Arbeit, die sich systematisch mit den be-  
nocheiniges zur Begriffsklärung beizutragen. Zu der unternehmerischen Gütererzeugung kommt noch etwas hinzu was ihr Richtung gibt: Sie ist auf Gewinnerzielung ausgerichtet. "Einnahmen und Ausgaben" sind Elemente der unternehmerischen Rechnung. Ordnung der verschiedenen voneinander abweichenden betriebswirtschaftlichen Kostenbegriffe. Der Autor hat den Eindruck dass Koch "monetäre Grösse" gleich "Geldbetrag" setzt. Teilrechnungen der Unternehmungsrechnung.

# 658.14 FINANCING. INVESTMENT

658.14:658.383

- G2484 FISCHER, G. Betriebswirtschaftliches Sozialkapital. 12 p. A5. (Zeit-  
1051



In der Volkswirtschaftslehre wird seit einiger Zeit der Begriff "Sozialkapital" verwandt. Auch in der Betriebswirtschaftslehre und in der Betriebspraxis hat dieser Begriff seine Berechtigung, allerdings in einem anderen Sinne als in der Volkswirtschaft und der Sozialpolitik. Die Selbstfinanzierung hat in den letzten Jahren zu einer ausgedehnten Bildung von offenen und stillen Reserven im Betrieb geführt. In den Bilanzen sind viele Formen von Rücklagen und Rückstellungen zu finden. Ein ständig wachsender Teil dieser Rücklagen und Rückstellungen haben einen sozialen Charakter, und nehmen für die betriebliche Kapitaldisposition und -politik eine Mittelstellung zwischen Eigen- und Fremdkapital ein. Sozialrücklagen sind zwar wirtschaftsrechtlich völlig frei verwendbar, sind aber wirtschafts- und sozialethischen Bedingungen unterworfen. Sozialrückstellungen sind wohl Fremdkapital, haben aber hinsichtlich ihrer Dispositionsmöglichkeiten eine weitgehende Ähnlichkeit mit dem Eigenkapital. Diese Sozialrücklagen und -rückstellungen werden als Sozialkapital bezeichnet. Praktische Bedeutung des Sozialkapitals. Ausweis des Sozialkapitals in der Bilanz. Ausweis des Sozialvermögens. Unterschied zwischen volks- und betriebswirtschaftlichem Sozialkapital.

658.14:338:62(430.1) 658.14

- \*G2485 GUTENBERG, E. Untersuchungen über die Investitionsentscheidungen industrieller Unternehmen. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 223 p. A5. Tabn.

In der Studie geht es darum den Investitionsprozess als solchen, wie es sich in den Unternehmen täglich vollzieht, grundsätzlich und in seinen Einzelheiten zu durchleuchten um ein möglichst wirklichkeitsnahes Fundament für die wissenschaftliche Behandlung des Investitionsproblems, vornehmlich in betriebswissenschaftlicher Sicht, zu erhalten. Das Investitionsverhalten als Gegenstand empirischer Untersuchungen. Das Verhalten der Unternehmen bei Entscheidungen über die Vornahme von Ersatzinvestitionen; - von Investitionen zur Gewinnung einer grösseren Produktionstiefe und zur Umgestaltung des Produktionsprogramms; - von Erweiterungsinvestitionen. Befragung und Antworte der Montan-Industrie, chemische Industrie, Elektro-Industrie, Maschinenbau-Industrie, Automobil- und Ackerschlepperindustrie, Brauerei-Industrie und Textil-Industrie. Organisation der Investitionsplanung. Der Investitionsetat. Methoden der Investitionsrechnung. Investitionsmotive.

658,14.012    658,14

- G2486 BODENHORN, D. On the problem of capital budgeting. 20 p. A5. (The Journal of finance, Chicago, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 473).

The problem is to decide which of the available investment opportunities a firm should accept and which it should reject. The capital-budgeting problem is not solved simply by recognizing that the firm should seek to maximize the owners' wealth. There are differences of opinion among economists about both the specific earnings streams which have received major attention in the literature; net cash flow, net income plus interest payments, and dividends. In the paper these four earnings streams are examined, with their discount rates to determine which is appropriate to the capital-budgeting problem. The four income streams can be reconciled. The dispute between net income and dividends should be settled in favor of dividends. Author's conclusion: the net cash flow is the relevant earnings stream to use in capital budgeting.

658,15    FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. PRODUCTIVENESS

658,155

- G2487 KERN, W. Rentabilitätsanalyse. 24 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 17).

Gewinn, Rentabilität und Wirtschaftlichkeit als Massstäbe des Unternehmungserfolges. Echte Massstäbe gewinnt man bei inner- und zwischenbetrieblichen Vergleichen nur durch Ermittlung von Relativzahlen oder Kennzahlen. Zwei Massstäbe dieser Art stehen zur Verfügung: Rentabilität und Wirtschaftlichkeit. Rentabilität stellt eine Kapitalfunktion dar; sie bringt die Verzinsung des eingesetzten Kapitals zum Ausdruck. Wirtschaftlichkeit ist eine Ertrags- bzw. Aufwandsfunktion, die unabhängig von jedweder Betriebsgrösse das Ergebnis wirtschaftlichen Strebens aufzeigt, das durch das ökonomische Prinzip bestimmt wird. Die Funktionsgleichungen der Rentabilität. Rentabilität als Funktion der Kapitalanspannung. Anwendung bei Rentabilitätsvergleichen. Rentabilität als Funktion der Wirtschaftlichkeit und des Kapitalumschlags. Massnahmen zur Rentabilitätssteigerung.

658,21    LOCATION

See also: G2423, G2492

658.21:658.87

- G2488 BEHRENS, K.C. Standortbestimmung der selbständigen Klein- und Mittelbetriebe des Einzelhandels. 26 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, nos. 11, 12, November, Dezember, 1959, pp. 615, 678).

Abgrenzung der Grundbegriffe "Standort", "Standortfaktor", "Einzelhandel" und "selbständiger Klein- und Mittelbetrieb". Das Standortproblem und die Standortfaktoren in Einzelhandel. Besprechung der absatzwirtschaftlichen Komponenten: Bedarf, Kaufkraft, Verkehr und Absatzkonkurrenz. Die gütereinsatzbezogenen Komponenten: Betriebsraum, Arbeit und Waren. Standorttendenzen der selbständigen Klein- und Mittelbetriebe des Einzelhandels. Für eine betriebswirtschaftlich orientierte Standortbestimmungslehre der Klein- und Mittelbetriebe des selbständigen Einzelhandels sind Typisierungen unter zwei Prinzipien besonders erfolgsversprechend: 1. das regionale Moment (ländlicher und städtischer Einzelhandel), 2. die Typisierung nach dem der Betriebsgestaltung zugrundeliegenden Absatzprinzip oder der Absatzprinzipienkombination. Standortschutz für die Klein- und Mittelbetriebe.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See: G2382, G2481, G2484

658.58 MAINTENANCE

See: G2434

658.78 STORING. STOCK CONTROL. INVENTORIES

658.787

- G2489 GAVER, D.P. On base-stock level inventory control. 15 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 6, November/December, 1959, p. 797).

Mathematical models are used to discuss the following inventory situation; customer demands on the warehouse stock of an item fluctuate independently and randomly during discrete time periods; demands that cannot be satisfied from stock on hand are lost (satisfied elsewhere). There is a one-period lag in warehouse replenishments, and a base-stock-level policy determine the sizes of warehouse replenishment orders. Under these conditions available stock at the beginning of a period is a Markov chain. This chain is discussed and its probabilities are used to evaluate stockout and inventory carrying costs associated with the

end of a period. The above costs are also evaluated for the easily analyzed case in which disappointed demands backorder. A numerical example indicates that optimum base-stock-levels determined on the backordering assumption may be nearly identical with those determined assuming impatience. References.

658.787:311.213.3

- G2490 JAMES, J.Z. A statistical approach to stores auditing. 13 p. A5. (Applied statistics, London, no. 3, November, 1959, p. 145).

The demand for the exact checking of items in stores can entail the expenditure of a great deal of time. The author shows how statistical models can be used to give results that are sufficiently accurate for most purposes with only a fraction of the amount of exact checking otherwise required. Provided that stores ledger records are correct the total value of stores can be deduced immediately, but there must be some methods of satisfying the auditors that the records are in fact correct within reasonable limits. Checking the records by physical counting of the number of all the items of each type in the stores is a tedious and time-consuming procedure. The method presented by the author is one which employs sequential sampling. An example of the method is given and possible modifications are evaluated. In the appendix, the usual sequential sampling technique for attributes is considered.

658.8      SELLING. SALE

See also: G2418, G2428, G2475, G2488, G2498

658.8.012.1:338.97:31

- G2491 KNESCHAUREK, F. Probleme der langfristigen Marktprognose. 17 p. A5. (Aussenwirtschaft, Zürich/St. Gallen, no. 4, Dezember, 1959, p. 321).

Als Grundlage für ihre laufende Geschäftspolitik benötigen die Unternehmer in erster Linie eine Konjunkturprognose. Die moderne Marktforschung hat eine neue Aufgabe, die darin besteht, langfristige Marktprognosen aufzustellen, auf welchen die Unternehmer ihre Beschlüsse begründen können. Die Trendextrapolation: ein beliebtes Mittel der langfristigen Marktprognose. Weshalb eine Trendextrapolation, vor allem wenn es sich um Teilgrößen handelt, nur eine begrenzte Aussagefähigkeit hat. Viele Prognostiker versuchen die Methode zu ergänzen, indem sie auch den Bestimmungsfaktoren der zu prognostizierenden Grös-



sen die nötige Beachtung schenken. Es wird gezeigt wie die Kenntnis der Entwicklungstendenzen uns erlaubt, einen Blick in die Zukunft zu werfen. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

66

## CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

66:658, 21 (430.1) 66:658, 21

- \* G2492 SCHALL, H. Die chemische Industrie Deutschlands unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Standortfrage; hrsg. vom Wirtschaftsgeographischen Institut der Hochschule für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften, Nürnberg, 1959. 148 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. (Nürnberger Wirtschafts- und sozialgeographische Arbeiten, Band 2).

Erkenntnisse und Entwicklung der Chemie seit dem Altertum bis zu den Anfängen chemischer Grossbetriebe in England und Frankreich unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der geographischen, politischen und wirtschaftlichen Gegebenheiten. Standorte der chemischen Industrie: Rohstoffe. Der Zusammenhang zwischen speziellen Produktionszweigen der chemischen Industrie und dem Standort: die anorganischen Schwerchemikalien und die künstlichen Düngemittel; Grundstoff Kohle; Kunststoffe; Chemiefaser-Industrie; Standorte der Mineralfarbenherstellung; Standortvoraussetzungen für spezielle Zweige der chemischen Industrie. Die I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. als Höhepunkt der deutschen Chemiewirtschaft und das Nachkriegsschicksal der deutschen chemischen Industrie in wirtschafts- und politisch-geographischer Betrachtung.

66 (430.2)

- \* G2493 BEDEUTUNG und Perspektiven der chemischen Industrie in der Deutschen demokratischen Republik; eine populärwissenschaftliche Darstellung zur Erläuterung des Chemieprogramms; von K. H. Büttner, F. Götz, G. Kiessling, u. a. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1959. 107 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

Die chemische Industrie wird das Kernstück der ostdeutschen industriellen Entwicklung für die nächsten 7 Jahre sein. Ihre schnelle Entwicklung dient der Erfüllung der gegenwärtigen ökonomischen Hauptaufgabe: Westdeutschland bis zum Jahre 1961 im Prokopf-Verbrauch aller wichtigen Konsumgüter einzuholen und zu überholen. Die Broschüre verfolgt das Ziel, allen nicht mit den Problemen der chemischen Industrie vertrauten Menschen die hervorragende Bedeutung dieses Industriezweiges für die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung nahezubringen und zu erklären. Wie



die chemische Industrie entstand. Entwicklung in Deutschland bis 1945 und in der D.D.R. Rohstoffbasis. Verknüpfung mit anderen Industrie- und Wirtschaftszweigen. Erzeugung und einiger wichtiger Produkte. Chemieprogramm.

66 (44)

- G2494 LAGACHE, M. L'industrie chimique française. 43 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; étude, Paris, no. 745, février 10, 1960, p. 1).

Définition, importance et diversité de l'industrie chimique française. Caractéristiques de l'industrie chimique: techniques, économiques et financières. Développement de cette industrie. Réalisations essentielles: chimie minérale; chimie organique; parachimie; caoutchouc; verre.

#### 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES

663/664:338.83(42) 663/664:338.89(42)

- G2495 CUTHBERT, N., and W. BLACK. Restrictive practices in the food trades (United Kingdom). 25 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 1, October, 1959, p. 33).

The agreements discussed in the article have all been registered under the Restrictive trade practices act, 1956. The study is confined to those agreements relating to the production, processing and distribution of food. The general nature of agreement in the food trade. Most of these agreements relate to prices, the others to collective discrimination, regulation of output, transport charges, non-price competition and conditions of sale. The probable effects of the agreements on the state of competition. Some comments are made on the implications of the results for the problems that are likely to confront the Restrictive practices court. Appendix. Tables.

665.5 OIL

See: F2417, G2423, G2472

669 METALLURGY, IRON AND STEEL, ALUMINIUM

See also: G2411

669.1:338.011.1(493)

- G2496 BAUGNEE, A. Rentabilité de l'industrie sidérurgique belge. 49 p. A5.

(Etudes économiques, Mons, no. 108, juin, 1959, p.141)

La première partie de l'étude est publiée dans "Etudes économiques", no.106/107, décembre, 1958, p. 55; See: G459. Evolution de la structure générale de la sidérurgie belge, considérée sous l'angle financier. Examen de quelques éléments de bilan. Coefficients d'amortissement proprement dit et priorité de l'amortissement. Rentabilité et rendement économique de la sidérurgie belge. Comparaison des résultats des sociétés métallurgiques du fer à ceux des autres sociétés belges ayant leur principale exploitation en Belgique, pendant la période 1948/56. Evolution de la répartition du "profit" et des relations humaines depuis l'avant-guerre. Graphiques et tableaux.

669.71 669,7:338,5 622.349.2

G2497 ALUMINIUM, 12 p.A4. (Bulletin de la Banque centrale du Congo belge et du Ruanda-Urundi, Bruxelles, no. 12, décembre, 1959, p. 473).

Généralités. Fabrication. Eléments du prix de revient de l'aluminium. Production mondiale, 1935-38, 1952-58 de bauxite et de l'aluminium. Consommation mondiale, 1925-38, 1952-58. Evolution des prix. Prix réels comparés de l'aluminium et du cuivre aux Etats Unis. Perspectives de l'industrie de l'aluminium. Projets. Tableaux.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

671.1 JEWELRY

671.1:658.8

G2498 SARETT, M.E. Effective marketing of jewelry. 4 p. A5. (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 3, January, 1960, p. 57).

The jewelry industry must constantly be on the alert to meet competitive threats to its traditional supremacy in the gift markets. The potential market is enormous. However constant changes in the style of modern life have tremendous repercussions on the jewelry industry. Christmas-gift market, Bridal market, Gift market. The motivations in jewelry purchases for gifts are usually deeper than for other gifts. Self-purchases and gift-purchases. The problem is to keep its products in focus; this calls for the creation of merchandise that is truly modern. Role of brand names. Marketing problems.

677(430.1) 677(430.2)

- \*G2499 SCHURIG, H. Die Entwicklung der Textilindustrie in Westdeutschland und in der Deutschen demokratischen Republik; hrsg. vom Institut für Oekonomie der Textilindustrie der Technischen Hochschule Dresden. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1959. 148 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Beiträge zu Fragen der Textilindustrie; Heft 1).

Nach über zehn Jahren unterschiedlicher politischer und ökonomischer Entwicklung in beiden deutschen Staaten wird ein Ueberblick über den Weg und die derzeitige Lage der Textilindustrie gegeben. In einem gesonderten der Textilindustrie in Deutschland bis zum Jahre 1945 geschildert. Bildung von Textilzentren in Deutschland. Weg der westdeutschen Textilindustrie nach dem zweiten Weltkrieg. Die Entwicklung im Zeichen des Marshall-Planes und der O.E.E.C. Die wichtigsten Sparten. Bedeutung der chemischen Industrie für die westdeutsche Textilindustrie. Textilforschung und Textilschulen. Lage der Textilarbeiter. Export-Import. Interzonenhandel. Aufbau der Industrie in der Deutschen demokratischen Republik. Entwicklung im Zweijahrplan und im ersten und zweiten Fünfjahrplan. Leitungs- und Planungsarbeit. Wissenschaft. Technik. Binnen- und Aussenhandel. Bedeutung der Mode. Verhältnisse der Arbeiter. Perspektive.

## 681.14 CALCULATING, COMPUTING

See: G2480

## 684.5 FURNITURE INDUSTRY

684.5:658.2/.5(73)

- \*G2500 MOEBELINDUSTRIE in U.S.A.; Eindrücke einer Studiengruppe von Fachleuten des R. K. W. -Auslandsdienstes der Berliner Möbelindustrie; hrsg. vom Rationalisierungs-Kuratorium der deutschen Wirtschaft, München, Hanser Verlag, 1958. 44 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe, Heft 54).

Die Einstellung aller Amerikaner zu den Fragen der Rationalisierung, der Produktivitätssteigerung und Wirtschaftlichkeit des Betriebes. Die amerikanische Möbelindustrie. Fertigungsplanung und Organisationsform. Arbeitsvorbereitung. Amerikanische Fertigungsmethoden. Kos-

tenrechnung, Betriebsklima (Human relations), Unfallschutz und Sicherheitsvorkehrungen; Bekämpfung von Berufskrankheiten. Formgestaltung und Absatzprobleme. Stellung der Gewerkschaften. Was kann die Berliner Möbelindustrie aus den in U. S. A. angestellten Beobachtungen gewinnen ?

791.4 FILMS, THE CINEMA  
See: G2419





# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3  | 1061 |
| Sociology 30   | 1061 |
| Statistics 31  | 1062 |
| Politics 32  | 1062 |
| Economics 33   | 1063 |
| Law. Jurisprudence. Legislation 34                                   | 1088 |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35                         | 1088 |
| Trade. Commerce. Communications 38                                   | 1090 |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6                             | 1094 |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62                                | 1094 |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Animal produce<br>Fisheries 63 | 1096 |
| Business economics. O. and M. 65                                     | 1097 |
| Chemical allied industries 66  | 1113 |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68                    | 1115 |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - G2564(consumers), G2625
- Africa
  - co-operation G2527
- Agricultural policy
  - Europe G2538
  - Germany(West) G2538
- Agriculture. Agricultural policy
  - general G2543(population)
  - Europe G2538
  - Germany(West) G2538, G2544(productivity)
  - U.S.A. G2545(competition - and U.S.S.R.)
  - U.S.S.R. G2545(competition - and U.S.A.)
- Air transport
  - Europe G2579(- and airports Germany)
- Anti trust laws
  - Europe G2539(- and E.C.M.) G2540(- and E.C.M.)
  - Germany(West) G2621
- Asia
  - co-operation G2527
- Australia
  - capital market G2524(structure 1861 - 1938/39)
- Austria
  - forestry G2580
- Authority. Direction. Executives
  - G2590(internal co-operation)
  - G2609(training)
- Automation
  - U.S.S.R. G2512
- Banking
  - Belgium G2513(publicity)
- Belgium
  - banking G2513(advertising)
- Bulgaria
  - sociography G2503
- Business cycles
  - general G2508(Adam Smith theory econ. growth), G2560, G2561(-, inflation and productivity), G2578(fluctuations sea transport)
  - Europe G2562
  - Netherlands(The) G2562
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G2588(org. smaller enterprises)
  - control G2610, G2611
  - equipment study G2593(U.S.A.)
  - internal co-operation G2590
  - time loss. Allocation time G2594
- Business and industrial organization
  - financing investment G2529, G2582
  - iron and steel: Germany), G2597 (depreciation and investment), G2598(roads: Germany), G2628 (iron and steel: U.S.S.R.)
  - lighting G2599
  - materials handling G2610(Tote system)
- Canada
  - exchange G2518(exchange rate 1950-'57)
  - foreign trade G2576 (with Far East)
  - market G2570
- Canteens
  - G2607

- Capital investment
  - general G2548 (underdeveloped countries)
  - Germany G2549 (West-Berlin)
  - Middle East G2528
- Capital market
  - Australia G2524 (- formation 1861 - 1938/39)
- Central Africa
  - econ. development G2538
- Centralization, Decentralization
  - U.S.A. G2592 (decentralization)
- Chemical industry
  - Sweden G2626 (petrochemical industry)
- Chile
  - monetary policy G2515 (1953-58)
- China
  - foreign trade G2574 (with U.S.S.R.)
- Coal
  - Germany (West) G2582
  - India G2584 (Rourkela)
  - Japan G2583 (coal mining)
- Company publications
  - G2608
- Computers (Electronic)
  - U.S.S.R. G2512
- Consumption
  - general G2564
  - England G2627 (petrol)
  - Germany G2565
- Control
  - G2610, G2611
- Co-operation
  - Tropical countries G2527 (Asia, Africa)
- Co-operation, Internal
  - G2590
- Cost accounting, Costs
  - G2547, G2589 (research), G2600 (bulk handling), G2623 (service sections), G2631 (hardwood conversion costs)
- Credit
  - G2526 (- availability and interest rates)
- Depreciation
  - G2597
- Design
  - G2612 (- and work study)
- Devaluation
  - G2523
- Eastern Europe
  - Sociography G2502
- Econometrics
  - general G2506, G2507
  - Russia G2007
- Econ. development
  - Bulgaria G2503
  - Central Africa G2558
  - Germany (West) G2501, G2549 (- and investment), G2550 (Saar)
  - Ghana G2557
  - Hawaii G2571
  - Honduras G2559
  - India G2555
  - Japan G2554
  - Middle East G2553
  - Mongolia G2504 (Outer -)
  - Portugal G2551
  - Sahara G2553
  - South Eastern Europe G2502
  - Switzerland G2537
  - Turkey G2629
  - U.S.A. G2552 (comparison with U.S.S.R.)
  - U.S.S.R. G2552 (comparison with U.S.A.)
  - Vietnam G2556

- Economic integration
  - Africa G2558 (Central Africa)
  - Eastern Europe G2502 (Comecon), G2533 (Comecon)
- Economic policy
  - England G2568 (road transport)
  - U.S.A. G2567 (inflationary effects government programs)
- Economic research
  - G2559
- Economic systems
  - G2508 (Adam Smith theory econ. growth)
- Employment, Unemployment
  - general G2561 (full -)
  - U.S.A. G2510
- England
  - econ. policy G2568 (roads and road transport)
  - inflation G2522
  - money G2517 (sterling area)
  - oil G2627 (private motoring and demand for petrol)
- Enterprises, Comparative studies of
  - G2591
- Enterprises, Extent of
  - G2588 (smaller -; organization), G2616 (quality control)
- Europe
  - air transport G2579
  - business cycles G2562 (policy)
  - footwear G2587, G2632 (marketing)
  - hides and skins G2587
  - retail trade G2624
- European common market, Euro-market
  - G2534) - and associated countries), G2535, G2536, G2537 (- and Swiss economy), G2538 (agri-culture and agricultural policy), G2539 (- and anti trust laws), G2540 (- and anti trust laws), G2541 (- and salesmen), G2542 (- and leather industry)
- Exchange
  - Canada G2518 (- rate 1950-'57)
- Far East
  - foreign trade G2573 (with U.S.S.R.), G2576 (with Canada)
- Federalism
  - Scandinavia G2505
- Finland
  - money G2516 (money supply and domestic product 1910-'56)
- Foodstuffs
  - Germany (West) G2565 (wholesale)
- Footwear
  - Europe G2587, G2632 (marketing)
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general G2519, G2520 (underdeveloped countries), G2548
  - financing investment)
  - Eastern Europe G2533
- Foreign trade
  - Canada G2576 (with Far East)
  - China G2574 (with U.S.S.R.)
  - Eastern Europe G2533
  - Far East G2573 (with U.S.S.R.), G2576 (with Canada)
  - Latin America G2581 (commodities)
  - U.S.A. G2577
  - U.S.S.R. G2573 (with Far East), G2574 (with China)
  - Yugoslavia G2575
- Forestry
  - Austria G2586
- France
  - fraudes G2566
  - monetary policy G2514
  - public finance G2530 (policy)
  - purchasing 2617
  - personnel management G2604 (re-



- cruitment), G2606 (medical care)
  - shipbuilding G2585
- Fraudes
  - France G2566
- Free trade zone
  - Europe G2536, G2537 (- and Swiss economy)
- Germany
  - agriculture, G2538 (- and E.C.M.), G2544 (productivity)
  - air transport G2579 (air-ports)
  - consumption G2565
  - econ. development G2501, G2549 (- and investment), G2550 (Saar)
  - investment G2598 (public enterprises)
  - iron and steel G2582 (investments)
  - national wealth, nat. income G2563
  - personnel management G2602
  - prices G2621 (selling prices)
  - sociography G2501
- Ghana
  - econ. development G2557
- Gold
  - general G2630 (price)
  - U.S.A. G2630 (price)
- Hawaii
  - market G2571
- Health services
  - England G2606 (industry)
- Hides
  - Europe G2587
- Honduras
  - econ. development G2559
- India
  - coal G2584
  - econ. development G2535
  - iron and steel G2584
- Industry. Industrial production
  - Switzerland G2537
- Inflation
  - general G2521, G2546 (- and prices), G2567 (- and econ. growth)
  - Chile G2515 (1953-'58)
  - England G2522
  - U.S.A. G2567 (inflationary effects government programs)
- Insurance
  - Germany (West) G2565
- Interest
  - G2526 (- and credit availability)
- Intern. exchange. Intern. payments
  - G2517, G2577 (sterling area)
- Inventories
  - G2618 (scientific sampling applied to audit testing), G2619 (stat. forecasting for - control)
- Iron and steel
  - Germany G2582 (investment)
  - India G2584 (Rourkela)
  - Turkey G2629
  - U.S.S.R. G2628 (capital investment)
- Italy
  - stock exchange G2525
- Japan
  - coal mining G2583
  - econ. development G2554
- Job evaluation
  - G2605
- Labour
  - G2509 (motivation to work)
- Labour contract
  - G2605
- Latin America
  - raw materials G2581 (problems)
- Leather industry
  - Europe G2542 (- and E.C.M.), G2587

Lighting  
     G2599(establishments)  
 Location  
     U.S.A. G2592  
 Market research  
     Germany (West) G2565  
     South Africa (Union of) G2572  
 Markets  
     Canada G2570  
     Europe G2632(footwear)  
     Far East G2576  
     Hawaii G2571  
     India G2555  
 Materials handling  
     G2600(Tote system)  
 Middle East  
     econ. development G2553  
     public finance G2528(- and  
         private enterprise)  
 Mining  
     Turkey G2629  
 Monetary policy  
     Chile G2515(1953-'58)  
     France G2514  
 Money  
     Finland G2516(money supply  
         1910-'56)  
 Mongolia (Outer)  
     econ. development G2504  
 Monopolies  
     general G2580(radio), G2596  
         (shipping)  
 Nat. wealth, Nat. income  
     Finland G2516(1910-'56)  
     Germany G2563(1950-'59)  
 Netherlands, The  
     business cycles G2562(policy)  
 Noise  
     G2603  
 Office management  
     G2595(office machines)

Oil  
     England G2627(private motoring and  
         demand for petrol)  
     Middle East G2553  
     Sweden G2626(petrochemical in-  
         dustry)  
 Patents  
     G2580(radio)  
 Personnel management  
     general G2509, G2593(job moti-  
         vation), G2601, G2605(labour  
         contract), G2609(training  
         executives)  
     France G2604(recruitment)  
     Germany G2602  
 Planning, Nat. econ. plans  
     Japan G2554  
     U.S.S.R. G2531(taxes and -)  
 Politics  
     Mongolia (Outer -) G2504  
 Population  
     G2543(agriculture)  
 Portugal  
     econ. development G2551  
 Price  
     general G2546, G2547, G2630  
         (gold)  
     U.S.A. G2630(gold)  
 Production management and control  
     G2610, G2611(planning), G2612  
         (design and work study), G2613  
         (sub contracting), G2614(sche-  
         duling), G2615(standardization)  
 Productivity  
     Germany (West) G2544(agriculture)  
 Profit  
     G2547 (marge profit)  
 Public enterprise  
     Sweden G2569  
 Public finance  
     general G2529

|  |   |
|--|---|
| France G2530(policy)                   | pense)  |
| Middle East G2528                      | Europe G2624  |
| Public utilities                       | Germany G2621(price)  |
| G2598(investment)                      | U.S.A. G2624  |
| Publicity                              | Shipbuilding  |
| Belgium G2513(banks)                   | France G2585  |
| Purchasing                             | Sociography   |
| France G2617(concentration)            | Bulgaria G2503  |
| Quality control                        | Germany G2501   |
| G2610, G2616(middle sized enterprises) | South Eastern Europe G2502  |
| Radio                                  | South Africa(Union of)  |
| G2580(patents and progress)            | market research G2572   |
| Raw materials                          | South eastern Europe  |
| Latin America G2581(problems)          | Sociography G2502   |
| Recruitment                            | Standardization   |
| France G2604                           | G2615   |
| Research                               | Statistics  |
| general G2589(cost estimates)          | G2618(scientific sampling applied to audit testing), G2622(sales) |
| Roads                                  | Sterling area   |
| England G2568(government policy)       | G2517(future)   |
| Germany(West) G2598(investment)        | Stock exchange  |
|  | Italy G2525   |
|  | Sub contracting   |
|  | G2613   |
| Sahara                                 | Supply and demand   |
| econ. development G2553                | general G2506(in socialist economy)                               |
| oil G2553                              | Sweden  |
| Salesmen                               | petrochemical industry G2626                                      |
| Europe G2541(- and E.C.M.)             | public enterprise G2569   |
| Scandinavia                            | Switzerland   |
| federalism G2505                       | econ. development G2537(- and E.C.M. and free trade zone)         |
| integration G2505                      |   |
| Scheduling                             | Tariffs   |
| G2614                                  | U.S.A. G2577  |
| Sea transport                          | Taxes   |
| G2578(fluctuations), G2596             | general G2521(- and fiscal policy)                                |
| (conferences)                          | U.S.A. G2532(economics of taxation)                               |
| Selling. Sale                          | U.S.S.R. G2531  |
| general G2610(prices), G2622           | Technical information   |
| (results; statistics), G2623           |   |
| (control service section ex-           |   |

G2520(underdeveloped countries)  
 Time loss. Allocation time  
 G2594  
 Training  
   G2541 (salesmen)  
   G2609(executives)  
 Turkey  
   econ. development G2629  
   iron and steel G2629  
 Underdeveloped countries  
   general G2520(foreign credits, investments), G2548(financing and investment)  
   Middle East G2528(public finance and private enterprise), G2553  
 U.S.A.  
   agriculture G2545(competition between U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.)  
   econ. development G2552(comparison with U.S.S.R.).  
   econ. policy G2567(inflationary effects of government programs)  
   employment G2511  
   foreign trade G2577  
   gold G2630(price)  
   labour G2593(psychological and physiological factors)  
   location G2592(charging forces industrial location)  
   raw materials G2581(commodity trade with Latin America)  
   retail trade G2624  
   taxes G2532(economics of - taxation)  
 U.S.S.R.  
   agriculture G2545  
   automation G2512  
   econometrics G2507  
   econ. development G2552  
   foreign trade G2573(with socialist countries Asia), G2574(with China)  
   iron and steel G2628(investment)  
   taxes G2531  
   working day G2511(shortening)  
 Vietnam  
   econ. development G2556  
 Wages  
   G2594  
 Wholesale  
   Germany(West) G2565(foodstuffs)  
 Wood industry  
   general G2631(accounting for hardwood conversion costs)  
 Work study. Time and motion study  
   general G2602, G2612(- and design)  
 Working day  
   U.S.S.R. G2511(shortening)  
 Yugoslavia  
   foreign trade G2575





308(430.1) 338.97(430.1)

- \*G2501 DEUTSCHLAND heute; 5. Aufl.; hrsg. vom Presse- und Informationsamt der Bundesregierung. Wiesbaden, Graphischer Betrieb, 1959. 860 p. A5. Gefll. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Gegenstand des Buches ist die Entwicklung der Teile des Deutschen Reiches seit 1945. Die Bundesrepublik repräsentiert in dem Werk weitgehend auch die übrigen Teile Deutschlands. Landschaft, Klima, Bodenschätze, Fläche und Bevölkerung. Opfer der Kriege. Heimatlose. Bund und Länder. Berlin. Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik. Die deutschen Ostgebiete unter fremder Verwaltung. Die Aussenpolitik der Bundesregierung. Das Grundgesetz. Parteien und Wahlen. Arbeitsmarkt. Entwicklung der Wirtschaft. Bauen. Öffentliche Finanzen. Verkehrswesen. Nachrichtenverkehr. Soziales Leben. Arbeitsrecht. Soziale Sicherung. Organisation der Unternehmer und Arbeitnehmer. Sport. Die Kirchen. Kultur, Schul- und Bildungswesen. Wissenschaft. Literatur. Musik. Architektur. Rundfunk. Film. Fernsehen.

308(495/499) 337.9(4-41) 338.97(495/499)

- \*G2502 SÜDOSTEUROPA - JAHRBUCH; hrsg. im Namen der Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft von W. GÜLICH. Bd. III: Tagung in Gmunden 27 - 29 März 1958. München, 1959. 251 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn. Tabn.

W. GÜELICH. Wirtschaftliche Entwicklung und volkliche Eigenständigkeit in Südosteuropa. F. VALJAVEC. Kulturpolitische Probleme Südosteuropas seit 1945. H. F. SCHMID. Funktion und Organisation der orthodoxen Kirchen in Südosteuropa. K. K. KLEIN. Deutsche Kultur und Kirche in Südosteuropa. H. GROSS. Neue Tendenzen in der Agrar- und Industrialisierungspolitik Ostmittel- und Südosteuropas. T. ZOTSCHKEW. Der "Rat für gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe (Comecon)" als Instrument für die wirtschaftliche Integration und weltwirtschaftliche Expansion der Ostblockländer. K. WESSELY. Verkehrsstruktur und Verkehrspolitik der Donauländer. H. HANTSCH. Die einheitlichen Kulturkräfte im übernationalen Staat. A. SCHMAUS. Die geistige Kultur der Südslawen. H. ZILLICH. Das vergangene Südosteuropa; eine Plauderei.

308(497.2) 338.97(497.2)

- G2503 SCHWERTFEGER, R. Bulgarien, Balkanstaat in der industriellen Revolution, 8 1/2 p. A5. (Gewerkschaftliche Monatshefte, Köln, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 36).

Aus einem unterentwickelten Agrarstaat ist in fünfzehn Jahren kommunistischer Herrschaft ein Land mit gemischter agrarisch-industrieller Wirtschaftsverfassung geworden. Die Lebenshaltung ist in Bulgarien nach wie vor auf einem tiefen Stand. Die bulgarische Wirtschaft ist stark von der Zusammenarbeit mit den industriell entwickelteren Ostblockländern abhängig. Eine Steigerung des Lebensniveaus scheint im Rahmen der bestehenden, auf rasche Produktionsausweitung in Export-Landwirtschaft und Schwerindustrie gerichteten Wirtschaftspolitik nur in geringem Maße möglich zu sein. Der Westen wird gut daran tun, mit Bulgarien wirtschaftliche und kulturelle Beziehungen zu unterhalten.

31 STATISTICS

See : G2618, G2622

312 DEMOGRAPHY

See : G2543

32 POLITICS

32(517) 338.97(517)

- G2504 GEISLER, R.A. Recent developments in Outer Mongolia. 6 p. A4. (Far Eastern survey, New York, no. 12, December, 1959, p. 182).

Although Russian influence has been dominant since 1921, the PPR (Mongolian People's Republic) is hardly a model communist state. Soviet economic aid. Politics. Attempt to transform the economy from its pattern of nomadic herdsmen into an agricultural-industrial nation. Outer Mongolia's national isolation.

327.7 FEDERALISM

327.7(48) 337.9(48)

- \* G2505 LINDGREN, R.E. Norway-Sweden; union, disunion, and Scandinavian integration; publ. by the Princeton University; Center for research on world political institutions. Princeton, University press, 1959. 287 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The book, a case of the Norwegian-Swedish union, and subsequent Scandinavian integration, seeks to make clear some forces in international conflict and peaceful change. The author has tried to indicate broad trends in the development of peaceful cooperation among the Scandinavian countries rather than the elaborate details. Formation of the Union of Norway and Sweden in 1814. Cultural and economic problems of union. The testing and failure of integration. A decade of conflict. The union is broken (1905). Swedish conditions and Norwegian reactions. The Karlstad conference. The aftermath of Karlstad. Norwegian integrity and the status quo agreements. The achievement of integration. War and peace. The stress in Scandinavian cooperation of the last decade has been on social, cultural and economic amalgamation and the political has been deliberately avoided.

33 ECONOMICS

330 ECONOMIC THEORY. ECONOMETRICS. ECONOMIC SYSTEMS  
See also: G2524, G2559

330.115 380.11:330.115

- \* G2506 LANGE, O. Introduction to econometrics; prep. with the collaboration of A. Banasinski on the basis of lectures delivered at the University of Warsaw. London, Pergamon press, 1959. 384 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. Rev. and enlarged from the first Polish edition.

A was induced to issue the lectures given at the Faculty of political economy of the University of Warsaw in book form by the conviction that econometric models can be applied in the socialist economy as well, that they constitute a necessary instrument for efficient planning and management of the socialist economy. This is especially true of the methods described in Chapter III which treats of the theory of programming. Chapter I on the study and forecasting of business, refers to questions of the capitalist economy. Chapter II, which deals with market analysis, treats of the now classical methods of studying supply and demand. Studying and forecasting general business conditions. Market analysis. The theory of programming. Appendices: on the dependence between accumulation and growth of production. Input-output tables.

330.115(47)

- G2507 BOIARSKII, A. On "econometrics" and the use of mathematics in economic analysis. 6 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7,

November, 1959, p. 30).

Attitude towards the trend in modern bourgeois economics. The so called "demand analysis" which is generally recognized as the main component of econometrics and which is based on the ideas of the marginal utility theory. Problem of demand in the capitalist economy. Rapid penetration of the theory of games into econometrics. Linear programming. Use of matrix calculations. Literature. (Planovoye Khozyaistvo-no. 7, 1959).

330.184.11 : 338.972

- G2508 SPENGLER, J.J. Adam Smith's theory of economic growth. 27 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, nos. 4, 1, April, July, 1959, pp. 397, 1).

The author tries to show how Smith dealt with economic growth and to contrast Smith's views with those current today. According to Smith, the level of average physical output and its growth, is governed by the skill, dexterity and judgement with which labour is generally applied, and by the proportion between the number of those who are employed in useful labour and that of those who are not. Smith built his theory of growth largely around these two circumstances. The role of capital accumulation in Smith's theory of development. The role of the state and the optimal path, or sequence of stages of development. Consideration of what Smith described the "natural" course of development to be. The subsequent evolution of some of the concepts originated or popularized by Smith. The question of whether Smith's theory of economic development is reducible to terms of a model. Examination of the place occupied by his theory of development in the history of the theory of growth, under eight headings: production, consumption, and incentives, capital formation, monetary policy, population, international economic relations etc.

331 LABOUR

331.022 658.3.054.8

- \*G2509 HERZBERG, F., B. MAUSNER and B.B. SNYDERMAN. The motivation to work; 2nd. ed. New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1959. 154 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

This study reflects the observations and conclusions of more than two hundred individual studies of management personnel who reported major changes in their feelings about their jobs. Utilizing the results of these

reports, the authors develop a practical of job motivation, job satisfaction and job attitude. The investigation indicates that current practice is not meeting the needs of employees. To correct this condition, methods are introduced showing how to avoid harmful employee behavior and how to increase employee performance, effectiveness and personal satisfaction. Related subjects dealt with are a.o. salary, turnover, structure of jobs, mental health, interpersonal relationships.

331.6 EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT

See also : G2531

331.6 (73)

G2510 CHAIGNEAU, Y. Evolution de l'emploi aux Etats-Unis. 23 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 107).

L'évolution de l'emploi aux Etats-Unis illustre les tendances que suivent et suivront en de nombreux point les autres économies modernes. Evolution de la structure de l'emploi : répartition par secteurs de 1870 à 1950 et répartition par catégories d'emplois entre 1910 et 1950. Evolution de la composition de la population active : l'emploi des jeunes et des femmes, vieillissement de la population active et durée de travail et pluralité d'emplois. Perspectives d'évolution de l'emploi : évolution de la population totale 1900-1975 et évolution de l'emploi par secteurs 1955-1975. Tableaux.

331.811 WORKING DAY

331.811 (47)

G2511 ANTOSJENKOW, J. i W. Moskaljenko. Programma sokrasjtsjenija rabotsjegodnja i rabotsjej nedjeli w SSSR. 9 p. A5. (Planowoje chozjajstwo, Moskwa, no. 11, Nojabrj, 1959, p. 30).

Het programma voor verkorting van de arbeidsdag en de arbeidsweek in de USSR. Voorwaarde voor verkorting van de arbeidstijd is stijging van de arbeidsproductiviteit. Verkorting van de arbeidstijd in de steenkoolmijnen. Arbeidstijden in verschillende industrieën 1913, 1956, 1959. Verkorting van de arbeidstijd en technische organisatorische verbeteringen in de bedrijven. De invoering van de 35 en 30 uren werkweek in de jaren 1964 - 1968 (Russische tekst).

Summary : The programme for shortening the working day and the working



week in the Sovjet Union. The condition for shortening of the working time is increase of the productivity of labour. Shortening of the working time in the coal mines. Working times in various industries, 1913, 1956, 1959. The significance of technical improvements of organization in enterprises for the shortening of the working time. Introduction of the thirty five and thirty hours working week in the years 1964-1968. (Russian text).

### 331.875 AUTOMATION

331.875(47) 65.011.56(47) 681.14:621.38(47)

G2512 RUSSIANA, The, reporting .... 20 p. A4. (Automation, London, no. 6, February, 1960, p. 300).

Automation in machine construction. Development of automation in the USSR. Automation sulphuric acid manufacture. Chromatographic analysis automatised. Automatic lines with overhead transport. Numerical programming. Automatic feed of thread-rolling machines. Machine translation. Electronic computers : number of design completed. Recent production development in the Soviet Union : despite the intense automation drive, only limited mechanical handling facilities were available in some factories. Research institutions. Automatic control in industry. Photos. Map.

### 332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

#### 332.1 BANKING

332.1:659(493)

G2513 HUYGENS, M. La publicité bancaire en Belgique. 7 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1960, p. 61).

Subdivision des efforts publicitaires des banques belges; publicité d'information qui est à la fois un "service", une affirmation de puissance et un rappel du nom de l'établissement; publicité de notoriété et d'entretien, dont le but essentiel est de faire acte de présence aux moments et aux endroits opportuns; publicité de pénétration, qui revêt un caractère offensif et dont le rôle est spécifiquement promotionnel.

#### 332.4 MONEY. MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7(44)

- G2514 MANSCHOT, H.J. Frankrijk op weg naar monetaire stabiliteit? 18 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 5, februari, 1960, p. 274).

De oorzaken van het vastlopen van het financiële en monetaire beleid in Frankrijk voordat het "Comité des Experts de 1958" op 30 september 1958 werd gefinancierd. De voorstellen van het Comité tot een nieuwe indeling van het budget, en tot vermindering van uitgaven c.q. verhoging van inkomsten. Voorts werd een oplossing gezocht in een zo volledig mogelijk herstel van een ongestoorde beïnvloeding van het prijspeil in Frankrijk door de internationale prijsverhoudingen. Met het mechanisme van de indexen werd vrijwel geheel gebroken. Bespreking van de in 1959 opgetreden ontwikkelingen in de externe monetaire situatie, de interne monetaire situatie, de industriële productie en de buitenlandse handel en de prijzen en lonen. Tabellen.

Summary: France on the way to monetary stability? Discussion of the causes of the deadlock of the financial and monetary policies in France before the inauguration of the "Committee of experts of 1958". Proposals to amend the budget and to introduce a new classification of the budget, and to restore the undisturbed impact of the international relations of prices on the level of prices in France. Discussion of the developments in 1959 of the external and the domestic monetary situation, the industrial production, foreign trade, prices and wages. (Dutch text).

332.4.001.7(83) 332.571.2(83)

- G2515 SCHOTT, F.G. Inflation and stabilization efforts in Chile, 1953-58. 18 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 3, winter, 1959, p. 3).

Survey of the background of the impending catastrophe of 1953-55 and of the struggle for stabilization since that time. Chile has long suffered from inflation. Financial legislation 1952. Deficit financing of Government expenditure. Long-term nature and intensity of the inflation. Dependence on a few major exports. Slow economic growth. Credit policy. Stabilization program. Improving the Government's budgetary position. Since late 1958 there has been a recovery in the world copper market. Outlook.

332.402.2(480) 339.3(480)

- \*G2516 LARNA, K. The money supply, money flows and domestic product in

Finland, 1910-1956; publ. by the Finnish economic association. Helsinki, 1959. 227 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Economic studies no. XXIII).

The money supply, as well as the money flows, have been measured exclusively by the time series obtained from monetary statistics. As regards the domestic product, the concept here employed is that of the marketed domestic product. It has been estimated by deducting the non-marketed items of the net domestic product of each industry from the total of the net domestic product at marked prices. The concepts to be used are introduced in chapter II, which also gives a discussion of their measurement in previous studies and in this study. Chapter III is concerned with the decomposition of the quantity of money and the money flows series. The chief interest is in seasonal fluctuations. The interdependence of the money supply, the money flows and the domestic product is considered in chapter IV. It has first been considered on the basis of the velocity analysis, after which it is made the subject of an economic analysis.

332.431(41-44) 332.453(41-44)

- G2517 FUTURE, The, of the sterling area. 160 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Oxford university institute of statistics, Oxford, no. 4, November, 1959, p. 211).

The sterling area has undergone many changes since its emergence as a recognisable entity after Britain's departure from the gold standard in 1931. The symposium was planned with the idea of bringing together authoritative views from a number of representative area countries. M.F. SCOTT. What should be done about the sterling area? The principal proposals which have lately been canvassed in the U. K. R. I. DOWNING and J. O. N. PERKINS. Australia. C. G. F. SIMKIN. New Zealand. BHABATOSH DATTA. India. F. SHEHAB. Iraq. G. A. DUNCAN. The Irish Republic. P. ADY. Ghana. R. H. BARBACK. Nigeria. M. FABER. Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. J. DE V. GRAAFF. The Union of South Africa. The West Indies. M. F. SCOTT. Different aspects of the sterling area are emphasised by the contributors. For most countries the relationship with the U. K. is significant. Tables.

332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE

332.45(71)

- G2518 INGRAM, J. C. The Canadian exchange rate, 1950-57. 12 p. A5. (The 1068

Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 3, January 1960, p. 207).

The article examines empirically relationships between the exchange rate and the variables usually associated with it in theoretical discussions. Using quarterly data of the Canadian exchange rate and concentrating on period-to-period changes, the nature of the observed relationships and interconnections is investigated. The relationships between the exchange-rate changes are also examined in order to study the well-known study of the stability of a free rate. Description of the calculations and the observed relationships when only two variables are considered, and when two or more independent variables are involved, and multiple correlation analysis is used. Some tests of the stability hypothesis. Appendix. Graphs. Tables.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS  
See : G2517

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS  
See also : G2533, G2548

332.453.4

G2519 GORDON, W. The motivation underlying foreign investment. 10 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 3, winter, 1959, p. 87).

Why are foreign investments made? It is the purpose of this article to attempt to show that the explanations which have been given to explain the motivation of foreign investment are at best superficial, at worst contrary to fact. Profit motive. National-average interest and profit rate differentials as proving the basic explanation for the net direction of movement. Underlying technological and institutional factors.

332.453.4 : 338.92 659.24 : 338.92

G2520 AIDE, L', aux pays sous-développés. 53 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2626, février, 1960, p. 3).

Prise de conscience du sous-développement. Les relations entre pays industrialisés et pays sous-développés. Différents formes d'aide aux pays sous-développés. Action des Nations Unies; premiers programmes: assistance technique; financement. Assistance technique régionale. As-

sistance technique bilatérale. Aide économique. Annexes. Tableaux.

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

See also: G2515, G2546, G2561, G2567

332.571.2:336.2:338.972.3

- \*G2521 NEUMARK, F. *Schleichende Inflation und Fiskalpolitik*; hrsg. vom Institut für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel. Kiel, 1959. 20 p. A5. (Kieler Vorträge, Neue Folge 14).

Seit einiger Zeit ist es üblich geworden zwischen einer sogenannten galoppierenden oder Hyperinflation einerseits, einer säkularen oder schleichenden Inflation (creeping inflation) andererseits zu unterscheiden. Der Begriff "creeping inflation". Die Möglichkeiten einem ständigen Inflationsdruck mit Massnahmen der sogenannten "Fiscal Policy" zu begegnen.

332.571.2(42)

- G2522 MACDOUGALL, G.D.A. *Inflation in the United Kingdom*. 18 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 72, December, 1959, p. 371).

The major political parties in the U.K. take inflation seriously. However, there was a good deal of heated controversy in Britain in 1957 and 1958 about the drastic measures taken by the Government to restrict demand. The rise in retail prices since the second world war and the course of wage rates and import prices. Discussion of a model of post-war inflation in Britain in which import prices were the primary independent factor, presented by C. Dow. The author shows, why he is not convinced that, in future, price stability will prove compatible with full employment, high output and rapid growth. Discussion of the manner in which the level of demand affects the rate of increase of wages and prices. The attitude of the trade unions. Graphs.

### 332.572.2 DEVALUATION

332.572.2

- G2523 MOLLE, L. *Dévaluations apparentes et dévaluations réelles de quelques monnaies occidentales, de 1914 à 1959* (janvier). 23 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1960, p. 13).

Le but de cette note est d'en faire le point en comparant, sous divers



aspects, les situations respectives actuelles de quelques monnaies "occidentales" à celles qui existaient entre elles en 1914. Dépréciations monétaires et dévaluations monétaires, Comparaison des monnaies nationales de quatorze pays. Modes de comparaison.

- 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
See also: G2528, G2548, G2549

332.6(94) 330.141(94)

- G2524 BUTLIN, N. G. Some structural features of Australian capital formation, 1861 to 1938/39. 27 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 72 December, 1959, p. 389).

Survey of the movement of gross capital formation in Australia during 1861 to 1938/39. The main structural characteristics of Australian capital formation. Three dominant characteristics have persisted throughout the whole period: the growth of Australian capital has been shared by two sectors, public and private; within the private sector residential capital formation has absorbed by far the largest share of resources flowing to private capital formation; and government authorities have been pre-occupied with one avenue of capital formation in the development of communications. Structural changes in productive equipment. Appendix.

- 332.61 STOCK EXCHANGES

332.61(45)

- G2525 LARCIER, R. L. Les bourses italiennes. 18 p. A5. (La revue de la Banque, Bruxelles, no. 11, 1959, p. 836).

Historique et généralités. Organisation: règles générales; direction et pouvoirs; membres; admission des titres à la cote. Opérations; expression des cours; cote officielle; échelle des frais. Evolution du marché. Indice et rendement des actions. Tableaux.

- 332.7 CREDIT

332.7:332.815

- G2526 GUTTENTAG, J. Credit availability, interest rates, and monetary policy. 10 p. A5. (The Southern economic journal, Chapel Hill, no. 3, January 1960, p. 219).

The article advances the hypothesis that normally movements in credit availability and interest rates will reinforce other, but that under certain conditions availability may move perversely, that is, to offset changes in interest rates. A view of credit rationing is presented, which appears to clarify the meaning of credit availability and which lends itself to analytical treatment of the relationship between changes in availability and changes in interest rates. Four cases are considered: a solution with fixed interest rates, and equilibrium solution, a disequilibrium solution and the situation where availability and the interest rate move in the same direction, the "paradox". Graphs.

### 334 CO-OPERATION

334(42-5) 334(5) 334(6)

- \*G2527 GORST, S. Co-operative organization in tropical countries; a study of co-operative development in non-self-governing territories under United Kingdom administration 1945-1955. Oxford, Blackwell, 1959. 343 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

No one who has seen co-operation at work amongst illiterate or semi-literate peasants can doubt that it is the best foundation for democratic self-government. The first part of the survey is devoted to a summary of development and progress in each territory, based on its annual reports. The second part consists of a dispassionate analysis of the material brought together in part I, and gives a picture of the movement as a whole, with as much attention paid to weakness and difficulty as to achievement and strength. Survey of each country. Pattern of development. Credit and thrift. Agricultural marketing. Supply of consumer goods. Other forms of co-operative enterprise. Co-operative federations. Role of government.

### 336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336:338,92(5-011) 332.67:338,92(5-011)

- G2528 ODED REMBA. Public finance and private enterprise in the Middle East. 13 p. A5. (Middle Eastern affairs, New York, no. 12, December, 1959, p. 382).

The record of postwar economic growth in the Middle East shows that the major responsibility for the planning, initiation, financing and management of economic development has devolved more and more on

the state. Role of private enterprise. Encouraging the participation of private investment in development. Relative movement of public and private investment. Major sources of capital used by the various countries. Regional trends. Tables.

336,1:658,14 336,2:336,1:658,14

- G2529 PETTEL, J. Die Finanzierung öffentlicher Einrichtungen über Gebühren. 10 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 2, Band 20, 1960, p. 250).

Die Finanzierung öffentlicher Einrichtungen und Anlagen über Gebühren ist eine Finanzierungsmaßnahme, die nur in der öffentlichen Wirtschaft vorkommt. Unter Gebühren werden in diesem Zusammenhang nur die Benutzungsgebühren verstanden, die als Gegenleistung für die Benutzung öffentlicher Anstalten und Einrichtungen sowie für damit in Zusammenhang stehende Leistungen erhoben werden. Die Schwierigkeit liegt darin, das Prinzip der Äquivalenz, dass nämlich die Leistung gleich der Gegenleistung sein soll, für die Rechnung zu konkretisieren, d.h. in Geldbeträgen auszudrücken. Diskussion der Frage, wie die Errichtung, die technische Verbesserung, und die Erneuerung öffentlicher Anlagen oder Einrichtungen über Benutzungsgebühren finanziert werden können. Berücksichtigung von Preisänderungen bei der kameralistischen Aufschreibung.

336,12(44)

- G2530 BILLY, J. Le "Bilan du trésor" instrument d'analyse de la gestion financière de l'Etat (France). 38 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 69).

Le bilan du trésor est une évaluation de l'actif et du passif financiers de l'état. Il y a trois catégories de problèmes que posent les travaux sur le bilan. Leurs données sont brièvement analysées dans le cadre de l'étude. Bilan du trésor et application aux comptes publics du plan comptable général. Pas de véritable bilan de l'état sans comptabilité patrimoniale des administrations. Le bilan du trésor et "l'objectivation" de la politique financière de l'état : le bilan du trésor et l'analyse des différents équilibres au sein des lois de finances et le bilan du trésor et sa contribution à l'étude des structures financières étatiques et des circuits de trésorerie. Tableaux.

## 336.2 TAXES

See also: G2521

336.2:338.98(47)

- G2531 HEDTKAMP, G. Das Steuersystem im Dienste der sowjetischen Staats- und Wirtschaftsordnung. 20 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 2, Band 20, 1960, p. 181).

Der gesamte Staatshaushalt der Sowjetunion ist nur ein Teil der allgemeinen Finanzpläne. Das Steuersystem in der sowjetischen Wirtschafts- und Gesellschaftsordnung. Die planungspolitischen Funktionen des Steuersystems: Verhinderung der Selbstfinanzierung mit Hilfe der Gewinnbesteuerung; Preispolitik mit Hilfe der Umsatzsteuer. Die politischen Ziele der persönlichen Einkommensbesteuerung. Versteckte Steuern. Das Problem der Steuerwirkungen. Die innere Geschlossenheit des Steuersystems: es verhindert mit der Gewinnablieferung und -besteuerung eine unkontrollierte Selbstfinanzierung, verbindet die beiden zur Sicherung der autonomen Investitionsplanung eingeführten Preissysteme (für Produktionsplanung und Verteilung) mit der Umsatzsteuer und verfolgt mit den Einkommenssteuern das ökonomische Ziel der Kaufkraftabschöpfung und das politische des Klassenkampfes. Im Hinblick auf die mit ihm verfolgten Ziele könnte das sowjetische Steuersystem als rational bezeichnet werden.

336.2(73)

- \*G2532 READINGS in the economics of taxation; selected by a committee of the American Economic Association. London, Allen & Unwin, 1959. 581 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

A series of articles appeared in economic periodicals. Some subjects: The utility of income and progressive taxation. A study in public finance. Theories of progressive taxation. Economic and legal aspects of income. Averaging of income for income-tax purposes. Federal and fiscal equity. Excise taxes. Direct versus indirect taxes. Theory of incipient taxes. General welfare in relation to problems of taxation and of railway and utility rates. Subject of methodology and terminology. The incidence of taxation. Taxation in the monopoly case. Taxes on income and profits. The corporation income tax. Taxes on products and sales. Taxes on land and property. Theorems on the mathematical theory of taxation. Incentive effects of taxation.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 PROTECTION. TARIFFS

See : G2577

337.87 FREE TRADE ZONE

See : G2536, G2537

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also : G2502, G2505, G2558

337.9(4-11) 332.453.4(4-11) 382(4-11)

- G2533 STOLTE, S.C. COMECON in search of new members. 7 p. A5. (Bulletin of the Institute for the study of the USSR, Munich, no. 2, February, 1960, p. 33).

Conference of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON). It made a decision on the eventual expansion of the organization's membership. Announcement at the conference in Sofia, that from now on other European states may join the organization. Readiness of the member nations to develop their economic contacts with all countries, without regard to the social or political system. New Soviet economic offensive. Comparison of Soviet loans to those made by Western states. Soviet economic activity in certain countries has been substantially increased. Trade relations of the COMECON countries with the Afro-Asian lands cannot be compared with their trade with the rest of the world.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4:4-5)

- G2534 NODRANŠI, J. Les échanges entre la communauté européenne et les pays qui lui sont associés. 4 1/2 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 21, janvier, 1960, p. 17).

Les échanges avec la CEE des pays associés représentent les deux tiers du montant total des échanges de ceux-ci. Structure des échanges. Application du Traité. Problème de l'accroissement des débouchés des productions des pays associés dans les pays de la CEE. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4)

- \*G2535 MARCHÉ COMMUN, Le; chômage ou prospérité? Paris, 1959. 263 p. A5. Gefl1. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Collection "Problèmes de notre temps").



Le but du livre est d'expliquer ce qui se passe : ce qu'est le Marché Commun, aspect économique actuel de l'Europe, qui s'instaure autour de nous, quels buts il poursuit, quels partenaires il met en présence, quelles conséquences, aussi bien économiques, sociales, politiques, il risque d'entraîner. La mise en œuvre du Marché Commun. Les institutions. Les hommes. Données des six partenaires. Que produisent les Six? Transports. Commerce. Conséquences économiques, sociales et politiques. Quelle attitude adopter face au Marché Commun? Vers une action politique commun des socialistes d'Europe.

337.9:382(4) 337.87(4)

- \*G2536 ZONE de libre échange ou Communauté économique européenne; colloque des 23 et 24 mai 1959. Première partie. Bruxelles, Editions de la Librairie encyclopédique, 1959. 160 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Bibliothèque de la Société royale d'économie politique de Belgique, 4).

Historique des formes d'association. Difficultés aux autres partenaires de l'O.E.C.E. Difficultés à entrer. Analyse des problèmes soulevés par la formule de la zone de libre échange. Nécessité d'une association entre les Six et les Onze. Quelle forme d'association? Résumé des opinions émises au colloque.

337.9:382(4:494) 337.87(4:494) 338:62(494) 338.97(494)

- \*G2537 SCHWEIZERISCHE Wirtschaft, Die, vor dem Gemeinsamen Markt und der Freihandelszone; 22. Beiträge schweizerischer Wirtschaftssachverständiger, mit einer einleitenden Uebersicht über den Stockholmer Plan für eine kleine Freihandelszone; hrsg. vom Schweizerischen Institut für Aussenwirtschafts- und Marktforschung an der Handels-Hochschule St. Gallen. Polygraphischer Verlag, 1959. 214 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen, Bd. 20).

Der Stockholmer Plan für eine kleine Freihandelszone. Der Problemskreis der Schweiz wird vom Standpunkt der wichtigsten Schweizerischen Wirtschaftszweige und der ersten Sachverständigen aus beleuchtet, Maschinenindustrie, Uhrenindustrie, Aluminiumindustrie, Industrie des métaux non ferreux, Metallwarenindustrie, Chemische Industrie, Papierindustrie, Baumwollindustrie, Wollindustrie, Seidenindustrie, Kunstfaserindustrie, Textilveredlung, Bekleidungsindustrie, Baustoffindustrie, Landwirtschaft, Müllereiindustrie, Gewerbe, Verkehrswirtschaft, Import- und Grosshandel, Bankgewerbe, Versicherungsgewerbe, Fremdenverkehr.

337.9:382:338:63(4) 337.9:382:351.82:63(4)  
338:63(430.1) 351.82:63(430.1)

- \*G2538 ENGEL, E. und H. DANSMANN. Agrarpolitik und Agrarmärkte in der E.W.G.; Lage, Probleme, Aussichten. Hamburg, Parey, 1959. 108 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Im Hinblick auf die enge Verflechtung der nationalen Agrarpolitik mit der Arbeit der verschiedenen internationalen Wirtschaftsorganisationen haben die Verfasser in ihrer Darstellung einen zusammengefassten Ueberblick über die Bedeutung der weltweiten und europäischen Integrationsbestrebungen für die westdeutsche Agrarpolitik gegeben. Die westdeutsche Agrarpolitik im Wirkungsbereich der internationalen Wirtschaftsorganisationen. Lage, Probleme und Aussichten der wichtigsten landwirtschaftlichen Märkte aus deutscher Sicht. Aufbau der internationalen Wirtschaftsorganisationen. Uebersicht der Mitgliederstaaten. Schutzmöglichkeiten und Sonderregelungen im E.W.G.-Vertrag.

337.9:382:338.89(4)

- G2539 GELDEREN, M. VAN. Het kartelbeleid in de Europese Economische Gemeenschap. 11 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 5, februari, 1960, p. 263).

De inhoud van de kartelbepalingen van het E.E.G.-verdrag, art. 85 t/m 89. Interpretatie t.a.v. de verbindbaarheid der kartelbepalingen. De vraag, of art. 85 en 86 van het E.E.G.-verdrag niet slechts een richtsnoer vormen, doch of ze geldend recht zijn. Hoe Nederland door de Wet van 5 dec. 1957 aan de bestaande onzekerheid een eind heeft trachten te maken. Interpretatie van het begrip "gemeenschappelijke markt". De grote macht van het Hof van Justitie. Ontwerpen voor een kartelwetgeving in België, en in Italië. De samenwerking tussen de Europese Commissie met groeperingen in het bedrijfsleven.

Summary: Cartel policy in the European Economic Community. Discussion of the contents of the rules applying to cartellism of the E.E.C. treaty, the articles 85 to 89 inclusive. The question whether the articles 85 and 86 are not only a guiding principle but valid law. The Netherlands made an end of the existing uncertainty by the law of 5 December 1957. Interpretation of the conception common market, Authority of the Court of Justice. Draft bill for cartels in Belgium and Italy. Co-operation between the European Committee and groupings of business life. (Dutch text).

337.9:382:338.89(4)

- G2540 SAUWENS, A. Le traité de Rome et l'établissement d'une saine concurrence au sein du Marché commun. 15 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 29).

Les motivations économiques des ententes et des concentrations et les raisons de la circonspection extrême avec laquelle le législateur international a légiféré en matière de concurrence au sein du Marché commun. Les articles 85 à 102 du Traité de Rome sont consacrés à l'établissement de règles de concurrence communes au sein du Marché commun. La base juridique et la raison d'être de la politique de la C.E.E. en matière d'ententes. Le point de vue économique et la nécessité d'une politique réaliste de la communauté vis-à-vis des ententes.

337.9:382:381.2(4) 331.86:381.2

- G2541 EVOLUTION de la représentation commerciale des entreprises dans le cadre des marchés européens. 43 p. A4. (C.N.O.F., Paris, no. 2, février, 1960, p. 7).

Les motifs de base qui se trouvent à l'origine d'une sensibilisation plus grande à ce problème complexe. L'opinion de l'entreprise, du représentant et de l'agent commercial. Nécessité de l'élargissement des contacts humains. Débat sur : Le contact humain dans les activités commerciales et son évolution dans le cadre de la représentation commerciale. Discussion. L'organisation de la représentation des entreprises dans la perspective d'un marché de libre-échange; débat et discussion. Les représentants et agents commerciaux face au marché commun. Evolution des méthodes de perfectionnement des représentants. Conclusions des travaux.

337.9:382:675(4)

- G2542 CAMPERT, A. Le cuir dans le Marché commun. 4 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 21, janvier, 1960, p. 22).

Les Tanneries et Mégisseries de la CEE assurent dans les Pays membres la presque totalité des approvisionnements des industries utilisatrices de cuirs et peaux. Structure des tanneries mégisseries, 1958. Cuirs et peaux bruts, 1958. Cuirs et peaux tannés, 1958. Importance des échanges intercommunauté. Tableaux.

338        ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION  
See: G2537

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION  
See also: G2538

338:63:312

G2543 DEFRANCE, L. La loi de la population agricole décroissante. 18 p. A5.  
(La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 1).

L'analyse de la réduction de la population agricole par les économistes aboutit à l'affirmation de l'existence d'une loi de la population agricole décroissante. La place de l'agriculture dans douze pays européens et comparaison avec les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques. L'interdépendance industrie-agriculture. Agriculture et productivité. La réduction du nombre des exploitations agricoles en Belgique. L'exemple d'un petit village de la région de Virton. La situation dans les six pays du Marché Commun. La nécessité du maintien d'un nombre suffisant d'exploitations familiales agricoles actives. Tableaux.

338:63:338.011.1(430.1) 631.1:338.011.1(430.1)

G2544 PADBERG, K., und A. NIESCHULZ. Produktion, Verkaufserlöse und Betriebsausgaben der Landwirtschaft im Bundesgebiet (ohne Saarland). 22 p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 2, Februar, 1960, p. 33).

Brutto-Bodenproduktion. Netto-Nahrungsmittelproduktion. Verkaufserlöse der Landwirtschaft. Betriebsausgaben der Landwirtschaft. Lohnaufwendungen. Neue Maschinen. Investitionen und Fremdkapital. Verwendung der Verkaufserlöse. Ausgaben der Landwirtschaft für industrielle und gewerbliche Erzeugnisse und Leistungen. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

338:63(47) 338:63(73)

G2545 SHLIKHTER, A. Some questions of the competition between the USSR and the USA in agriculture. 12 1/2 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7, November, 1959, p. 68).

Rate of development of agriculture in the USSR and the USA. Economic competition and the mechanization of agriculture. Electrification of agriculture. The importance of raising yields in accomplishing the chief

economic task. Productivity of labor in agriculture in USSR and USA. Tables. Literature. (Mirovaia ekonomika i mezhdunarodnye Otnosheniia no. 9, 1959).

338.5      PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G2630

338.5:332.571.2

- G2546 COOMBS, H.C. A matter of prices. 12 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 72, December, 1959, p. 337).

The particular problem the author has in mind is, whether prices must always rise. If one can expect prices to rise always, one must realize the consequences of the continuance of this trend. Examination of the question whether the slow deterioration in the value of money, the "creeping inflation", matters to the economy and to the people who compose it. The attitudes which underlie the decisions which produce rising prices. Some questions are posed to test, whether these attitudes are valid for the groups of people who hold them. Considerations about the practicability of a stable price level and the conditions which would be necessary to achieve it. Some ideas about institutional and political changes which might promote these conditions.

338.5:658.155 657.47

- G2547 COTTA, A. Marges de profit et prix. 30 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1959, p. 593).

La constance des coûts moyens explique la pratique industrielle de la détermination des prix, c'est-à-dire pourquoi les prix sont "déduits" des coûts. Description du modèle du "full cost" ou coût total et une représentation graphique du modèle. L'interprétation des procédures du coût total implique une révision de l'analyse des coûts de production. Coûts de production et marges de profit. Marges de profit et demande à la firme. Examen de la dépendance dans trois cas. Le nouveau produit : marge de profit et monopole temporaire. La concurrence hétérogène : marge de profit et profit professionnel. Marges de profit et oligopole. Graphiques. (Summary in English).

338.8      MONOPOLIES

See : G2580, G2596



338.89 ANTI TRUST LAWS

See : G2539, G2540, G2621

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also : G2520, G2528, G2553

338.92 : 332.67 338.92 : 332.453.4

- \*G2548 MEIMBERG, R., und H. JUERGENSEN. Probleme der Finanzierung von Investitionen in Entwicklungsländern; hrsg. von R. Stucken. Duncker & Humblot. Berlin, 1959. 80 p. A5. Tabn. (Schriften des Vereins für Sozialpolitik; Gesellschaft für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften, Neue Folge, Band 16).

R. MEIMBERG. Zur Problematik der Finanzierung von Investitionen in Entwicklungsländern. Im ersten Teil wird versucht das Grundproblem am Beispiel eines Landes (Indien) zu verdeutlichen. Der zweite Teil setzt sich mit der Möglichkeit von deficit spending als Mittel der Investitionsfinanzierung auseinander. Der dritte Teil befasst sich mit der Rangordnung und der Qualität der verschiedenen Arten des Kapitalexports in Entwicklungsländer, den privaten und den öffentlichen, der Marktwirtschaft sich orientierenden und den zentral gelenkten, den wirtschaftlich und den politisch begründeten. H. JUERGENSEN. Die Funktionen des Kapitalimports für Entwicklungsländer. Kapitalimporte als Voraussetzung eines ausreichenden Wirtschaftswachstums. Arten des Kapitalimports. Die Leistungsfähigkeit auslandsbezogener Direktinvestitionen. Der Beitrag inlandsbezogener Direktinvestitionen. Mittel- und langfristige Kapitaldispositionen. Oekonomische Grenzen des Kapitalimportes.

338.97 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

See also : G2501, G2502, G2503, G2504, G2537, G2571,  
G2629

338.97 : 332.67 (430.1)

- \*G2549 KUEHN, A. Investitionen, Investitionsfinanzierung und Wirtschaftswachstum in West-Berlin; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung. Berlin, Duncker & Humblot, 1960. 116 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Sonderhefte; Neue Folge, Nr. 47; Reihe A. Forschung).

Mittel und Grundbedingungen der wirtschaftspolitischen Intervention für West-Berlin. Die wichtigsten statistischen Daten für die Beurteilung der Investitionen in West-Berlin. Die Gesamtwirtschaft. Die Energieversor-

gung. Das Handwerk und die Bauwirtschaft. Die "sonstigen Wirtschaftszweige". Die städtischen Verkehrsbetriebe und die Bundespost. Die Wohnungswirtschaft. Die Oeffentliche Verwaltung. Die Industrie. Der Wiederaufbau der Westberliner Wirtschaft. Lage der Wirtschaft 1945 bis 1949. Das gesamtwirtschaftliche Wachstum 1950 bis 1958. Arbeitsmarkt. Oeffentliche Haushalt. Industrielle Produktion. Problematik des Kapitalkoeffizienten. Bedeutung der Investitionen.

338, 97 (434, 25)

- G2550 SAARWIRTSCHAFT, Die, ; Zwischenbilanz nach der Wiedereingliederung. 33 1/2 p. A4. (Der Volkswirt, Frankfurt am Main, Beilage, März 12, 1960, p. 1).

Saarwirtschaft nach der Rückgliederung. Steinkohlenbergwerke. Eisenindustrie. Das Saarland lebt vom Export. Saarmarkt in der Umstellung. Investitionen im Zeichen der Anpassung. Finanz- und Steuerpolitik. Geld und Kapital nach der Umstellung auf D-Mark. Randlage der Saar. Bergbau und Verkehrstarife. Wichtige Produktionen ausserhalb der Metallindustrie. Mittelstand. Sonderstellung der Werbewirtschaft. Vordringliche Probleme der Sozialpolitik. Handelsvertreter und Rückgliederung. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

338, 97 (469)

- G2551 BAUDIN, L. L'économie portugaise; quelques question et quelques réponses. 9 p. A4. (Industrie, Bruxelles, no. 2, février, 1960, p. 95).

Dimension du pays. Le Portugal, est-il un pays corporatif? Dictature économique. Des interventions de l'Etat sont prévues dans un grand nombre de cas qui concernent l'intérêt général. Le Portugal est-il un pays sous-développé? Balance commerciale. Culture du riz. Développement industriel. Portugal et l'influence de la Grande-Bretagne. Principaux fournisseurs. Coût de la vie. Portugal et le Marché commun. Tableaux. Photos.

338, 97 (73) 338, 97 (47)

- \* G2552 COMPARISONS of the United States and Soviet economies; hearings before the Joint economic committee, Congress of the United States, eigthy-sixth congress, Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1960. 292 p. A5. Tabn.

Panel discussions, Problems of United States - Soviet comparisons. Population and labor force. Industry. Transportation. Agriculture. Level of living and incentives in the Soviet and United States economies. National income and product. Foreign economic activities. Evaluation of the Russian economic threat by private policymakers. Witnesses and exhibits.

338.97(5-011) 338.92(5-011) 338.97(620) 338.92(620)  
622.323(5-011)

- \* G2553 MICHAELIS, A. Wirtschaftliche Entwicklungsprobleme des Mittleren Ostens; hrsg. vom Institut für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel. Kiel, 1960. 170 p. A5. Krtm. Tabn. (Kieler Studien, Nr. 52).

Grösse und Schwierigkeiten der Entwicklungsprobleme. Das Gebiet des Mittleren Ostens, geographische und klimatische Bedingungen. Die dynamischen Entwicklungsfaktoren. Bevölkerungsdruck und städtische Bevölkerungskonzentration. Das Streben nach höherem Lebensstandard. Industrialisierung. Schwierigkeiten der Industrialisierung. Energie- und Rohstoffgrundlagen. Wirtschaftspolitische Funktionen der Industrialisierung. Stand der Industrialisierung und Berufsgliederung. Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Industrialisierung. Entwicklung der Landwirtschaft. Bewässerungs- und energiewirtschaftliche Entwicklungsprojekte. Die Bedeutung der Erdölreserven für die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung des Mittleren Ostens. Wiederbelebung des Mittleren Ostens als Zentrum des Transitverkehrs durch den Oeltransport. Finanzquellen des Wirtschaftsaufbaus und Verwendung der Oeieinnahmen.

338.97(52) 338.98(52)

- G2554 HETMAN, F. L'économie japonaise; symbiose de libre-entreprise et de planification. 50 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin S.E.D.E.I.S.; Etude, Paris, no. 747, mars 1, 1960, p. 1).

Le problème essentiel sera de trouver des possibilités d'emploi pour une population en âge de travailler fortement croissante. La planification est conçue comme une entente les autorités publiques et les entreprises privées sur une série d'objectifs déterminés. Sensibilités à la conjoncture mondiale. Evolution du produit national. Population active. Planification dans une économie asiatique de libre entreprise. Echanges extérieurs : régulateur de l'expansion. De la dichotomie à la croissance équilibrée. Bibliographie. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338.97(540) 380.123(540)

- \*G2555 INDIAN MARKET, The, 1959; a descriptive and statistical survey of a market of over 390 million people; publ. by J. Walter Thompson Company. New York, 1959. 40 p. A4. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn.

Area and market data. The Indian customers: where they are and how they are served. Population and characteristics. Land and climate. Mineral and vegetable resources. Energy and power. Agriculture, livestock, and fisheries. Manufacturing. Transport and communications. Imports and exports. Income and standard of living. Market classification by trading center. Consumption. Investment.

338.97(597)

- G2556 WASSILZOW, W., und W. SELENZOW. Die Wirtschaft der Demokratischen Republik Vietnam. 8 p. A4. (Der Aussenhandel und der innerdeutsche Handel, Berlin, no. 4/5, Februar 24, 1960, p. 8).

Gründung der Republik 1945. Agrarreform, Voraussetzung für Umgestaltung auf dem Lande. Rekordsernten in den letzten Jahren. Festigung des staatlichen Wirtschaftssektors. Industrielle Entwicklung. Erhöhung des Lebensstandards. Wirtschaftlicher Rückgang in Südvietnam. Der Aussenhandel im Dreijahrplan: Erweiterung des Warenaustausches. Photos.

338.97(667)

- G2557 GHANA, Le. 16 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, supplément, février, 1960, p. 1).

Indépendance, mars 1957. Eléments géographiques. Historique. Organisation politique et administrative. Communications. Transports. Economie. Production. Commerce; structure du commerce extérieur. Finances. Plans de développement. Carte. Tableaux.

338.97(689) 337.9(689)

- G2558 FOCUS on Central Africa; partnership is still the key. 16 p. A4. (New Commonwealth, London, no. 3, March, 1960, p. 143).

Is there really the beginning of a belief that the Federal experiment may not be doomed to inevitable failure after all? Facts about the progress of the Federation. Politics. The "economic Federation" is a success: progress made during the last six years. Mining. Agriculture. Manufacturing industry. With vast resources that are "tailor-made for an in-

dustrial economy" and with investors confident enough to establish many new industries, the Federation is expected to become the workshop of Africa. Photos.

338.97(728.3) 33.001.5

- G2559 ROSS, D.F. Economic theory and economic development: reflections derives from a study of Honduras. 12 p. A5. (Inter-American economic affairs, Washington, no. 3, winter, 1959, p. 21).

The outstanding fact about the economy of Honduras is that it has not progressed. How has it been possible for Honduras to be so closely tied to the economy of the USA and yet to have remained so immune from the fever of economic development with which the USA has been infected throughout this time? Economic theory has seemingly been unable to come to grips with the specific problem. An excursion into the still murky area between basic research and economic policy in the field of economic development. Suggestions from the vantage point of a theoretical economist of some directions in which basic research might yield significant results. Role of enterprise and profit. Role of time of income distribution. Role of size.

#### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G2508, G2578

338.972

- G2560 ROSTOW, W.W. Economics for the nuclear age. 8 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1960, p. 41).

Two important problems that must be solved: the arms race with Russia and the issue to help underdeveloped areas. Stages of growth. The traditional and the transitional society. To compensate for the diversion of manpower into industries, new methods of agriculture and of extracting natural resources must be developed. Technological maturity. Mass consumption. Future development. Problem of peace. The Russian dilemma. Underdeveloped areas. The price of developing backward areas. Can noncommunist governments, in association with the West, create the preconditions for take-off and guide their societies through the precarious crucial take-off process? Businessman's role.

338.972.3 331.6:338.972.3 332.571.2:338.972.3

- G2561 KARMEI, P.H. Some reflections on inflation, productivity and growth.



22 p. A5. (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 72, December, 1959, p. 349).

Today, full employment with stable prices in an expanding economy, is the leading problem of economic policy. In the article the author considers several issues arising out of the pursuit of this triple-branched objective. The notion of a state of full employment in an economy; distinction should be made between cost pressure which are internal to the economy and those which arise externally. Three questions are considered which are of general importance. They are: to what extent is price stability compatible with full employment; to what extent is the rate of growth of the economy affected by the level of economic activity and to what extent can one specify precisely the objective of an expanding economy? Graphs.

338.972.3(492) 338.972.3(4)

G2562 BERKUM, P.P. VAN. Nationale en Europese conjunctuurpolitiek (Nederland) (W. Europa). 26 p. A5. (Economie, Tilburg, no. 5, februari, 1960, p. 237).

Uitgaande van de moderne nationale conjunctuurpolitiek wordt de verbinding gelegd met een gecoördineerde internationale conjunctuurpolitiek. Hierbij wordt veel aandacht besteed aan het werk van F. Hartog "European trade cycle policy". Het nieuwe gezichtspunt dat is ontstaan door het in werking treden van de Euromarkt. De huidige stand van het inzicht in de conjunctuur. Waarom een uitsluitend nationale conjunctuurpolitiek principieel te kort schiet. Aangetoond wordt dat de instrumenten tot het opvangen van een teruglopende vraag nog onvolkomen zijn: monetaire politiek, budgetaire politiek en het loon- en prijsbeleid. De trage vooruitgang van de totstandkoming van een overkoepelende internationale en Europese conjunctuurpolitiek.

Summary: National and European trade cycle policy. Considering the modern national trade cycle policy in combination with a co-ordinated international trade cycle policy, much attention is paid to the study of F. Hartog "European trade cycle policy". The new point of view resulted from the coming into operation of the Euromarket. Present understanding of the trade cycle. The author shows that the instruments to restore a decreasing demand: monetary policy, budget policy and wages and prices policy are still insufficient. Slow is the progress toward a super international and European trade cycle policy. (Dutch text).

338.98 PLANNING. NAT. ECON. PLANS  
See: G2531, G2554

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND  
CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH, NATIONAL INCOME  
See also: G2516

339.3(430.1)

G2563 BARTELS, H., K.H. RAABE, und O. SCHOERRY. Das Sozialprodukt in  
den Jahren 1950 bis 1959 (Westdeutschland). 10 p. A4. (Wirtschaft und  
Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 9).

Erste Ergebnisse der Revision der Berechnungen für 1950 bis 1958 und erste  
vorläufige Ergebnisse für 1959. Das Sozialprodukt und seine Entstehung.  
Das Einkommen aus unselbständiger Arbeit. Die Verwendung des Sozial-  
produkts. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH  
See also: G2627

339.4:159.9 659.1.013

G2564 SCHERKE, F. Konsum-Leitbilder und -Leitlinien; ein Beitrag zur Ver-  
braucher-Charakterkunde. 25 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Ver-  
brauchsforschung, Nürnberg, no. 2. 1959, p. 125).

Planmäßige Anwendung der Ergebnisse und Erfahrungen der Psychologie  
auf die Methoden der Werbung. Der Verbraucher-Charakter: Wesen und  
Struktur des Charakters; das Konsum-Leitbild; die Konsum-Leitlinien.  
Konkrete Konsum-Leitbilder und Figuren; Konsum-Leitbilder aus der  
sozialen Rangordnung; geschlechtstypische Konsum-Leitbilder; Konsum-  
Leitbilder aus Arbeit und Beruf; Konsum-Schreckbilder. Konsum-Leit-  
bild-Forschung.

339.4(430.1) 380.13(430.1) 368:380.11(430.1)  
381.31:663/664(430.1)

G2565 MARKTSAETTIGUNG oder Bedarfswandlung (Westdeutschland). 59 p.  
A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, Nürnberg, Sonder-  
heft, 1959, p. 1).

Vorträge der Arbeitstagung der GfK-Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung. P. W. MEYER. Einkommen der westdeutschen Haushalte und die Ausgabenstruktur. Planungen für eine weitere Zukunft seit 1959 im Vergleich zu dem vorangegangenen Zeitabschnitt. A. A. KELLER. Absatzpolitische Massnahmen aus dem Nahrungsmittelbereich. O. SIEWEK. Bedarfswandlungen die durch die technische Entwicklung hervorgerufen sind. H. GEHRHARDT. Marktsättigung bei den Versicherungen. A. SPINNER. Die Stellung der Grosshändler der Lebensmittelbranche zu dem Thema. P. KAUFMANN. Die Entwicklung im Bild des heutigen Verbrauchs. Die Verkaufskunst. G. BERGLER. Besprechung der Referate. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabn.

34 LAW. JURISPRUDENCE. LEGISLATION

343.53 FRAUDS IN TRADE, INDUSTRY

343.53 343.53(44) 381.82 381.82(44) 658.8.011.7

- \* G2566 VIVEZ, J. Les fraudes. Paris, Presses universitaires, 1959. 120 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Que sais-je? Le point des connaissances actuelles, no. 839).

Le volume est consacré aux fraudes commerciales. En même temps que leurs divers aspects il étudie les nombreux moyens mis en oeuvre pour tenter de les éviter et de les réprimer, c'est-à-dire la réglementation qui les empêche et les pénalités qui les sanctionnent. Les fraudes au point de vue économique et social. Evolution de la répression des fraudes depuis la période antique. Les fraudes et leur répression dans la France contemporaine. Moyens de prévenir les fraudes. Modes de constatation et de recherche des fraudes. Les peines en matière de fraude. Répressions des fraudes dans le domaine international. Possibilité d'organisation internationale de la répression des fraudes.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

351.82:332.571.2(73)

- G2567 WEIDENBAUM, M. L. The inflationary effects of government programs (U.S.A.). 9 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 2, January, 1960, p. 129).

The problem of the inflationary potential of individual government programs, regardless of the budget totals being in balance. An attempt is

made to present answers to the two major questions, faced by the Committee on Government Activities Affecting Prices and Costs : How government programs affect prices and what can be done to minimize their inflationary impact. How government affect the costs or prices of privately-produced goods as a buyer and as a seller of these goods. Government influence on prices through other programs : loans, subsidies, facilities for use by business firms, research and development programs. Indication of types of policies and actions of the committee.

351.82 : 383/388 (42) 625.711 : 351.82 : 383/388 (42)

- G2568 DUNNETT, L.J. The government and roads and road transport (U.K.). 11 1/2 p. A4. (The Journal of the Institute of transport, London, no. 8, January, 1960, p. 234).

Government functions in relation to transport : regulating, protection and encouragement and assistance. It is the duty of Governments to provide or to create conditions in which there can be provided an efficient transport service. Users' expenditure on road and rail transport 1958. The development of government policies in relation to public passenger transport, goods transport, and highway development. Brief consideration of some of the major problems for the future. Public passenger transport. Goods transport. Highway development. Total mileage of all public roads. Classified roads. Trunk and special roads. Problems of roads in towns and cities. Future. Map. Photos. Tables.

351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

See : G2538

351.824.1 PUBLIC ENTERPRISE

351.824.1 (485)

- \*G2569 VERNEY, D.V. Public enterprise in Sweden. Liverpool, University press, 1959. 132 p. A5. Tabn.

This study attempts to explain the Swedish system, and pays particular attention to the problem of public accountability. The study was undertaken in order to explore the alternatives to the public corporation. It is intended to serve as an introductory account of such an alternative system, its development, structure, organization and its public accountability. The two forms : Trading agencies and State companies. How different are the two forms? How far do the trading agencies in practice

escape detailed Civil Service rules and all the formality of State administration? Are the State companies satisfactory from the point of view of their accountability to parliament? Analysis of the form of the accountability. Review of criticisms of both forms. Discussion of the contribution of Swedish experience to the theory and practice of public accountability. Proposals for reforms.

38           TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.123   MARKETS

See also: G2555, G2576, G2632

380.123(71)

- G2570 VANHEERSWYNGHEL, P. La position de l'U.E.B.L. sur le marché canadien. 17 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 2, février, 1960, p. 37).

Situation économique du Canada. Evolution du commerce extérieur canadien. Balance commerciale. Evolution des importations canadiennes. Evolution des exportations de l'UEBL à destination du Canada; examen détaillé. Tableaux.

380.123(969)   338.97(969)

- G2571 HAWAIIAN MARKET, The, 1960; a survey of the 50th state as a market; publ. by J. Walter Thompson Company, New York, 1960. 44 p. A4. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn.

Hawaii in a Macadamia nutshell. Area and market data; population; land and climate; vegetable and mineral resources; energy and power; agriculture, livestock and fisheries; construction and manufacturing; tourism; transport and communications; trade; income and standard of living; market classification by countries; consumption and distribution. In the wake of Hawaiian initiative.

380.13   MARKET RESEARCH

See also: G2565

380.13(680)

- G2572 RAEDEL, F.E. Zur Problematik der Marktforschung in Südafrika. 8 p. A5. (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, Nürnberg, no. 4, 1959, p. 343).



Einige Bemerkungen zur Problematik der Marktforschung in Südafrika. Einblick in die wirtschaftliche und soziale Struktur dieses Landes. Die Heterogenität der Bevölkerung. Der Mangel an statistischen Grundlagen. Die Bemerkungen illustrieren den bekannten Erfahrungssatz, dass sich die Marktforschung als angewandte Wissenschaft in Zielsetzung, Methodik und Organisation jeweils an den besonderen Gegebenheiten eines jeden Landes auszurichten hat.

381.2 TRADESMEN. SALESMEN  
See : G2541

382 FOREIGN TRADE  
See also : G2533, G2581

382(47:5-012)

G2573 SAMSONOW, N. Torgowlja Sowjetskogo Sojoeza s sotsialistsjeskimi stranami Azii. 5 1/2 p. A4. (Wnjesnjaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 11, Nojabrj, 1959, p. 10).

De handel van de Sowjet-Unie met de socialistische landen van Azië. Analyse van de handel van de Sowjet-Unie met de communistische landen in Azië (China, Noord-Korea, Monogolië, Noord-Vietnam) in de periode 1950-1958. Wijzigingen in de structuur van deze handel. Perspectieven voor de verdere ontwikkeling van de handel. (Russische tekst).

Summary : The Soviet Union's trade with the socialist countries of Asia. Detailed analysis of the Soviet Union's trade with the communist countries of Asia (China, North Korea, Mongolia, North Vietnam) in the period of 1950-1958. Structural changes. Prospects for the future development. (Russian text).

382:(47:51)

G2574 SLADKOWSKY, M. Razwitiye torgowli Sowjetskogo Sojoeza s Kitajskoj Narodnoj Rjespoeblikoj. 8 1/2 p. A4. (Wnjesnjaja torgowlja, Moskwa, no. 10, 1959, p. 2).

Ontwikkeling van de handel van de Sowjet-Unie met de Chinese Volksrepubliek. De Russisch-Chinese handel in de jaren 1949-1959. Drie perioden in de handel gedurende deze jaren. De wijzigingen in de structuur van de handel. Waarde van de verhandelde produkten. Vooruitzichten voor de verdere ontwikkeling van de handel. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The development of trade between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China. The Soviet-Chinese trade in the years 1949-1959 may be divided into three periods. Structural changes in each phase. Value of imports and exports. Prospects for the development of trade. (Russian text).

382(497.1)

- G2575 YUGOSLAVIA's foreign trade. 10 p. A4. (Commercial information, Beograd, no. 2, February, 1960, p. 3).

Further trade increase with foreign countries foreseen. Exports of industrial products by degree of processing in percentages. Targets and prospects of Yugoslavia's foreign trade in 1960. Trade relations with OEEC countries: these relations are of extreme importance to Yugoslavia; administrative difficulties; composition of trade. Photos. Tables.

382(71:5-012) 380.123(5-012)

- G2576 CANADA's trade with the Far East. 35 1/2 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Otawa, no. 3, January 30, 1960, p. 2).

Trade figures, 1956-59. Discussion of trade with each of these countries: their economic situation; balance of payments; trade liberalization; import restrictions; foreign trade; trading partners; development plans; customs tariff; foreign aid; exchange regulations. Shipping services from Canada to the Far East. Photos. Tables.

382(73) 332.453(73) 337.3(73)

- G2577 CECIL, A.R. Trade and convertible currencies in the free world's economic welfare (U.S.A.). 15 p. A5. (The American journal of economics and sociology, Lancaster, no. 2, January, 1960, p. 179).

A policy of open door for world trade, according to foreign traders, would enable other countries to sell enough to pay for what they buy in the U.S.A. This can be achieved by cutting the tariffs in the U.S.A. and by letting in more imports. The protectionists are strongly opposed to the admission of competing foreign goods, but they overlook the following facts: unbalances in foreign trade are hurtful for the U.S. economy itself; the U.S.A. is self-sufficient in only nine of the thirty-nine minerals vital to the industries; the U.S.A. have a moral obligation to use their relative abundance as good stewards in an interdependent world. Reduction of tariffs cannot, however, serve as a panacea for the restor-

ation of unrestricted multilateral trade, for which free convertibility of currencies, which secures free movement of people, capital and goods is an essential condition. Consideration of present movements towards convertibility of currencies. The question of what are the tangible gains which the free world could make if these movements were successful.

## 387 SEA TRANSPORT

387:338.972

- G2578 LEONARD, P. Les fluctuations cycliques dans les transports maritimes. 29 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 17, janvier, 1960, p. 17).

L'auteur tend à souligner le fait que sur certains marchés de biens et de services, les fluctuations cycliques font non seulement partie du vocabulaire courant de l'entrepreneur, mais encore reproduisent avec assez de fidélité les schémas traditionnels. Les modalités et les conditions de ce phénomène dans l'évolution récente des grands marchés maritimes. Sur le plan théorique, leur étude peut permettre une analyse actuelle du cycle plus complète, voire plus nuancée. Sur le plan pratique, elle peut contribuer à la solution du problème posé périodiquement par la définition d'une politique nationale ou internationale face à une conjuncture qui prend souvent au dépourvu les pouvoirs publics comme les entrepreneurs. Dans cette optique on constatera que, si les marchés maritimes répondent encore largement aux critères du marché libre, les phénomènes cycliques qui les affectent ne paraissent pas jusqu'ici avoir compromis leur développement à long terme. Graphiques. Tableaux.

## 388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9(4) 388.9(430.1) 629.139(430.1)

- G2579 EVERSMEYER, E. A. Der künftige europäische Flugplan und die deutschen Verkehrsflughäfen. 13 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Düsseldorf, no. 1, März, 1960, p. 18).

Die Dominanz der Langstreckenverkehre in der Flugplanung hat in Europa für den Aufbau eigenständiger Inland- oder Nachbarschaftsverkehre nur wenig Spielraum gelassen. Die Entscheidung über die Verkehrsrechte der Luftverkehrsgesellschaften haben sich auf der ganzen Welt die Regierungen der jeweiligen Staaten vorbehalten. Fluggäste auf deutschen Verkehrsflughäfen, 1958. Der Aufbau eines eigenständigen, speziell auf die Bedürfnisse des innereuropäischen Luftverkehrs abgestellten Inland- und

Europänetzes braucht nicht mit einer völligen Isolierung dieses Verkehrs-  
bereiches vom interkontinentalen Verkehrs erkauf zu werden. Tabellen.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

621.396 RADIO

621.396:338.827 621.396:608.3

- G2580 STURMEY, S.G. Patents and progress in radio. 18 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 1, 1960, p. 19).

In the article an attempt is made to answer the question: "How far has the granting of patent monopolies affected technical, economic and social progress in radio?" There are many different ways in which the elements, inventor, invention, patent and progress can be grouped. In the development of the radio industry only three of these groups or relations are important. It is from an examination of these three groups that an answer is sought to the proposed question. It is indicated that in the development of radio, the grant of patent monopolies may have had value in securing innovations based on revolutionary inventions, but that it has had little effect on technical progress as a whole or on innovation in general. The question, whether there has been any positive harm in the present system.

622/63 RAW MATERIALS

622/63:382(73:7/8#6)

- \*G2581 COMMODITY problems in Latin America; a study prepared at the request of the Subcommittee on American republics affairs of the Committee on foreign relations, United States Senate by International economic consultants, Inc. Washington. U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 96 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Scope and nature of commodity problems. The importance of primary commodities in the Latin American economies. Developments in commodity trade. Instability in prices, quantum, and export earnings. Factors causing commodity problems. Attempts to deal with commodity problems. International commodity agreements. Types. Choice among agree-

ments. The cases for and against commodity agreements. U.S. commodity policies.

622 MINING. IRON AND STEEL. COAL. OIL

622.333:658.14/.17(430.1) 669.1:658.14/.17(430.1)

- \*G2582 HARDY, C. Anlageführer 1960 für Montan-Aktien; zur richtigen Beurteilung der Börsenchancen: Eigentumsverhältnisse, Produktion, Investitionen, Dividendenpolitik und -aussichten, Reserven und v. a. m. München, Verlag moderne Industrie, 1959. 109 p. A5. Tabn. (Der praktische Finanzratgeber).

Die Montanindustrie ist die wichtigste und grösste Gruppe an den westdeutschen Börsen. Der Anlagenführer vermittelt einen Ueberblick über die Nachkriegsentwicklung der deutschen Montanindustrie. Er zeigt, welche Dividenden die einzelnen Gesellschaften nach der Währungsreform gezahlt haben, wo der Schwerpunkt der Investitionen liegt und er zeigt auf, wie die einzelnen Gesellschaften heute und für die nächste Zukunft zu beurteilen sind. Struktur. Eigentümer. Ertragslage und Dividendpolitik. Kapitalerhöhungen und Bezugsrechte. Investitionen.

622.333(52) 662.66(52)

- G2583 NOBUAKI HIZUME. Some aspect of coal mining industry(Japan). 21 p. A5. (Contemporary Japan, Tokyo, no. 2, December, 1959, p. 246).

Coal fields. Coal seams. Types of coal. Quality of coal. Sale of coal. Price. Coal mine workers; unions; productivity. Technical development. Postwar coal mining industry. Current depression. Tables.

622.333(540) 622.341.1(540) 669.1(540)

- G2584 HEINRICH, H. Das Hüttenwerk Rourkela in India. 10 p. A4. (Stahl und Eisen, Düsseldorf, no. 4, Februar 18, 1960. p. 197).

Rohstoffvorkommen: Kohle; Eisenerz. Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Planungsgrundlage für das Hüttenwerk Rourkela. Kokerei und Kohlenwerkstoffanlagen. Hochofenanlage. Stahlwerk. Warmwalzwerk. Kaltwalzwerk. Elektrische Einrichtungen der Walzwerke. Stromversorgung. Wasserversorgung. Verkehrsbetriebe. Ansiedlung und Ausbildung der Belegschaft. Karte. Illustriert. Tabellen.



625 RAILWAY AND HIGHWAY ENGINEERING. ROADS

See : G2568, G2598

629.12 SHIPBUILDING

629.12(44) 351.824.1:629.12(44)

- G2585 INDUSTRIE, L', française de la construction navale. 16 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2624, janvier 22, 1960, p. 5).

Structure et évolution de l'industrie française de la construction navale. Problème de l'avenir: aspects budgétaires du problème; main-d'oeuvre. L'action du gouvernement pour adapter l'industrie de la construction navale à son avenir. Annexes. Graphique. Tableaux.

634.0 FORESTRY

634.0(436) 674.03(436)

- G2586 LANGFRISTIGEN PROBLEME, Die, der österreichischen Forst- und Holzwirtschaft. 13 p. A4. (Monatsberichte des Oesterreichischen Institutes für Wirtschaftsforschung, Wien, no. 2, Beilage, Februar, 1960, p. 3).

Bedeutung der Forst- und Holzwirtschaft für die österreichische Volkswirtschaft. Entwicklung des Holzverbrauchs und die künftige Versorgung Europas mit Holz. Holzexport Oesterreichs. Starke reagibilität der Holzpreise. Leistungsgrenzen der österreichischen Forstwirtschaft. Steigerung der Holzproduktion. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

637.61 SKINS. HIDES

637.61(4) 675(4) 685(4) 685.31(4)

- \*G2587 HIDES AND SKINS INDUSTRY, The, in Europe; report prep. by the Hides and skins committee; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation. Paris, 1959. Grafn. Tabn. (Trends in economic sectors). (Franse titel: L'industrie des cuirs et peaux en Europe).

Importance of the leather industry. Main features and problems. Recent trends. Prospects. Survey by sectors: production, consumption, international and prices of: raw hides and skins; tanning industry, footwear industry.

65.01:65.017.2/.3

- \*G2588 BASIL, D.C. Organization and control of the smaller enterprise; publ. by the University of Minnesota. Minneapolis, University press, 1959. 97 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Studies in economics and business, no. 20).

The author has brought together a group of management concepts which are desirable and essential to the successful operation of a small business. The concepts are illustrated with many examples drawn from actual company experiences. The place of small business in the American economy. Specialization of function and the growth pattern in the smaller enterprise. Discussion of the problems of leadership and management, the span of control, organizational aids, committees, communication as an organization factor, controls and organization, and continuity in the small enterprise. (Bibliography - 14 p. - of books, articles and official publications).

## 65.012.1 INVESTIGATIONS. OBSERVATIONS. RESEARCH

65.012.1:657.471

- G2589 KRAIG, H.J. The milepost approach to control of research and development projects. 16 p. A3. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 5, section I, January, 1960, p. 41).

Projects outlined in segments, cost estimates made for each of these, basic data reduced by the way of effective coding, processing and reporting confined to useful information only, with built-in measure of accomplishment - these methods, as set forth and illustrated by the author, can convert a mass of detail into small controllable pieces and provide operating control research and development cost as a by-product of cost accounting. Tables. Graphs.

## 65.012.4 AUTHORITY. DIRECTION. EXECUTIVES

See: G2590, G2608, G2609

## 65.012.61 INTERNAL CO-OPERATION

65.012.61:65.012.4

- G2590 STREIFF, F., und F. BOEHNY. Zusammenarbeit der Vorgesetzten aller Stufen eines Unternehmens; Ergebnisse des Wettbewerbes 1959 der Schwei-

zerischen Stiftung für angewandte Psychologie. 14 1/2 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 1, 1960, p. 1).

Die Gegenwart stellt an die mittleren Vorgesetzten alte und neue Anforderungen. Durch ein Preisausschreiben wollte die Stiftung für angewandte Psychologie Erfahrungsmaterial ansammeln, um das Interesse immer weiterer Kreise an diesen Problemen zu fördern. Vorgesetzte aller Stufen und Branchen wurden eingeladen, sich an dieser Aufgabe zu beteiligen und Kurzberichte über konkrete Erfahrungen abzugeben. Die zehn besten Arbeiten werden durch die Schrift der Öffentlichkeit übergeben.

#### 65.012.66 COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF ENTERPRISES

65.012.66

G2591 FTUDES comparatives inter-entreprises. 11 1/2 p. A4. (CNOF, Paris, no. 3, mars, 1960, p. 9).

B. DE TERMONT. Pourquoi des comparaisons interentreprises? Raison technique. Raison économique. Raison d'ordre psychologique. Ce que les études comparatives apportent aux professions d'une part et aux entreprises d'autre part. J. -L. WOLFENDER. Exemples concrets de comparaisons inter-entreprises. Que compare-t-on? Que peut-on tirer des comparaisons? Comment fait-on les comparaisons? Discussion. Graphiques.

65.012.7 SUPERVISION. CONTROL

See : G2610, G2611

#### 65.014.13 CENTRALIZATION PROBLEMS

65.014.13 : 658.21 (73)

G2592 CHINITZ, B., and R. VERNON. Changing forces in industrial location (U.S.A.). 10 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1960, p. 126).

What accounts for the trend of American industry toward decentralization? What new factors relative to transport costs, labor availability, and wage levels should a company consider before it makes a move? Shifts in manufacturing. Transport is prime force : market vs. material source; truck advantages; new decentralizing trend. Cost of labor; sensitivity to wage levels; narrowing differentials.

65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY  
See : G2602, G2612

65.015.11 EQUIPMENT STUDY. SUITING TOOLS AND MACHINES  
TO INDIVIDUAL WORKERS

65.015.11(73) 65.015.11 658.3.04(73) 658.3.04  
658.3.05(73) 658.3.05

- \*G2593 ADAPTATION du travail à l'homme; recherches américaines et européennes sur les conditions de travail dans l'industrie; température; fatigue physique; conception du matériel; tension nerveuse; bruit; hygiène; rapidité et qualité; rapport sur une mission aux Etats-Unis, 5 sept. - 3 nov. 1956 et sur le séminaire de Leyde, 29 mars - 3 avril 1957; publ. par l'Organisation européenne de coopération économique; Agence européenne de productivité. Paris, 1959. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Rapport d'une mission aux Etats Unis; adaptation du travail à l'homme; situation actuelle; disciplines ou techniques auxquelles il est fait appel aux Etats-Unis pour l'adaptation du travail à l'homme; formation; communications; attitude des travailleurs américains; attitude des employeurs; établissements visités par la mission. Session d'étude de Leyde; évaluation psychologique du travail de force et de la surcharge thermique; aspects psychologiques de l'organisation du travail; liaison entre l'industrie et la recherche; la formation en ergonomie. Recommendations.

65.015.2 ESTIMATION OF TIME REQUIRED. ALLOCATION TIME.  
TIME LOSS, ETC.

65.015.2 658.3.018 658.323.1

- \*G2594 BOEHRS, H. Normalleistung und Erholungszuschlag in der Vorgabezeit; 2. Aufl. München, Hanser Verlag, 1959. 182 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Die Schrift stellt eine umfassende Neubearbeitung der 1950 erschienen Schrift des Darstellers "Probleme der Vorgabezeit" dar. Einführung in die Hauptprobleme der zeitstudien-technischen Vorgabezeitermittlung. Das Schätzen des menschlichen Leistungsgrades als Methode. Die Entwicklung des Begriffes der Normalleistung im Schrifttum 1928 bis 1958. Neue Betrachtung des Begriffes der Normalleistung unter Berücksichtigung lohn tariflicher Aspekte. Betrachtungen zum Problem arbeitsbedingter Ermüdung und Erholung. Die bisherigen Wege und Vorschläge der Be-

rücksichtigung der Erholung in der Vorgabezeit. Beispiele der Ermittlung von Erholungszuschlägen bei körperlicher Schwerarbeit. Versuche zur Treffsicherheit im Leistungsgradschätzen.

65.015.3 EVALUATION OF WORK

See : G2605

65.017 SIZE, EXTENT OF ENTERPRISE

See : G2588, G2616

651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651.2 : 651.8 : 658.112.3

- G2595 BÉAUCE, J. La gestion d'un parc de machines de bureau. 15 p. A4 .  
(Hommes et techniques, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 31).

Enregistrement sur un même document des caractéristiques et spécifications indispensables pour obtenir tous les renseignements de gestion nécessaires à une exploitation rationnelle du parc de machines de bureau dans le cadre d'une société à nombreux établissements. Ce que coûtera l'entretien de la machine pèse au moment du choix. Méthode de gestion du parc de matériel de bureau; présentation du matériel adopté; caractéristiques principales de la carte synoptique à perforations marginales; raisons du choix. Présentation de la carte "gestion du parc de matériel"; modèle et commentaires. Etablissement du fichier matériel de bureau - données arithmétiques. Programme d'achat et de remplacement.

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.61 SEA TRANSPORT

656.61 : 656.078 338.8 : 656.61.073

- G2596 NITTSCHER, W. Schifffahrtstreffen und Abladerschaft. 16 p. A4 .  
(Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 2, Februar, 1960, p. 75).

Es ist verhältnismässig wenig umstritten, dass die Linienfahrt im Weltseeverkehr unter besonderen Marktverhältnissen steht, die einen kartellartigen Zusammenschluss in der Form von Schifffahrtstreffen rechtfertigen. Es taucht die Frage auf, ob die Abladerschaft, die ja in einer engen Zusammenarbeit mit den Schifffahrtsgesellschaften steht, in ihrer unorganisierten Zersplitterung gegenüber den organisierten Konferenzen



eine zu schwache Position einnimmt, die durch eine Art **Gegenmonopol** ausgeglichen werden müsste. Die Anregung der Internationalen Handelskammer zu Bildung von Abladerverbänden. Problem des Interessenausgleichs durch Gegenmonopole. Zur Frage der Kontaktpflege zwischen Linienreedern und Abladern. (Summary in English, Résumé en français, Resumen español).

657 ACCOUNTANCY. DEPRECIATION. COST ACCOUNTING  
See: G2547, G2589, G2600, G2623, G2631

657.372.3; 658.15

- \*G2597 COTTA, A. La dépréciation du capital et le sujet économique. Paris, Société d'édition d'enseignement supérieur, 1958. 365 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Observation économique, no. 18).

L'auteur distingue deux types de dépréciation ou de détérioration. Munis de ces deux modes d'analyse, il décompose son ouvrage en deux grandes parties: le rôle de la dépréciation dans la formation du capital, et son rôle dans la conservation du capital. Nature de l'effet de dépréciation. La dépréciation et la formation du capital. Fonction de dépréciation. La fonction d'amortissement et l'investissement. La dépréciation et l'investissements. La dépréciation et la conservation du capital. Examen de l'influence de la dépréciation sur l'établissement, l'exécution et la révision du Plan.

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

658.14/.17 FINANCIAL PROBLEMS, INVESTMENT  
See also: G2529, G2547, G2582, G2597, G2628

658.14/.17: 658.115: 625 (430.1)

- \*G2598 HEIDERMAN, H., und B. SCHIEB. Das Problem des Kapitaldienstes für Kapital der öffentlichen Hand. Göttingen, Schwarz, 1959. 141 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Schriften der Forschungsstätte für öffentliche Unternehmungen, Bd. 2).

Diese Arbeit behandelt zwei Problemkreise. Einmal geht es um das Rechnen im Wirtschaftsleben, zum anderen wird die Frage aufgeworfen, ob und inwieweit die Ergebnisse solchen Rechnens in den tatsächlichen ökonomischen Akten in der Zahlung von Preisen, Gebühren oder Steuern berücksichtigt werden sollen. In beiden Fällen ergibt sich die besondere

Note der Betrachtung daraus, dass diese Fragen auf die Bewirtschaftung von Kapital bezogen werden, das sich im Besitz der "öffentlichen Hand" befindet. Allgemeine Grundlegung des Problems des Kapitalsdienstes für Kapital der öffentlichen Hand. Die Bewirtschaftung des Kapitals der öffentlichen Hand in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, in Beispielen. Die besonderen Probleme des Kapitalsdienstes für das in Verkehrswegen investierte Kapital der öffentlichen Hand.

658.21 LOCATION

See also : G2592

658.218 628.9

- G2599 GAYMARD, L. Comment doit-on éclairer les locaux professionnels? 16 p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no. 183, février, 1960, p. 134).

L'éclairage par tubes fluorescents. Les tubes causeraient, dans certains cas, de la fatigue oculaire et des migraines. Les avantages du tube fluorescent. Indication des nuances de tubes qui conviennent le mieux dans chaque cas. Quels niveaux d'éclairage adopter? Quelques exemples des niveaux d'éclairement préconisés dès cette année aux Etats-Unis. Comment réaliser une installation d'un niveau donné? Comment éclairer un bureau de dessin? L'éclairage des locaux industriels. Le rôle de l'incandescence dans l'éclairage des locaux professionnels. Chaque local, éclairé, doit constituer un ensemble harmonieux. Notes. Illustré. Tableaux.

658.286 TRANSPORT

658.286 : 657.471

- G2600 WILLIAMS, A. E. Cutting costs with the Tote system. 9 p. A5. (Time and motion study, London, no. 3, March, 1960, p. 14).

Since its inauguration some years ago the Tote system of bulk handling has been applied on an ever-increasing scale to a great variety of industries where in powdered or granular materials are involved. More recently it has been successfully applied to the bulk handling of liquids. Description of the system. A few examples show how this system cuts costs in various American manufacturing plants: sugar industry; cookie production; chemicals. Powder metallurgy. Photos.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

- \*G2601 LYNCH, D.C. Personalführung im Betrieb; Organisation und Technik; hrsg. vom Kurt-Hegener-Institut für Arbeitswissenschaft des Verbandes für Arbeitsstudien - REFA - E.V. Berlin/Köln, Beuth-Vertrieb, 1959. 128 p. A5. (Sonderheft der Fortschrittlichen Betriebsführung). (Deutsche Übersetzung von : Leading and managing men).

Das Buch befasst sich mit dem wichtigsten Element jeder Gruppentätigkeit. Ziel war das wie erfolgreicher Führung zu untersuchen und darzulegen und die Ergebnisse aufzuzeigen, die durch die Anwendung wirksamer Methoden und Praktiken auf diesem Gebiet erzielt werden können. Die Grundgedanken, die innere Einstellung und die Techniken der Betriebsführung werden unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Menschen betrachtet und überprüft. Die Art der Betrachtung und der Darstellung ist auf die Praxis bezogen.

658.3.012.323(430.1) 658.3.012.323 65.015

- \*G2602 ANGESTELLTE und Arbeiter in der Betriebspyramide; eine empirisch-sociologische Studie über die Verteilung der Arbeitsplätze von Angestellten und Arbeitern, ihre Personaldata und Arbeitsverdienste in Betrieben der gewerblichen Wirtschaft; von D. Claessens, J. Fuhrmann, G. Hartfiel u.a.; hrsg. von O. Stammer. Berlin, Heenemann, 1959. 166 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Untersuchung der Frage nach welchen Kriterien die Einordnung der etwa im Hinblick auf Arbeitsfunktion, auf Einkommen und sozialen Status in sich sehr differenzierten Gruppe der Angestellten in die Hierarchie des gewerblichen Grossbetriebes erfolgen kann, das heisst welche Arbeitsplätze in der Organisationswirklichkeit der Betriebe von Angestellten und welche von Arbeitern besetzt werden, und wie sich das zahlenmässige und funktionelle Verhältnis zwischen Angestellten und Arbeitern in der Arbeitsplatzstruktur ganzer Betriebe und branchenmässig aufgliederter Betriebsgruppen widerspiegelt. Der funktionale Standort des Angestellten. Funktionen in einzelnen Wirtschaftszweigen und Betrieben. Die Abteilung und ihre Arbeitsplatzstruktur im Wandel der Produktions- und Verwaltungstechnik. Tätigkeiten von Angestellten. Die Dauer der Betriebszugehörigkeit. Die Arbeitsverdienste in der gewerblichen Wirtschaft.

658.3.043.4 NOISE

658.3.043.4 331.043.4

- G2603 PROBLÈME, Le, du bruit. 33 p. A4. (Journal des associations patronales, Zürich, no. 6, février 5, 1960, p. 8).

D. HOEGGER. Industrielärm. Die Wirkung des Lärms auf Leistungsfähigkeit und Wohlbefinden der Arbeiter. P. HALLER. Verkehrslärm, Bauplatzlärm, Lärm in Wohnbauten. H. KOENIG. Zur Frage von Grenzrichtwerten für die Beurteilung des Lärms. H.W. HELBERG. Einführung in die Grundlagen der Akustik. O. SCHENKER-SPRUENGLI. Die Bestrebungen zur Lärmbekämpfung. E. GRANDJEAN. Les effets du bruit sur l'homme. P-B. SCHNEIDER. Le bruit et l'homme. Quelques considérations d'ordre pratique sur le problème du bruit dans l'industrie. La Ligue contre le bruit. Graphiques. Tableaux.

- 658.31 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS. RECRUITMENT.  
LABOUR CONTRACT

658.311.51:659.131.1(44) 658.311.51:659.131.1

- G2604 RERAT, G. L'étude des recrutements par annonces (France). 7 1/2 p. A4. (Hommes et techniques, Paris, no. 183, février, 1960, p. 161).

Les services spécialisés dans les questions de recrutement, d'embauche et de sélection accordent de plus en plus d'importance aux conditions auxquelles les annonces doivent répondre pour atteindre leur but. Les résultats des annonces d'offres d'emploi pour des postes de cadres des entreprises importantes de la région parisienne. Le sondage du marché du travail par annonces. Les résultats immédiatement observables. L'observation systématique des résultats. Quelques conséquences pratiques. Tableaux.

658.311.6:65.015.3

- G2605 KILBRIDGE, M.D. The effort bargain in industrial society. 11 p. A5. (The Journal of business of the University of Chicago, Chicago, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 10).

Among the factors that influence the determination of industrial effort are the company's conventional work pace and translation of this pace into output requirements for specific jobs. The paper shows that bargaining enters the determination of industrial effort at both the general pace level and the level of specific output requirements. The "task-level" is the general work tempo at which the employees of a company custom -

arily work. The interindustry, intra-industry and intra plant task-level differentials. Discussion of the task-level bargain, or the agreement as to the company's general task level, and of the output bargain, or agreements on individual production standards. There is a growth in effort bargaining accompanying the growth in wage bargaining.

658.32 WAGES

See : G2594

658.382.2 HEALTH SERVICES

658.382.2(44) 658.382.2 614.39(44)

- \* G2606 MEDICIN d'usine ou médecin à l'usine. Journées d'études de la C.E.G.O.S., Neuilly, Editions Hommes et techniques, 1959. 201 p. A5.

Les textes présentes dans l'ouvrage sont issus d'une session d'étude qui a réuni, à la C.E.G.O.S., les 28, 29 et 30 avril 1958, des médecins du travail et des représentants de quelques entreprises, directeurs, techniciens, chefs du personnel, responsables de sécurité. Le but de la session était d'établir entre médecins et entreprises un dialogue qui permette d'approfondir les conditions d'un travail en commun au service de l'entreprise et des hommes qui la constituent. Une confrontation rapide de quelques positions, entre médecin, directeur de personnel, responsable de sécurité et représentant syndical, qui permet d'entrevoir la complexité du problème soulevé. Etudes sur ce que peut être la médecine du travail, la structure et les limites de la liberté médicale dans l'entreprise et les relations du service médical avec les autres services de l'entreprise. Exposés sur les expériences réalisées dans diverses entreprises qui permettent d'évoquer la multiplicité des situations selon la taille ou la spécialisation professionnelle des entreprises.

658.383.5 CANTEEN

658.383.5 : 725.4

- G2607 WIECHMANN, C. Bauten für die Gemeinschaftsverpflegung in der Industrie. 29 p. A4. (Zentralblatt für Industriebau, Hannover, nos. 1, 2, Januar und Februar, 1960, pp. 5, 61).

Notwendigkeit dieser Einrichtungen. Planung von Verpflegungsbetrieben. Beispiele. Werkküche. Speisen-Ausgabe. Speisesaal. Kennzahlen für Speisehäuser. Kantineneinrichtungen. Versorgung durch Warenautomata -



ten. Ausblick. Illustriert. Graphische Darstellungen.

658.385 :07 COMPANY PUBLICATIONS

658.385 : 07 : 65.012.45 659.132

- \*G2608 DOVER, C.J. Effective communication in Company publications. Washington, B.N.A. Inc., 1959. 367 p. A4. Bibliogr. Gefll. Tabn.

The larger purpose of the book is to make a contribution to improving the art of human communication. The book deals primarily with company publications, their purpose, content, evaluation and editorial techniques. The focus will be primarily on internal publications for employees. But much of the content will be applicable to external company publications, and combination internals-externals. Both conceptually and in terms of techniques, the similarities of these forms of publications far outweigh the dissimilarities. What follows cannot be divorced from the problems of managers and specialists in public relations, personnel, or industrial relations who establish and implement company policy on communication. Role of company publications. Controversial communication. The editorial routine. A checklist for editors. How to evaluate publications effectiveness. Case histories.

658.386 EDUCATION

658.386 : 65.012.4

- \*G2609 FEURER, W. Kaderschulung in der Unternehmung; hrsg. von der Handelshochschule St.Gallen; Institut für Betriebswirtschaft. Bern, Haupt, 1959. 22 p. A5. Tab.. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Mitteilungen, no. 8).

Der ständig zunehmende Bedarf an geeigneten Führungskräfte in der Wirtschaft und die grossen Schwierigkeiten, entsprechend qualifizierte Anwärter für höhere Leistungsstellen zu finden, machen die Kaderschulung in der Unternehmung zu einem höchst aktuellen und wichtigen Problem. Die Schrift setzt sich zum Ziel, am Beispiel eines betriebsinternen Meisterausbildungskurses die Prinzipien der Vorbereitung des inhaltlichen und methodischen Aufbaues, der Durchführung und der Ergebniskontrolle aufzuzeichnen. Grundsätzliche Fragen. Kaderkurs für Meister; Zielsetzung; Vorbereitung; Aufbau des Kursprogrammes; Kursmethode; Durchführung des Kurses; Überprüfung der Ergebnisse.

658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

658.5:65.012.7 658.562

- \*G2610 O'DONNELL, P.D. Production control. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1956. 295 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The text is based upon the idea, that there is no standard production control procedure, but there is a correct production control procedure for each company depending on whether it is a continuous process company, a job company, or some combination of the two, the size of the company, the product being manufactured, and the capabilities of the people in the company. General consideration is given to the various phases of production control, which are later applied to continuous process companies and job companies. To indicate the effect of other factors that determine the correct procedure, cases are included to show the procedures and problems of various companies. Production forecasting. Product-development. Plant layout. Materials handling. Control of materials. Routing. Scheduling. Dispatching. Follow-up. Quality control. Cost control.

#### 658.512 PROGRESSING. ROUTING. SUBCONTRACTING

658.512 65.012.7:658.512 658.512.4

658.527:658.512

- G2611 PROBLEME der Fertigungsplanung und Fertigungssteuerung. 21 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaftlichkeit, Wien, no. 9/10, 1959, p. 158).

Im Hinblick auf die Wichtigkeit der Ueberwachungsnotwendigkeiten, um den Erfolg geleisteter Arbeiten ständig überprüfen zu können hat man das Thema der Tagung gewählt. E. SCHMIDT. Planung und Kontrolle als Organisationsprobleme im modernen Betrieb. R. GEVERS DEYNoot. Stellung der Arbeitsvorbereitung. Fertigungsplanung in der Rationalisierungsarbeit des Auslandes. H. DE HAAN. Historischer Werdegang des Planungsbegriffes. A. BARTOLOVIC. Charakteristik der Fertigungsplanung und Arbeitsvorbereitung in der jugoslawischen Industrie. J. JIRÁSEK. Leitungsmethoden und Organisationsformen im tschechoslowakischen Maschinenbau. J. FEILER. Probleme der Planung fließender Fertigung. K. WIDDMANN. Grundsätze und Auswirkungen der Fertigungsplanung in einem Grossbetrieb. W. BAUDISCH. Unterschiede in den Auffassungen des Begriffes "Fertigungsplanung". F. MAYER. Auftragssteuerung als Faktor der Fertigungsplanung.

658.512.2:65.015

- G2612 VIÉNOT, H. Esthétique industrielle et étude du travail. 16 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 104, février, 1960, p. 5).

Introduit en France par J. Viénot, le rôle de l'esthétique industrielle consistait seulement à recouvrir le produit d'une enveloppe plaisante à l'oeil. Maintenant l'esthéticien industriel collabore intimement avec le constructeur de façon que l'aspect harmonieux conféré au produit soit une résultante de sa structure fondamentale. C'est pour cette participation à l'étude du produit que l'esthétique industrielle se relie à l'étude du travail. De nombreuses réalisations, dans des domaines très divers, sont citées en exemple. Discussion. Illustré.

658.512.3

- G2613 GOULD, J.R. The firm's demand for intermediate products. 10 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 105, February, 1960, p. 32).

An important problem facing the firm is which intermediate products to manufacture for itself and which to purchase from other firms through the market; in short, whether to make or to buy it. Examination of the equilibrium conditions for a firm faced with this choice. It is pointed out that the received analysis is faulty because it examines the problem solely from the point of view of the costs of the firm and neglects the revenue function. Current views seem to be that it will not pay a firm to buy in when the market price of the intermediate product is greater than the average and marginal costs of production within the firm. Contrary to these views, and somewhat paradoxically, it is shown that in some circumstances it will pay the firm to buy in at some market prices which are above both the average and marginal costs of production within the firm.

658.513 SCHEDULING

658.513

- G2614 HILLSLEY, R.H., and A.L. HARBURY. Simple estimates for complex work loads. 10 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 1, January/February, 1960, p. 87).

How to calculate financial losses resulting from uncertainties in work scheduling. How to keep a running check on possible losses due to future production scheduling. How to gain the best possible picture of the future

work-load and its implications for costs and scheduling. Approach designed not to take management judgment out of work-load estimates, but to so combine it with simple statistical techniques that the risks in estimating can be largely reduced. The proposed system should make it possible for a company to gain a far better picture of its future work-load commitments. Steps in deriving a work budget and RWBL (residual work budget loss). Calculating the work budget. Use of results. Leading advantages. Charts.

## 658.516 STANDARDIZATION WITHIN THE WORKS

658.516

G2615 TYPENBESCHRAENKUNG und Normung. 14 p. A4. (Rationalisierung, München, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 2).

A. KOHLITZ. Typenbeschränkung als Ausbildungsproblem. Gemeinsame Aufgabe für Konstrukteur und Verkäufer. Den technischen Nachwuchs gewinnen. H. WIELAND. Erfolgreiche Normung und Typenbeschränkung in einem Betrieb der Maschinenindustrie. Baukostenprinzip und Programmbeschränkung. G. MOELLER. Ein kleines Programm und Auswirkung. Welche Erfolge gerade eine Spezialfabrik mit einer Programmgestaltung unter dem Gesichtspunkt der Typenbeschränkung erringen kann. K-H. STROTHMANN. Marktforschung als Voraussetzung für Typenbeschränkung. F. HARTWICH. Was behindert die Typenbeschränkung eigentlich?

## 658.562 QUALITY CONTROL

658.562:65.017.2/.3

\*G2616 GNIELINSKI, M. Zur Einführung der statistischen Qualitätskontrolle in Mittel- und Kleinbetrieben; Vorschläge und Hilfsmittel; hrsg. vom Forschungsinstitut für Rationalisierung and der Technischen Hochschule Aachen. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 32 p. A4. Bibliogr. (Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen. No. 778).

Die Hauptschwierigkeit der Einführung der statistischen Qualitätskontrolle in Mittel- und Kleinbetrieben ist der mathematische Charakter der Methode. Der Verfasser zeigt wie jene Schwierigkeit überwunden wird und welche weiteren Voraussetzungen noch geschaffen werden müssen damit die Kontrolle in grösserem Ausmass auch in Mittelbetrieben (mit 50 bis 500 Beschäftigten) und Kleinbetrieben (mit weniger als 50 Beschäftigten) Eingang findet. Wesen und Aufgaben der statistischen

Qualitätskontrolle im allgemeinen. Organisation, Anleitung der Hilfskräfte für Uraufschreibungen und einfache Auswertungen. Ausbildung der Prüflingenieure.

658.7 PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DESPATCH

658.716(44)

- G2617 CARRIERE, F. D'une form récente de concentration commerciale (France). 23 p. A5. (Revue économique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 46).

Le rythme de la concentration commerciale n'est pas aussi rapide que celui de la concentration industrielle. La place des groupements d'achat dans les structures de la distribution. La structure de l'appareil distributif français est très complexe et diversifiée. La part des grandes entreprises de distribution dans l'activité économique. La dimension économique des moyennes entreprises. Le groupement d'achat : forme spécifique de concentration commerciale. L'influence des groupements d'achat sur le coût de la distribution : le groupement d'achat facteur de diminution du coût au niveau de l'entreprise et le groupement d'achat facteur de baisse du prix de vente au consommateur. Tableaux.

658.787:311.213.2

- G2618 TAUSSIG, R. Scientific sampling applied to audit testing of inventories. 14 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 5, January, 1960, section I, p. 21).

An experimental application of probability sampling to the verification of inventories, as developed in this case study, discloses advantages of operations research perspective to the testing of inventories. It also reveals potentials of this approach, not only to auditing but also in day-by-day control procedures. Before examining the factors relating to the selection of the sample design, the author examines the relationship between the cost and the accuracy of the information to be obtained. Estimation of defectives as means of internal control evaluation. Acceptance sampling procedures applicable in estimating of the fractions defectives. Application of single-sample acceptance plan. The total-dollar-value estimate. The question of how much to sample. The ratio estimate method. Some notes on the sampling techniques applied. Evaluation of the results. Stratification of inventory samples. The main advantage accruing from an operations research approach to the samp-



ling problem is the quantification of a prior subjective opinion.

658.787:65.012.122

- G2619 BROWN, R.G. Statistical forecasting for inventory control. New York , Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1959. 232 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn. Tabn .

A. has chosen to hammer away at one crucial point, glossed over by all other authors: How can one develop a practical system for routinely estimating the "maximum reasonable demand during a lead time" for each stockkeeping unit? This estimate is fundamental to decisions about replenishing stocks. A. has tried to include enough examples and practical suggestions for a competent industrial to understand how to adapt them to his specific needs. Forecasts and predictions. Averages and trends. Measuring the uncertainty in future demand. Safety factors. Cyclic patterns. Order prints. Appendixes: Monte Carlo simulations; Z-transforms for discrete variables; lognormal distribution; glossary.

658.8 SELLING. SALE

See also: G2566

658.8.03

- G2620 ZEITLER, G. Diskriminierung, Diskriminierungsverbot und Nichtdiskriminierungsverträge unter wirtschaftlicher Sicht. 13 p. A5. (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Düsseldorf, no. 2, Februar, 1960, p. 81).

Der Begriff "Diskriminierung" ist seinem Umfang nach in der Literatur bisher nicht eindeutig abgegrenzt worden. Uebersicht über die Ansichten. Diskriminierung und vollkommene Konkurrenz. Der Mangel an Markttransparenz leistet den Diskriminierung Vorschub. Es muss versucht werden, den Diskriminierungen von aussen her beizukommen. Für die Verhinderung bzw. die Beseitigung stehen zwei Wege offen: das gesetzliche allgemeine Diskriminierungsverbot und das vertragliche Diskriminierungsverbot. Behandlung der Probleme, welche ein allgemeines Diskriminierungsverbot bzw. Nichtdiskriminierungsverträge aufwerfen. Im Interesse des Leistungswettbewerbs kannes wirtschaftlich sinnvoll sein, auf einem bestimmten Markt sog. Nichtdiskriminierungsverträge abzuschliessen.

658.8.03(430.1) 658.8.03 658.626:658.8.03(430.1)

338.89:658.8.03(430.1)

- G2621 SIEWERT, W. Vertikale Preisbindungen und Preisempfehlungen als absatzwirtschaftliches Problem(West Deutschland). 15 p. A5. (Kunjunk-

turpolitik, Berlin, no. 1, 1960, p. 40).

Versucht wird wichtige wirtschaftliche Konsequenzen gegeneinander abzuwägen, die sich aus der vertraglich fixierten vertikalen Preisbindung sowie der nicht verbindlichen vertikalen Preisempfehlung ergeben. Die Anregung hierzu wurde durch ein Urteil des Bundesgerichtshofes gegeben, das die vertikale Preisempfehlung sofern sie sich in ihrer Wirkung der Preisbindung nähert, unter Hinweis auf das Gesetz gegen Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen untersagte. Die Markenware: Hauptanwendungsbereich der Preisbindung und Preisempfehlung. Unterschiedliche Entwicklung von Rechtsprechung und Wirtschaftspraxis in der Bundesrepublik seit der Währungsreform. Wirkungen der Preisbindungen und -empfehlungen in den Wirtschaftsbereichen: Industrie; Gross- und Einzelhandel. Preisbindung und -empfehlung im Konjunkturverlauf.

658.817:31

- G2622 TRAMOND, M. Méthodes d'études de statistiques de vente. 18 p. A4. (Vendre, Paris, nos. 357, 359, novembre, 1959, janvier, 1960, pp. 69, 35).

Au terme d'une campagne commerciale ou d'un exercice, toute entreprise établit un tableau de résultats des ventes. Ces chiffres de ventes contiennent une mine d'informations. Des méthodes inspirées de la statistique mathématique, mais plus rapides et plus souples, quoique moins rigoureuses, permettent d'extraire de ces chiffres leur signification et même de mesurer l'effet des influences ayant joué sur les ventes. Quatre méthodes éprouvées sont présentées. Méthode de classement. Méthode de comparaison. Méthodes de corrélation. Méthode de mensuration. Certaines précautions doivent être respectées et certains principes systématiquement observés.

658.818:657.471

- G2623 SPENCER, L. G. Integrating control and allocation of service section expense. 12 p. A5. (N. A. A. bulletin, New York, no. 5, January, 1960, section I, p. 63).

Superintendents of foremen of productive centers generally are of the opinion that all service section expenses are too high and are allocated to productive sections on a basis which is unfair and unrealistic. These feelings can be avoided with almost complete agreement on the part of all concerned. The author describes a new procedure for controlling

service section expense to productive sections on a realistic basis, as applied by an American company. Cause of expense as determinant of the basis for allocation. Clear distinction between production and service expenses and allocation of service expense to the production unit which caused it are principal factors in the accuracy achieved. Tables.

658.86/.87(73) 658.86/.87(493)

- G2624 HORN, J.A. La révolution distributive aux Etats-Unis et en Belgique. 11 p. A4. (Industrie, Bruxelles, no. 2, février, 1960, p. 84).

Les transformations du marché américaine depuis dix ans; la population augmente; les gens déménagent; la modes de vie change. "Révolution distributive": distribution massive des biens de consommation; création d'un réseau de distribution suburbain; commercialisation des produits adaptée aux besoins de la distribution massive. Marketing est à la base de l'entreprise.

#### 659.1 ADVERTISING

See also: G2513, G2564, G2608

659.1 659.132

- \*G2625 THOMAS, Ch.E.St. How to get industrial and business publicity. Philadelphia, Chilton, 1956. 163 p. A5. Grafu.

The book fills the need of a text for "publicity training"; its outlines the responsibilities of the publicist. For the student of publicity it provides a guide to an understanding of the techniques and tools of the trade that enables him to avoid many pitfalls of inexperience, and for the businessman it presents an organizational structure for a publicity department. How to organize for publicity. Forms and working procedures to systematize the operation. How to release publicity. Personal contacts with the press. Photographs to tell the story. Publicity based on knowledge of the editor's work and problems and a tailoring of activities to each medium. Measuring and reporting publicity for greater effectiveness. Relationship of publicity to advertising and sales programs. Budgeting for publicity.

#### 663/664 FOOD INDUSTRIES

See : G2568

#### 665.5 OIL

665.5:66(485)

- G2626 CLAEISSON. G.C-O. Petrokemisk industri?(Sverige). 11 p. A5. (Eko - nomisk revy, Stockholm, no. 2, februari, 1960, p. 116).

Petrochemische industrie? Wenselijkheid van het oprichten van een petrochemische industrie in Zweden. Argumenten voor de vestiging. Karakter van deze industrie. Ontwikkeling in verschillende landen. Ontwikkelingsmogelijkheden van een dergelijke industrie in Zweden. Veel behoefte aan kapitaal, weinig behoefte aan arbeidskrachten. Problemen in verband met research en financiering (Zweedse tekst).

Summary: Petrochemical industry? Desirability of the establishment of a petrochemical industry in Sweden. Arguments for the establishment. Character of the industry. Development in various countries. Possibilities of development in Sweden. Need for capital, no need for man-power. Research and financing problems. (Swedish text).

665.521.2:339.4:629.113(42)

- G2627 CRAMER, J.S. Private motoring and the demand for petrol(U.K.). 14 p. A5. (Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, London, no. 3, 1959, p. 334).

An analysis of private expenditure on petrol and oil in two household budget surveys held in Great Britain. Discussion of the model, which is based on the distinction between motorist and non-motorist households and on the assumption that motoring requires a definite minimum expenditure on petrol and oil. Three assumptions are made. The prevalence of motorists households in different income-groups. What are the implications for the market demand for motoring and motor spirit? To answer this question, the effect of shifts in the income distribution on aggregate demand is considered. An interpretation is given of the recent trend of vehicle registration. Appendix. Graphs. References. Tables.

669.1 IRON AND STEEL

See also: G2582, G2584

669.1:658.155(47)

- G2628 CHERNIAVSKII, V. An attempt to define the efficiency of capital investment in the iron and steel industry(USSR). 5 p. A4. (Problems of economics, New York, no. 7, November, 1959, p. 18).

To determine the most rational direction of capital investments in the iron and steel industry for the coming period an attempt was made by Giprometz to calculate the efficiency factor in this branch of industry. Analysis of the efficiency of the capital investments of 25 projects. American experience in developing the iron and steel industry. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 7, 1959).

669.1(56) 338.97(56) 621.7(56) 622(56)

- G2629 TUERKEI; hrsg. vom Institut für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel, gemeinsam mit der Wirtschaftsvereinigung Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Kiel, 1959. 119 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtm. Tabn. (Stahlwirtschaft - liche Länderberichte Heft 8).

Volkseinkommen. Landwirtschaft. Finanzierung der Entwicklungsinvestitionen. Beschäftigungsprobleme. Bergbau. Industrie. Verkehrswesen. Energiewirtschaft. Aussenhandel. Die türkische Eisen- und Stahlindustrie. Stahlversorgung. Rohstoffgrundlagen. Eisen- und Stahlverarbeitung. Engpässe der weiteren türkischen Wirtschaftsentwicklung. Politische und volkswirtschaftliche Grunddaten. Unternehmungen der Eisen- und Stahlindustrie.

669.21 GOLD

669.21:338.5(73)

- G2630 WINTON, J.R. The price of gold. 11 p. A5. (Journal of the Institute of bankers, London, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 32).

While the dollar price of gold has remained unchanged for a quarter of a century, prices of other goods have risen substantially. Central banks and monetary authorities hold gold today as a prime element in their exchange reserves. However, exchange reserves do not consist entirely of gold. The position of U.S. gold holdings. Discussion of the most common arguments for a rise in the price of gold. The question, whether international liquidity is likely to prove inadequate, unless reserves are appreciably raised. The talk about the "weakness" of the dollar is much exaggerated. The question of the price of gold considered from the point of view of individual countries. Argumentation against a rise in the gold price.

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS



See also : G2585

674 657.47

- G2631 WALLACE, C.H. Accounting for hardwood conversion costs. 16 p. A5.  
(Cost and management, Hamilton, January, 1960, p. 3).

Outline of a practical standard cost accounting approach to the many problems inherent to hardwood conversion. The method offers speedy reporting for efficient control combined with low clerical costs. General description of the factory. Office organization. Estimating procedure. Inventory control: lumber and other materials. Reporting and control of material costs. Payroll system. Labor cost control. Flexible budgets. Reporting of overhead expenses. Reports for management. For further reading.

## FOOTWEAR

See also : G2587

685.31:380.123(4)

- \*G2632 MARKETING footwear; publ. by Contimart A.G. Zürich, 1959. 23 p.  
A4. Graf. Tabn. (Report no. 8).

Description of marketing possibilities for exporters interested in developing their exports to markets in O. E. E. C. countries. The potential market. Intra European trade potential. Major O. E. E. C. shoe exporters and importers. Intra European O. E. E. C. trade in footwear 1957. Comfort and quality as marketing factors. Fashions and seasons. Advertising potential. Trade channels. Specialised retail trade in footwear. Margins and prices. Retail margins. Store display and personal selling.

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 1117 |
| Sociology 30                                       | 1117 |
| Statistics 31                                      | 1117 |
| Politics 32  | 1119 |
| Economics 33                                       | 1119 |
| Public administration, Administrative law 35       | 1149 |
| Social welfare and relief, Insurance 36            | 1150 |
| Education 37                                       | 1151 |
| Trade, Commerce, Communications 38                 | 1151 |
| APPLIED SCIENCES, MEDICINE, TECHNOLOGY 6           | 1154 |
| Engineering, Technology in general 62              | 1154 |
| Business economics, Organization and Management 65 | 1157 |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 1168 |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 1169 |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.



# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Advertising
  - general G2752 (retail advertising)
  - Europe G2673 (- and E.C.M.)
- Africa
  - economic development G2696 (French-African community)
- Agricultural co-operation
  - Israel G2659 (Kibboutz)
- Agricultural credit G2657
- Agricultural policy
  - Scandinavia G2712
- Agriculture, Agricultural production
  - Madagascar G2673
  - Scandinavia G2712
- Aluminium
  - general G2725
- Antigua
  - econ. development G2700
- Anti trust laws
  - England G2678, G2727 (chemical fertilizers)
  - Europe G2670 (- and E.C.M.)
  - U.S.A. G2755 (flat-glass)
- Appraisal G2746
- Asia
  - industrialization G2683
- Atomic and nuclear energy G2722
- Australia
  - econ. development G2701
- Austria
  - investment G2744 (industry)
- Banking. Currency. Finance
  - general G2648
  - Europe G2634 (statistics)
- British Commonwealth
  - foreign trade G2721 (with Switzerland)
- Burma
  - economic development G2695 (1948-1960)
- Business cycles
  - general G2661, G2704, G2720
  - Europe G2703
  - U.S.A. G2703, G2705
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G2731, G2732, G2735 (office)
  - Switzerland G2726 (refuse treatment)
- Business and industrial organization
  - general G2675 (U.S.A.)
  - financial questions G2743, G2745 (investment)
  - ; Austria G2744 (investment)
  - ; Latin America G2724 (electrical expansion)
  - ; U.S.A. G2724 (metal working)
- Capital investment
  - Europe G2672 (transport)
  - Germany G2655 (social and cultural objects)
- Capital market G2648

- Clothing
  - Germany (W.) G2757 (fashion)
- Coal
  - England G2753
  - France G2754
- Communism. Marxism. Collectivism
  - Hungary G2660
  - Israel G2659 (Kibboutz)
- Consumption
  - general G2709, G2710
  - England G2753 (coal)
  - U.S.S.R. G2690
- Co-operation G2657 (credit), G2658
- Cost accounting. Costs G2738 (warehousing; transfer industry), G2740 (publishing co.), G2741, G2747 (labour turnover)
- Credit
  - Ireland G2688
  - Sweden G2656
- Eastern Europe
  - economic integration G2666
  - planning G2706
  - social insurance G2714
- Economic development and structure
  - general G2680
  - Africa G2696 (French-African community)
  - Antigua G2700
  - Australia G2701
  - Burma G2695 (1948-1960)
  - Europe G2671, G2686, G2687
  - Finland G2691
  - France G2689 (1945-1959)
  - India G2693
  - Ireland G2688
  - Latin America G2699
  - Leeward Islands G2700 (Anti-gua)
- Middle East G2683
- Netherlands, The, G2692 (Amsterdam)
- Niger Colony G2697
- Nyasaland G2698
- Pakistan G2694
- Poland G2633
- U.S.A. G2690
- U.S.S.R. G2690
- Economic history
  - England G2682 (industrial revolution)
  - Germany G2682 (Silesia; textile industry 1830)
- Economic integration
  - Eastern Europe G2666
  - Europe G2665
  - Scandinavian countries G2667
- Economic systems
  - general G2640 (Keynes)
- Economic theory
  - general G2639
- Egypt
  - industrialization G2683
- Electric power
  - Latin America G2723
- Employment. Unemployment
  - general G2640, G2642
  - England G2644 (unemployment)
  - U.S.A. G2705
- Energy (Economics of -) G2722
- England
  - anti trust laws G2678 (restrictive trade practices Act)
  - fertilizers G2727 (supply chemical -)
  - fuel G2753 (market)
  - hire purchase G2719
  - industrialization G2682 (industrial revolution)



- wages G2643 ("wage drift"),
- G2644 (unemployment and rate of change money wage rates, 1862-1957)
- Enterprise . Entrepreneurs
  - general G2704
  - Europe G2685
  - Hungary G2660
- Enterprise, Mixed
  - India G2742
- Euratom
  - Europe G2674
- Europe
  - business cycles G2703 (econ. recovery)
  - economic development G2686, G2687
  - enterprise , entrepreneurs G2685
  - federalism G2638 (European assemblies)
  - population G2637
  - railways G2739 (productivity)
  - statistics G2634 (finance, 1948-1958)
  - tariffs G2663
  - taxes G2662
- European Common Market. Euro-market G2669 (- and monetary problems), G2670 (- and anti-trust laws), G2671 (statistics), G2672 (investment transport), G2673 (advertising)
- Export subsidies G2664
- Far East
  - industrialization G2683
- Fashion
  - Germany (W.) G2757
- Federalism
  - Europe G2638
  - Scandinavia G2667
- Fertilizers
  - England G2727 (chemical - )
- Finland
  - economic development G2691
- Forecasting
  - Germany (W.) G2653
  - U.S.A. G2702
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general G2679 (underdeveloped countries)
  - India G2742
  - Pakistan G2694
  - U.S.A. G2652 (- Latin America)
- Foreign trade
  - general G2679, G2720
  - France G2689
  - Switzerland G2721 (- Common-wealth)
- Forms G2736
- France
  - economic development G2689
  - fuel G2754 (coal)
- Germany
  - capital investment G2655 (social, educational)
  - clothing G2757
  - industrialization G2682 (textile industry: Silesia 1830-1840)
  - inflation G2653
  - market research G2717
  - monetary policy G2650
  - wool industry G2756 (since 1950)
- Glass
  - U.S.A. G2755 (flat-glass)
- Hire purchase
  - England G2719
- Hungary
  - Marxism G2660 (theory socialist enterprise)

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Income                          | wages G2707                  |
| Japan G2707                     | Labour                       |
| India                           | Latin America G2652          |
| economic development G2649      | Latin America                |
| (Malabar), G2693                | economic development G2699   |
| mixed enterprise G2742          | economic integration G2668   |
| Industrialization               | electric power G2723         |
| general G2681                   | foreign credits, investments |
| Asia G2683                      | G2652 (U.S.A.)               |
| Egypt G2683                     | industrialization G2684      |
| England G2682 (industrial       | markets G2699                |
| revolution)                     | Leeward Islands              |
| Far East G2683                  | economic development         |
| Germany G2682 (Silesia,         | G2700 (Antigua)              |
| 1834-1840)                      | Linear programming G2730     |
| Latin America G2684             | Location                     |
| Industry. Industrial production | Sweden G2718 (retail trade)  |
| Austria G2744 (financing        | Madagascar                   |
| industry)                       | agriculture G2676            |
| U.S.A. G2675 (industrial orga-  | Maintenance G2750            |
| nization)                       | Management. Direction.       |
| Inflation                       | executives                   |
| Germany G2653                   | general G2733                |
| Latin America G2684             | U.S.A. G2734                 |
| Insurance                       | Market research              |
| Sweden G2713                    | general G2717                |
| International exchange. Inter-  | Germany (W.) G2717,          |
| national payments               | G2757 (fashion)              |
| general G2651                   | Markets                      |
| France G2689                    | Europe G2687                 |
| Interviewing G2746 (subordi-    | Latin America G2699          |
| nates)                          | Merit rating G2646           |
| Inventory G2738                 | Metal working appropriations |
| Investment G2745                | U.S.A. G2724                 |
| Ireland (Rep.)                  | Mixed enterprise             |
| economic development G2688      | India G2742                  |
| Israel                          | Monetary policy              |
| agricultural co-operation       | Germany G2650                |
| G2659 (the Kibboutz)            | U.S.A. G2705                 |
| Japan                           | Money                        |
| income G2707                    | general G2648                |

Europe G2669 (- and E.C.M.)  
Nigeria G2649 (economy of the Tiv)  
National wealth. National income  
  general G2680 (income), G2708  
  Europe G2634, G2703 (income)  
  U.S.A. G2703 (income)  
  U.S.S.R. G2690  
Netherlands, The  
  economic development G2692  
    (Amsterdam)  
Niger Colony  
  economic development G2697  
Nigeria  
  money G2649 (economy of the Tiv)  
Nyasaland  
  economic development G2698  
Office management G2735,  
  G2736 (forms)  
Operations research G2729  
Pakistan  
  economic development G2694  
  foreign aid G2694  
Personnel management G2736  
Planning. National economic plans  
  Eastern Germany G2706  
  India G2693  
Poland  
  economic development G2632  
  sociography G2633  
Population  
  Europe G2637  
Ports. Harbours  
  general G2692  
Prices  
  France G2689 (1945-'56)  
  Latin America G2723 (electricity)  
  U.S.A. G2677 (wholesale)  
Production management and control  
  G2748 (planning)

Productivity  
  general G2728  
  Europe G2739 (railways)  
Profit sharing  
  Hungary G2660  
Public finance  
  Germany G2650 (Western),  
    G2706 (Eastern)  
  U.S.A. G2661  
Publishing company G2740  
  (costs)  
Purchasing. Buying G2751  
Railways  
  Europe G2739 (productivity)  
Refuse treatment  
  Switzerland G2726  
Retail trade. Retail  
  general G2752 (advertising)  
  Sweden G2718  
Scandinavian countries  
  agricultural policy G2712  
  economic integration G2667  
Selling. Sale  
  general G2675, G2713 (insurance companies),  
    2757 (insurance companies)  
  Europe G2673 (- and E.C.M.)  
  U.S.A. G2675  
Social insurance  
  Eastern Europe G2714  
Sociography  
  Poland G2633  
Standardization G2649  
Statistics  
  general G2635  
  Europe G2634 (1948-1958)  
  U.S.A. G2636  
Stock exchange G2654  
Supply and demand  
  general G2715, G2716  
  U.S.A. G2675

Support, Subsidies G2711

Sweden

credit G2656

insurance G2713

retail trade G2718

Switzerland

foreign trade G2721 (with

Commonwealth)

refuse treatment G2726

Tariffs

Europe G2663

Taxes

general G2658

Europe G2662

U.S.A. G2705 (1933-1939;

1946-1953)

Textile industry

Germany G2682 (Silesia

1830)

Trade technique

Finland G2691

Transport organization

general G2737 (water trans-

port), G2738 (transfer in-

dustry; cost accounting)

Europe G2672

Turnover G2747

Underdeveloped countries

general G2657 (- and agri-

cultural credit), G2679 ,

G2680, G2684

Pakistan G2694

U.S.A.

business cycles G2705 (1933-

1939; 1946-1953)

economic development G2690

forecasting G2702

foreign credits, investments

G2652 (Latin America)

glass G2755 (flat-glass)

industrial organization G2675

management G2734

metalworking appropriations G2724,

prices G2677 (wholesale)

public finance G2661

statistics G2636

U.S.S.R.

economic development G2690 (com-

pansion with U.S.A.)

wages G2645

workers' organizations G2647

Wages

general G2642, G2646

England G2643, G2644

Japan G2707

U.S.S.R. G2645

Warehousing G2738

Wholesale

U.S.S. G2677 (prices)

Wool

Germany (W.) G2756

Work study G2735 (office)

Workers' organizations

U.S.S.R. G2647

Works council

Yugoslavia G2641

Yugoslavia

works council G2641

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

308 SOCIOGRAPHY

308(438) 338.97(438)

- \*G2633 POLEN; in Zusammenarbeit mit zahlreichen Fachgelehrten; hrsg. von W. Markert. Köln/Graz, Böhlau, 1959. 829 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn. (Osteuropa-Handbuch, Bd 2).

Der Weg zur Unabhängigkeit Polens im ersten Weltkrieg. Die polnische Intelligenz- und Führungsschicht. Polen zwischen den Weltkriegen. Die Wirtschaft zwischen den beiden Kriegen. Verkehrsprobleme. Die römisch-katholische Kirche. Die Unierte Kirche. Die orthodoxe Kirche. Das Judentum. Die evangelischen Kirchen. Das Deutschtum in Polen. Polen in der Besatzungszeit. Die politische Entwicklung im zweiten Weltkrieg. Polen als "Volksdemokratie". Die polnische Volkskraft und der Bevölkerungswechsel in Ost-Deutschland. Sozialpolitische Probleme in den deutschen Ostgebieten. Staatsaufbau und Gesetzgebung. Die Kirchenpolitik der polnischen Regierung. Wirtschaftspolitik. Industrielle Produktion. Verkehrsprobleme und Verkehrsentwicklung. Agrarpolitik. Agrarproduktion und Forstwirtschaft. Bankwesen, Staatshaushalt und Steuersystem. Wirtschaftliche Bindung im Ostblocksystem. Aussenhandel. Krise und Veränderungen im Wirtschaftssystem 1955-1958. Presse und Rundfunk. Schulwesen. Hochschulen. Wissenschaft und Forschung. Literatur. Kunst. Dokumentation.

31 STATISTICS

31:332(4) 31:336(4) 31:339.32(4)

- \*G2634 STATISTICS of sources and uses of finance 1948-1958; publ. by the Organisation for European economic co-operation. Paris, 1960. 183 p. A4. Tabn.

The report aims at providing a systematic survey of money and credit developments in the various O.E.E.C. countries, comparable from year to year and from country to country, and integrated in the general framework of the national accounts. Statistics on: money in circulation, currency, total expenditure gap, production increase, price indices of gross national product, consumption, wages and salaries, taxes, credit monetisation. Country statistics. Technical appendix. Sources and methods.



- \*G2635 LOEFFELBEIN, K. Kompendium der mathematischen Wirtschaftstheorie. Bd 1. Die mathematischen Grundlagen und die mathematische Statistik für Volks- und Betriebswirte. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 333 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Fachbücher für die Wirtschaft).

Schr. behandelt die für das Verständnis der zeitlichen Abläufs der Wirtschaftstheorie grundlegende Mathematik und führt den Leser über die Differentialgleichungen, Integrationsmethoden und Funktionstheorie zur Einführung in die theoretische Statistik. Die Organisation der statistischen Erhebungen. Einführung in die mathematischen Rechnungen. Analytische Geometrie, Differentialgleichungen, Integrationsmethoden und Funktionentheorie. Die Häufigkeitssätze. Rechenregeln bei Mittelwerten. Kombinatorik über die Verwendung der mathematischen Statistik. Die direkten und die inversen Schlüsse. Analyse des Stichprobenverfahrens. Korrelationstheorie. Mathematische Fehlertheorie. Exkurs über die Kombinationen von Beobachtungen. Kompendium der Kollektivmasslehre.

311.2:711.2(73)

- G2636 DUNN, E.S. Une technique statistique et analytique d'analyse régionale: description et projection (U.S.A.). 14 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no.4, octobre/décembre, 1959, p. 521).

L'article est destiné à exposer une technique statistique et analytique nouvelle visant à la compréhension du développement régional dans le cadre du développement national. La technique rend compte non seulement de la structure des activités économiques régionales et locales, mais aussi des modifications de ces activités dans le temps. Le calcul des déplacements géographiques de l'activité économique. Exposé de la technique analytique. Souplesse de la technique analytique. La même technique peut être appliquée à toute grandeur économique significative et elle peut être utilisée pour une analyse plus détaillée. Analyse plus approfondie et projection. F.ROSENFELD. Commentaire à l'exposé de E.S.Dunn. Présentation mathématique de la méthode. Tableaux. (Summary in English).

312 DEMOGRAPHY

312(4)

- G2637 KORMOSS, I.B.F. Les communautés européennes; essai d'une carte de

densité de la population dressée à l'échelle de 1 : 1.000.000e pour la Communauté européenne de l'énergie atomique (Euratom). 46 p. A5. (Les cahiers de Bruges, Bruges, no.2, 1959, p.3).

Pour connaître le vrai visage de notre Europe. Buts et contenus des cartes. Cartes de population. Confection et analyse de la carte de la densité de la population des Communautés européennes. Répartition régionale de la population des "Six". Carte.

32        POLITICS

See also: G2667

327.39    FEDERALISM

327.39:321.7(4)

- G2638 LINDSAY, K. European assemblies; the experimental period 1949-1959. London, Stevens, 1960. 267 p. A5. Tabn.

Study on the character and functioning of European assemblies. Any study must take into account not only parliamentary procedure, but also party systems and the political and social background of the European and Atlantic countries from which members have proceeded to the novel bodies. The assemblies in action. Stresses and strains. Internal efficiency of assemblies. The role of political party groups. Relation of assemblies to ministers and civil servants. European assemblies and national parliaments. Committees and organisations. National delegations. Types of regional assembly.

33        ECONOMICS

33:9       ECONOMIC HISTORY

See also: G2682

330       ECONOMIC THEORY. ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.1    330.115

- G2639 BYERS, N.F. Economic, logical, and mathematical systems. 29 p. A5. (Social research, New York, no.4, winter, 1959, p.379).

The paper gives examples of the confusions in economic literature and research in respect to economic, logical, and mathematical systems.

It undertakes to show the different natures, origins, and functions of the three systems, "Economic theory" in economic literature and research. Economic systems and logical formulations. The nature of theorizing. Mathematical formulation. Mathematics and economic arguments. It is shown that the mathematics for making numerical calculations in accordance with the theory will not suffice; nor will the presentation of both the economics and the mathematics present a more rigorous argument than the economics alone. Comment by H. Neisser.

330.187.4:331.6      330.184:331.6

- G2640 KORNER, E. J. M. Keynes und die Beschäftigungslehre der Klassiker. 44 p. A5. (Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 1, 1960, p. 35).

Keynes' Einwendungen gegen die klassische Beschäftigungstheorie offenbaren, dass er Smith's *Wealth of nations* nur wenig, Malthus' *Principles of political economy* aber gar nicht kannte. Smith's Beschäftigungstheorie. Malthus' Beschäftigungstheorie. "Freiheit im Rahmen des Freiheitsgesetzes" als Voraussetzung der Beschäftigungstheorie aller Klassiker. Erwartungstheorie und tatsächlicher Verkaufserlös als Grundlage der Keynes'schen Beschäftigungstheorie. Unrichtigkeit und Vieldeutigkeit seiner Einkommensdefinition. Die Ersparnis-Investitionsleichung und ihre Untauglichkeit zur Lösung des Beschäftigungsproblems. Keynes' Aussenhandelspolitik und Zinspolitik, Sättigungsphänomen und die daraus erwachsende Nötigung, neuartige Befriedigungsmittel zu beschaffen. Erhaltung der individuellen Freiheit durch Beseitigung der individuellen Investitionsfreiheit.

- 331      LABOUR  
See: G2652

331.152 CO-OPERATION. WORKS COUNCIL

331.152(497.1)

- G2641 CONSEILS, Les, ouvriers yougoslaves. 47 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, nos. 2623, 2629, janvier 19, février 15, 1960, p. 3).

I. Origine et structure. Origine et caractères généraux des conseils ouvriers yougoslaves. De la loi sur les conseils ouvriers de 1950 à la loi sur les rapports du travail de 1957. La répartition du revenu des organi -

sations économiques et le salaire des travailleurs. II. Fonctionnement des conseils. Associations économiques, conseils de producteurs et premier congrès des conseils ouvriers. Limites de l'autogestion ouvrière et résultats. Les conseils ouvriers en chiffres. Principales lois, décrets, circulaires. Bibliographie.

331.2 WAGES

See also: G2707

331.2:331.6

- G2642 NIVEAU, M. Les formes de la concurrence et la dispersion des salaires. 22 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1959, p. 571).

Les conditions de la concurrence sur le marché du travail et sur le marché des produits ont-elles une influence, et laquelle, sur la dispersion des salaires? Classification par catégories des différences de rémunération des salariés. L'influence de la structure du marché du travail sur la dispersion des salaires. Nature et degré de la concurrence sur le marché du travail. Les mécanismes de la détermination des salaires et leur influence sur la structure des salaires. L'influence du développement économique et du cycle sur la dispersion des salaires. Mouvements conjoncturels, structure des marchés des produits et disparités de salaires. Croissance économique et disparités de salaires. (Summary in English).

331.2(42)

- G2643 TURNER, H. A. Wages, productivity and the level of employment: more on the "wage drift" (United Kingdom). 35 p. A5. (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 1, 1960, p. 89).

The article is an addition to recent British literature on the determinants of the general level of wages. Apart from certain minor factors, the increase in wages since 1951 has largely depended on two elements: the advance in standard or "contractual" wage rates and the "long-term wage-drift", consisting in extra payments required by industrial innovation. The effect on the rate of wage-drift by changes in the level of employment. Discussion of other influences on wage-movement: the relation between the trade unions and the government, the "political factor" in wage-movements, and the influence of the system of "payment-by-results". Graphs. Tables.

331.2; 331.60; 338.5(42)

- G2644 LIPSEY, R.G. The relation between unemployment and the rate of change of money wage rates in the United Kingdom, 1862-1957; a further analysis. 31 p. A5. (Economica, London, no. 105, February, 1960, p. 1).

A.W. Phillips has advanced the hypothesis that the percentage rate of change of money wage rates in the United Kingdom can be explained to a very large extent by the percentage of the labour force unemployed and the rate of change of unemployment. He concludes that there is a clear relationship between these variables and the form of the relationship has been stable during almost a century. Reconsideration of Phillips' work in detail. Consideration of the general theoretical model that is being tested. Phillips' results are quantified and the proportion of the variance in money wage rates that is associated with the two variables (level of unemployment and rate of change of unemployment) is determined. Various subsidiary hypotheses framed by Phillips during the course of his analysis are tested. And so are hypotheses that follow from possible alternative models. Tables. Graphs.

331.2(47)

- G2645 YANOWITCH, M. Trends in Soviet occupational wage differentials. 26 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 2, January, 1960, p. 166).

The principal objectives of this article are to trace the course of occupational wage differentials in the Soviet Union since the First five year plan and to explain the changes that have occurred. The conclusion is that the official wage policies have been largely adaptive to or the consequence of labor-market developments resulting from changes in technology and economic growth.

331.231 65.615.3 653.323.1

- \*G2646 BOEHRS, H. Leistungslohn. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 221 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefl. Graf. Tabn.

Das Buch behandelt die grundsätzlichen und methodischen Fragen der Leistungsentlohnung, nicht die technischen Einzelheiten der verschiedenen Verfahren der Arbeitsbewertung, sowie die Akkord- und Prämienentlohnung. Das Arbeits- und Zeitstudium wird nur soweit in die Betrachtungen einbezogen, wie es für den Aspekt anforderungs- und leis-



tungsgerechter Entlohnung nötig erscheint. Grundlage der menschlichen Arbeitsleistung. Gesamtwirtschaftliche und sozialpolitische Voraussetzungen der betrieblichen Lohngestaltung. Die Lohnzulage und die persönliche Bewertung als Hilfsmittel anforderungs- und leistungsgerechter Entlohnung. Die Arbeitsbewertung als Verfahren anforderungsgerechter Entlohnung. Die Akkordentlohnung. Die Prämienentlohnung. Arbeitsleistung und Arbeitsentlohnung. Lohngestaltung als betriebliche Aufgabe.

331.24 PROFIT SHARING

See: G2662

331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See: G2640, G2642, G2644, G2705

331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS. TRADE UNIONS

331.881(47)

G2647 BROWN, E.C. The local union in Soviet industry; its relations with members, party and management. 24 p. A5. (Industrial and labor relations review, Ithaca, no. 2, January, 1960, p. 192).

This article reports author's findings on the nature of unionism at the plant and shop levels, based on observations made in a variety of Soviet industries. Although unions must conform to the broad objectives of the state, it is demonstrated that the function of protecting workers' rights and interests is becoming increasingly important. Powers and responsibilities of local unions or factory committees have been enlarged.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

See: G2634, G2648

332.4 MONEY

See also: G2669

332.4 332 332.6

\*G2648 GURLEY, J.G., and E.S. SHAW. Money in a theory of finance, with a mathematical appendix by A.C. Enthoven; publ. by The Brookings

institution. Washington, 1960. 371 p. A5. Grafn.

Discussion of the role of financial markets and institutions in a growing economy. How debt, financial assets, financial institutions and financial policies shape, and are shaped by general levels of prices and output. The analysis begins with a rudimentary economy that contains a minimum of financial markets and institutions and progresses to increasingly complex financial structures. Chapter 2 starts with an economy that has only one financial market, that for money, and one financial institution, a governmental monetary system. Chapter 3 introduces a second financial market, that for homogeneous bonds issued by business firms and acquired by consumers and the Banking bureau. A new financial market is introduced in chapter 4, that for primary securities. The chapters 5 - 7 deal with the factors that affect differentiation of primary securities. The way these differentiated securities and their interest rates affect the demand for money. The market for nonmonetary indirect assets. The basic elements of monetary control. Mathematical appendix; a neo-classical model of money, debt, and economic growth.

332.4:338.972(669) 338.972(540)

G2649 PROBLEMS of economic development in non-industrial societies. 37 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history. New York, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 491).

P. BOHANNAN. The impact of money on an African subsistence economy. The article is a brief analysis of the impact of general purpose money and increase in trade in an African economy which had known only local trade and had used only special purpose money. The sphere of the economy of the Tiv, people who live in central Nigeria. We have in Tivland a multi-centre economy of three spheres, general purpose money and special purpose money. The influence money had on marriage institutions. The changes in the institutionalization of Tiv society. T. W. SHEA. Barriers to economic development in traditional societies: Malabar, a case study. Outline of a procedure for evaluating the adaptability or non-adaptability of a traditional rural society to the institutional and psychological requirements for economic growth. The problem as it exists in Malabar. Discussion by M. W. MIKESELL and W. C. NEALE.

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: G2705

332.4.001.7:328(430.1)      336.001.7:328(430.1)

- \*G2650 SCHMOELDERS, G. Die Politiker und die Währung; Bericht über eine demoskopische Untersuchung der Meinungsbildung in Finanz- und Währungsfragen im dritten deutschen Bundestag. Frankfurt a.M., Knapp, 1959. 150 p. A5. Tabn. (Schriftenreihe zur Geld- und Finanzpolitik, Band VI).

Beschreibung der Ergebnisse einer Untersuchung der persönlichen Einstellung der Abgeordneten des dritten deutschen Bundestages zu bestimmten Fragen der Finanz- und Währungspolitik, insbesondere zu der finanz- und währungspolitischen Problematik des sogenannten "Julisturmes". Gegenstand und Methode der Befragung. Die Antworten im einzelnen. Tabelle. Erkenntnisse und Lehren.

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

See also: G2689

332.453      332.453.2

- \*G2651 WIRTH, D. Einseitige Kapitalübertragungen; eine modelltheoretische Betrachtung der Interdependenz ihrer Wirkungen. Stuttgart, Fischer Verlag, 1960. 110 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Oekonomische Studien, Heft 4).

Das Ziel der Arbeit ist es, die Problematik einseitiger zwischenstaatlicher Kapitalübertragungen mit Hilfe der modernen Theorie neu zu beleuchten. Insbesondere sollen die Möglichkeiten eines selbsttätigen Ausgleichs der Zahlungsbilanz - das heisst die automatische Transerierbarkeit einer Kapitalsumme infolge ihrer Aufbringung und Verwendung - untersucht werden. Der Einfluss von Einkommenswirkungen, von Preisverschiebungen und Lohnverschiebungen auf die Zahlungsbilanz. Der Einfluss beweglicher Zinssätze auf den Zahlungsbilanzausgleich unter Zugrundelegung einer "neutralen" Bankpolitik. Der Einfluss der Art der Aufbringung und Verwendung einseitiger zwischenstaatlicher Kapitalübertragungen. Der Zahlungsbilanzausgleich bei frei schwankenden Wechselkursen.

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

See also: G2679, G2694, G2742

332.453.4(73:7/8=6)      331(7/8=6)

- \*G2652 UNITED STATES - Latin American relations; United States business and

labor in Latin America; a study prepared at the request of the Subcommittee on American republics affairs of the Committee on foreign relations United States senate by the University of Chicago; Research center in economic development and cultural change (pursuant to S. Res. 330, 85th Cong. and S. Res. 31, 86th Cong.). Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1960. 103 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Committee print nr 4).

Brief historic survey of private investment in Latin America. Factors influencing direct investment in Latin America. The effect of U.S. direct investment on the Latin American economy. U.S. firms as employers. Latin American labor unions. U.S. and Latin American labor. Concluding remarks.

### 332.571.2 INFLATION

See also: G2684

332.571.2:338.97:31(430.1) 332.571.2:338.97:31

- G2653 KUEHN, A. Zur Messung inflatorischer Wirkungen in der Gesamtwirtschaft (Westdeutschland). 21 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 1, 1960, p. 6).

Das gemeinsame Merkmal aller modernen Volkswirtschaften ist ihr Hang zur Preissteigerungen. Der Prozess der schleichenden Geldentwertung kommt häufig selbst dann nicht, zum Stillstand, wenn die Wirtschaftsaktivität unter das Vollbeschäftigungsniveau sinkt. Die Ursachen hierfür sind mannigfach; ihnen ist in der Regel gemeinsam, dass Zielsetzungen der allgemeinen oder speziellen Politik nicht mit dem Bestreben übereinstimmen, das Preisniveau zu stabilisieren. Die Studie zielt darauf ab, derartige Konfliktsituationen statistisch sichtbar zu machen und dem Wirtschaftsanalytiker ein makroökonomisches Instrument in die Hand zu geben, das ihm die Suche nach den Bestimmungsgründen der Preisbewegung erleichtert. Quantifizierung der Preisbewegung. Gang der Berechnung. Ergebnis der Berechnung. Tabellen.

### 332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: G2648, G2672

332.615:311.141

- G2654 HANSEN, K. Om konstruktion og fortolkning af index for Aktiekurser. 12 p. A5. (National økonomisk tidsskrift, København, no. 5/6, 1959,

p. 286).

Over constructie en verklaringen van indexen van aandelenkoersen. Belang van een aandelenkoersenindex. Problemen bij de constructie ervan. Schr. bespreekt de verschillende berekeningsmethoden met hun voor- en nadelen. (Deense tekst).

Summary: On the construction and explanation of indexes of share prices. Problems of the construction. The author discusses various methods of calculation with their advantages and disadvantages. (Danish text).

332.67:36(430.1) 332.67:37(430.1)

- \*G2655 SEIDLER, H., und O. DE LA CHEVALLERIE. Die Anlageinvestitionen der sozialen und kulturellen Bereiche in der Bundesrepublik von 1949 bis 1957; eine Untersuchung im Auftrage des Bundesministers für Wirtschaft, Bonn; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1960. 44 p. A4. Tabn. (Sonderhefte, neue Folge, Nr 48, Reihe A: Forschung).

Durch die Ergänzung der Aufgabe (die Erfassung der Investitionen der Gebietskörperschaften) mit diejenigen die nicht von Gebietskörperschaften vorgenommen worden sind entstanden definitorische Schwierigkeiten. Das Untersuchungsgebiet umfasst: Investitionen der Gebietskörperschaften; der Sozialversicherungen und privater Institutionen. Methodik und Quellen der Untersuchung. Anlageinvestitionen der Gebietskörperschaften. Die öffentlichen Investitionen für soziale und kulturelle Zwecke im Rahmen der gesamten öffentlichen Investitionen und der staatlichen Ausgabenwirtschaft. Investitionszuschüsse und Darlehen der öffentlichen Haushalte an Dritte. Die privaten gemeinnützigen Anlageinvestitionen und ihre Finanzierung. Vergleich zu den Investitionen anderer Wirtschaftsbereiche. Der Vermögenseffekt der Investitionen im Schulwesen und im Krankenhauswesen 1950-57.

332.7 CREDIT

See also: G2688

332.7(485)

- G2656 SENNEBY, B. The Swedish credit market during the nineteen-fifties. 7 p. A4. (Skandinaviska Banken; Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 1,



January, 1960, p.18).

General economic background. Economic policy; the birth of monetary policy. Government finance and market liquidity. Balance sheet total of various institutions. Investments of the credit institutions. Tables.

332.71:338.92 334.2

- \*G2657 BELSHAW, H. Agricultural credit in economically underdeveloped countries; publ. by the Food and agriculture organization of the United Nations. Rome, 1959. 253 p. A5. Bibliogr. (F.A.O. agricultural studies, nr 46).

The general framework: requirements for economic development; conditions affecting the demand for agricultural credit; aspects of supply. Approaches to the agricultural credit problem; increasing the supply of funds; conditions of loans; aspects of organization; aspects of co-operative organization; co-operative credit; supervised credit; the functions of central banks; conclusions.

334 CO-OPERATION

See also: G2657

334:336.2 334.5:336.2

- G2658 MEIHL, P. Zur allgemeinen Problematik einer Besteuerung der Genossenschaften und insbesondere der Konsumgenossenschaften. 54 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 4, November 15, 1959, p. 422).

Die Arbeit versucht über den Begriff der Genossenschaften sowie deren allgemeine steuerliche Betrachtung die Grundlagen zu geben. Untersuchung des Begriffes der Genossenschaft: die juristische, die soziale und die wirtschaftliche Seite. Die Grundlagen der allgemeinen Steuerproblematik. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Besteuerung der Genossenschaften als Bestandteil des allgemeinen Steuersystems zu betrachten ist. Nach einer kurzen Erwähnung der Momente, an welche die Besteuerung üblicherweise anschliesst, wird auf die generellen Probleme eingegangen, die sich bei der Besteuerung von nichtgewinnstrebigen Institutionen, von juristischen Personen, von Genossenschaften im allgemeinen und von Konsumgenossenschaften im besonderen ergeben.

334:63(569.4=924) 335.5(569.4=924)

- G2659 NOBLET, J. DE. Le Kibboutz: mode de vie en Israel. 19 p. A5. (L'an-

née politique et économique, Paris, no. 153, février, 1960, p. 47).

Origines du mouvement Kibboutzique. Description, organisation et idéologie d'un Kibboutz. L'administration interne des Kibboutzim. L'Assemblée générale de tous les membres a pratiquement tous les pouvoirs et tranche tous les problèmes par un vote oral et public. Les Commissions sont formées de spécialistes désignés par l'assemblée générale. La superstructure politique et économique des Kibboutzim. La vie agricole et industrielle des Kibboutzim. Le Kibboutz et les grands problèmes du monde d'aujourd'hui. La justice et les moeurs du Kibboutz. Influence du monde extérieur. L'avenir de la Société Kibboutzique.

- 335        **SOCIALISM, SOCIALIST SYSTEMS, MARXISM, COLLECTIVISM**  
          See also: G2659

335 : 338. 93 (439)    335 : 338. 93    331. 24 : 335 (439)

- G2660 BALASSA, B. A. La théorie de firme socialiste (La Hongrie). 36 p. A5.  
(Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1959, p. 535).

La théorie de la firme socialiste est basée sur la maximisation des primes. L'application de la théorie dans une économie socialiste, celle de la Hongrie. Quelques observations générales. Description des conditions de paiement des primes en Hongrie. Analyse de la maximisation des primes. La maximisation des primes et l'efficacité. Description de la pratique à la lumière de l'expérience hongroise. Les méthodes administratives de gestion de l'économie. Le processus de maximisation des primes. Le comportement de la firme et la maximisation des primes. (Summary in English).

- 336        **PUBLIC FINANCE**  
          See also: G2634, G2650, G2706

336. 12 (73)    336. 32 (73)

- G2661 HARRISS, C. LOWELL. Le budget des Etats-Unis, la dette publique et l'avenir du dollar. 9 p. A4. (Banque nationale de Belgique; bulletin d'information et de documentation, Bruxelles, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 1).

Il se peut que "l'abondance de dollars" n'ait pas encore succédé à la "pénurie". Position mondiale du dollar. Déficits budgétaires aux U.S. A. Forces agissant à longue échéance sur le budget fédéral. Dépenses

du Gouvernement Fédéral à l'étranger. Déficit et inflation. Dette publique.

336.2 TAXES

See also: G2658, G2705

336.2 (4)

- \*G2662 TAXATION in Western Europe; a guide for industrialists; publ. by the Federation of British industries. London, 1959. 157 p. A5. Tabn. (F.B.I. taxation studies).

Comparative introduction: taxes based on income or products; on capital; on sales or turnover; on payroll or numbers employed; local taxes. Discussion of the tax system of each of the Western European countries.

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.3 TARIFFS

337.3(4) 337.9:337.3(4)

- \*G2663 TARIFFS and trade in Western Europe; a report by Political and economic planning. London, Allen & Unwin, 1959. 119 p. A4. Tabn.

Attempt to present in a convenient form some of the basic information on trade and tariffs that is required for an analysis of the problems involved in linking together the customs union of the six countries of the E.E.C. and the free trade area of the seven countries of the proposed European Free Trade Association. Tariff comparison tables. Trade. Tariff changes in E.E.C. and E.F.T.A.

337.4 EXPORT SUBSIDIES AND DUTY EXEMPTIONS

337.4

- \*G2664 SCHMIDT, D. Exportförderung; wirtschaftspolitische und theoretische Grundlagen. Stuttgart, Fischer Verlag, 1960. 140 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Oekonomische Studien, Heft 5).

Das Hauptgewicht der Untersuchung liegt in der theoretischen Analyse der ökonomischen Auswirkungen von Exportförderungsmaßnahmen. Die Massnahmen selbst sollen nur in aller Kürze genannt werden. Im ersten Teil der Arbeit (Politik der Exportförderung), werden lediglich die Mass-

nahmen dargestellt und untersucht, von denen angenommen werden kann dass sie geeignet sind Angebots- und/oder Nachfragekurven zu verschoben. Im zweiten Teil (Theorie der Exportförderung) wird aufgezeigt ob die einzelnen Wirkungen der Exportförderungsmassnahmen in den verschiedenen möglichen Konstellationen von Angebot und Nachfrage auch wirklich in Richtung auf das gewünschte Ziel führen. Dabei wird von einem einfachen Modell ausgegangen und die Untersuchung immer näher an die Wirklichkeit heran geführt.

### 337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: G2663, G2686

#### 337.9(4)

- G2665 DESJAQUES, P. Aspects économiques du projet de traité instituant la Communauté politique européenne. 21 p. A5. (Les cahiers de Bruges, Bruges, no. 3/4, 1959, p. 101).

L'article 38 du Traité instituant la C.E.D. Les travaux du Comité d'études pour la constitution européenne du mouvement européen. Résolution des Ministres des affaires étrangères de la C.E.C.A. à Luxembourg, 10 septembre 1952. Les dispositions économiques du projet du Traité instituant la C.P.E. Institutions politiques, Prises de position officielles. "Plans" néerlandais et allemand. Réaction de la L.E.C.E. (Ligue Européenne de Coopération Economique). Conclusion.

#### 337.9(4-11)

- G2666 CONSEIL, Le, d'assistance économique mutuelle des pays d'Europe orientale (C.A.E.M.). 41 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2636, février 24, 1960, p. 3).

Rôle et organisation du Conseil: origine; problèmes de la coordination économique. Sessions du Conseil, Le C.A.E.M. vu par les économistes soviétiques occidentaux. Annexes: schémas d'organisation; échanges à l'intérieur du C.A.E.M.; accords économiques; commissions permanentes; réunions connues des commissions permanentes; renseignements statistiques.

#### 337.9(48) 327.7(48)

- G2667 WENDT, F. The Nordic Council and co-optation in Scandinavia. Co-

penhagen, Munksgaard, 1959. 238 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill.

Background and history of Scandinavian co-operation. The common cultural background of the Nordic peoples. Legislative co-operation in Scandinavia. Co-operation in social policy, in health services and in traffic and communications. Removal of restrictions on travel. Discussion of the economic co-operation in Scandinavia. Origin, establishment and structure of the Nordic Council. The Nordic Council and cultural co-operation. The Nordic Council and legal and administrative problems, and social security, and co-operation in health services and traffic-cooperation. The Nordic Council's work for freer intra-Scandinavian traffic. Discussion about the establishment of the Nordic Common Market. Co-operation in foreign policy.

337.9(7/8=6)

G2668 MONTEVIDEO treaty, The. 24 p. A5. (Bank of London and South America; Fortnightly review, London, no. 611, supplement, March 12, 1960, p. 357).

Treaty establishing a free trade area and instituting the Latin American Free trade association. Contents of the treaty: trade liberalization programme; expansion of trade and economic integration; most-favoured-nation treatment; internal taxation; escape clauses; special provisions for agriculture; measures in favour of less-developed countries; structure of the association; legal personality; immunities; sundry rulings; final clauses.

337.9:382(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET . EUROMARKET

337.9:382:332.4(4)

G2669 LENNEP, E. VAN. Les règles concernant les problèmes monétaires dans le traité de la C.E.E. 7 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 22, février, 1960, p. 74).

Si un déficit se produit dans la balance des paiements d'un des pays de la C.E.E., l'impulsion inflationniste se transmettra également aux pays partenaires. Une monnaie européenne ? Le concours mutuel. Règles concernant la coordination des politiques différentes avec l'O.E.C.E. Rôle et fonctionnement du Comité monétaire de la C.E.E. Conclusion.



337.9:382:338.89(4)

- G2670 SPRUNG, R. Die Bestimmungen über die Beseitigung von Verzerrungen des Wettbewerbs im Vertrag über die E.W.G. 33 p.A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 2, Band 20, 1960, p. 201).

Nach einigen allgemeinen Bemerkungen wird gezeigt, wie die Bestimmungen des E.W.G.-Vertrages über die Beseitigung von Verzerrungen innerhalb des Gemeinsamen Marktes, die infolge unterschiedlicher "künstlicher Kosten" entstanden sind oder entstehen könnten, im einzelnen abgefasst sind. Untersucht wird, inwieweit durch sie Verzerrungen des Wettbewerbs tatsächlich ausgeschaltet werden. Bestimmungen des Vertrages: Beseitigung der Binnenzölle; das Verbot der Gewährung von Beihilfen; die Angleichung der Steuerlasten, der Soziallasten, und der Rechts- und Verwaltungsvorschriften in den Mitgliedstaaten.

337.9:382(4) 338.97(4)

- G2671 MARCHE commun, Le; structure et données statistiques essentielles. 82 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2627, février 10, 1960, p. 3).

Population: Marché commun et problèmes démographiques. Production: le Marché commun et la production des principales matières premières mondiales; Marché commun et production industrielle mondiale; la taille des établissements industriels dans les pays du Marché; coûts de main-d'oeuvre dans diverses industries européennes. Commerce international: structure du commerce extérieur des pays du Marché. Coopération économique entre les pays de l'Europe orientale. Données statistiques; pays du Marché commun; pays de l'Europe orientale et l'U.R.S.S. Graphiques.

337.9:382:656:332.67(4)

- G2672 ZUENKLER, A. Verkehrsinvestitionen in gesamtwirtschaftlicher, europäischer Sicht. 17 p.A5. (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Düsseldorf, no. 1, März, 1960, p. 1).

Notwendigkeit und Zielsetzung von Verkehrsinvestitionen in der E.W.G.; Bedeutung des Wirtschaftlichkeitsprinzips; wissenschaftlich-technische Vorarbeiten. Investitionen in Verkehrswege in gesamtwirtschaftlicher Sicht; einzelwirtschaftliche Betrachtung der Projekte; gesamtwirtschaftliche Betrachtung; Modifikationen des Modells, Koordinierung der Investitionen in die Verkehrswege. Praktische und politische Aspekte

der Projekte.

337.9:382:659.1(4) 337.9:382:658.8(4)

- \*G2673 MUENSTER, H.A. Werben und Verkaufen im Gemeinsamen Europäischen Markt. Darmstadt, Leske, 1960. 188 p. A4. Geill. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Schr. versucht die Tatsachen, Meinungen und Probleme der E.W.G. im Hinblick auf ihre Bedeutung für die lebendigen Kontakte zwischen den Unternehmern, Händlern und Institutionen in den sechs E.W.G.-Staaten darzustellen. Ueber Wesen und Aufbau der E.W.G. Die laufende Information, Kritik und Erwartungen der Wirtschaft. Marktforschung als Voraussetzung jeglicher Planung. Die Werbung im Gemeinsamen Markt. Vielseitige Wirtschaftsförderung im Dienste des Verkaufens. Die bisherige Aussenhandelsförderung. Ein Ueberblick über die Verbände und Vereinigungen die am Gemeinsamen Markt interessiert sind. Handelspolitik als Beitrag zur Integration. Blick in die Zukunft: E.F.T.A. und E.W.G., die gemeinsamen Interessen und Ziele aller O.E.E.C.-Staaten. Literatur.

337.9:621.039(4) EURATOM

337.9:621.039(4)

- G2674 EUROPAEISCHE Zusammenarbeit bei der Atomenergie. 26 p. A4. (Die Atomwirtschaft, Düsseldorf, no.3, März, 1960, pp. 89, 125)

Die wichtigste Frage, mit der sich E.N.E.A., die Kernenergie-Agentur der O.E.E.C., befassen muss, ist die nach ihrer eigenen Zukunft. Atomhaftungsrecht bis Zollabkommen. Verwaltungsbudget der Europäischen Atomgemeinschaft. Patente. Stand des Euratom-Forschungsprogramms. Ispra, das erste Euratom-Kernforschungszentrum. Versorgungsagentur der Euratom. CERN: Zentrum der Hochenergiephysik. Schweizerische Atomwirtschaft. Abkommen zwischen Euratom und Kanada. Bilaterale Abkommen der Sowjetunion. Koordinierter Haftungseintritt der Staaten für Atomschäden - eine Aufgabe für Euratom.

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE  
See: G2680

338:62 INDUSTRY, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION  
See also: G2744

338:62(73) 338.8(73) 338.89(73) 338.96(73)  
380.11(73) 65.016.4(73) 658 658(73)

- \*G2675 BAIN, J.S. Industrial organization. New York, Wiley, 1959. 632 p. A5.  
Bibliogr.

General subject of the study is the organization and operation of the enterprise sector of a capitalist economy, with especial reference to the economy of the United States. It is primarily concerned with the economywide complex of business enterprises in their function as suppliers and sellers, or buyers, of goods and services of every sort produced by enterprise. It does not deal with financial enterprises, or consider non-financial enterprises in their role as buyers in markets for primary factors of production such as labor. The first chapters are devoted to the description of terms, concepts, and issues, to a survey of relevant theoretical constructs, and to treatment of the general environmental background of American industrial organization. Succeeding chapters analyze market structure conduct, performance and their interrelations in American industries. The last chapters are devoted to an analysis of American public policies affecting competition.

- 338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION  
See also: G2712

338:63(691)

- \*G2676 MINELLE, J. L'agriculture à Madagascar; géographie, climatologie; géologie; conditions d'exploitation des sols; botanique malgache; productions agricoles; colonisation et paysannat autochtone; possibilités agricoles; conjoncture et économie agricole; statistiques agricoles. Paris, Rivière, 1959. 370 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Krt. Tabn.

L'étude donne une description des conditions d'exploitation des ressources agricoles. L'énumération des facteurs de la production devient un guide pour fixer l'importance des investissements et la rentabilité des entreprises. Aperçu orographique et hydrographique. Aperçu géologique, climatologique et écologique. Pédologie et valeur des sols. Agrologie de quelques zones naturelles. Aperçu ethnographique et démographique. Les voies de communications. Les fondements de l'agriculture. Botanique et végétation. Les plantes cultivées et leurs productions. Maladies des plantes. Colonisation et paysannat autochtone dans les six provinces. Conjoncture et économie agricole. Statistiques agricoles.

338.5     PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G2689, G2723

338.5:381.31(73)

- \*G2677 FREQUENCY of change in wholesale prices; a study of price flexibility; prep. for the Joint economic committee by the United States department of labor; Bureau of labor statistics, Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. 88 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The monthly wholesale price reports of the United States Department of labor's Bureau of labor statistics include individual index series for nearly 1900 commodities. These data provide the basis for many types of studies of prices and their behavior in primary markets. This report presents a study of the frequency and amplitude of price changes, based on an analysis of 1789 commodities.

338.8     MONOPOLIES, ANTI TRUST LAWS

See also: G2670, G2675, G2727, G2755

338.89(42)

- G2678 REFLECTIONS on the Restrictive trade practices Act (United Kingdom). 33 p. A5. (Yorkshire bulletin of economic and social research, Hull, no. 2, December, 1959, pp. 71, 100, 116).

B.R. WILLIAMS. Some conditions of useful competition. The Restrictive trade practices Act of 1956 marks a significant change of view about the social benefits of competition. The authors pick out certain dynamic factors which may have an important bearing on the power of competition to induce product and process innovation. A. BEACHAM. The Restrictive trade practices Act 1956. The paper is concerned with part 1 of the Act. Reflections on the effectiveness of the legislation. S.R. DENNISON. The Restrictive trade practices Court in action. Discussion of the four judgments the Court has so far given in cases in which economic considerations were dominant. R. L. SICH. Progress under the Restrictive trade practices Act, 1956. Some figures of the progress. The question whether the Act is achieving what was intended in a more qualitative sense.

338.92     TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G2657, G2684, G2694

338.92:332.453.4 338.92:382

- G2679 ROYER, J. La structure économique des pays industriels est-elle compatible avec les besoins de développement économique des pays neufs ? 38 p. A5. (Economie appliquée, Paris, no. 4, octobre/décembre, 1959, p. 483).

L'assistance financière internationale aux pays sous-développés est extrêmement utile, mais l'auteur craint qu'elle ne soit insuffisante. Les pays sous-développés n'avaient pas senti la nécessité de diversifier leur économie. Effets du développement économique sur le commerce extérieur. Le déséquilibre croissant de la balance des paiements courants des pays sous-développés. Les causes du déséquilibre. Les perspectives d'avenir. Quelques solutions pour assurer le minimum de développement: la stabilisation des prix des produits de base, l'industrialisation, l'intégration régionale, l'aide financière. Les perspectives d'échange avec les pays de l'Est. La nécessité de rétablir l'équilibre des échanges commerciaux entre les pays industriels et les pays sous-développés. Appendice. Tableaux. (Summary in English).

338.92 338 338.97 339.32

- G2680 ZIMMERMAN, L.J. Arme en rijke landen; een economische analyse. 's-Gravenhage, Albani, 1960. 143 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

De opzet van het boek is te onderzoeken, welke factoren de toeneming van het per capita inkomen beïnvloeden en na te gaan hoe de grote verschillen in deze toeneming van het per capita inkomen van gebied tot gebied worden veroorzaakt. Hoofdstuk III toont aan, dat de kloof tussen de arme en de rijke landen steeds groter dreigt te worden. Beschouwing van de economische structuur van rijke en arme landen. Bespreking van de betekenis van de begrippen economische groei, economische ontwikkeling en economische vooruitgang.

Summary: Poor and rich countries; an economic analysis. The purpose of the book is to examine which factors affect the increase of the per capita income and what is the cause of the great differences of this increase of the per capita income in various regions. The gap between poor and rich countries threatens to enlarge. Consideration of the economic structure of rich and poor countries. Discussion of the conceptions economic growth, economic development and economic progress. (Dutch text).



338.924:338.972

- \*G2681 KLATT, S. Zur Theorie der Industrialisierung; Hypothesen über die Bedingungen, Wirkungen und Grenzen eines vorwiegend durch technischen Fortschritt bestimmten wirtschaftlichen Wachstums. Köln/Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 546 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Die industrielle Entwicklung; Analyse der wirtschaftlichen, sozialen und politischen Auswirkungen der Industrialisierung; Abt. A: Untersuchungen zur Volkswirtschaftspolitik, Bd 1).

Während in der Literatur der jüngsten Vergangenheit der Gesamtprozess der Industrialisierung häufig Gegenstand von Modellbetrachtungen war, sind Untersuchungen der dahinterstehenden Ursachen, Umschichtungen und Neustrukturierungen seltener. Diese Arbeit versucht nachzuweisen, dass in der angedeuteten Forschungsrichtung die Hauptaufgaben einer wirklichkeitsnäheren Theorie der Industrialisierung zu sehen sind. Das Ziel ist einen möglichst systematischen Ueberblick über die vorhandenen Theorien und Hypothesen zu geben und auf vorhandene Lücken hinzuweisen. Eine umfangreiche Auswahl aus dem Schrifttum zur Wachstumstheorie und zur Geschichte der Industrialisierung gibt Hinweis für ein intensiveres Studium der Einzelprobleme und zeigt gleichzeitig die Vielschichtigkeit des Themas auf.

338.924:33:9(42) 338.924:33:9:677(430)

- G2682 TWO classic cases of industrialization reconsidered. 42 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 528).

J.T.KRAUSE. Some neglected factors in the English industrial revolution. It has been argued that West Europeans before industrialization had significantly higher per capita incomes than do most of the peoples of the world today and that the levels of living of many people fell off during the process of early industrialization. Author develops the argument; pre-industrial fertility was generally limited by economic considerations; Western demographic traits favored industrialization and those of the currently less developed countries hindered it. H.KISCH. The textile industries in Silesia and the Rhineland; a comparative study in industrialization. By focussing upon the extreme cases of diverging development of the textile trades of Silesia and the Rhineland, the investigation purports to stress the importance of the social setting upon

economic progress. Origins and early history of the Silesian linen trades. During the 1830's and 1840's the linen exports from Silesian towns declined and the cotton trades enjoyed an expansion. Rhineland society, in contrast to Silesian, was not subject to such stresses and strains. A positive response to many challenges remained a characteristic of the Rhineland textile industry. Discussion.

338.924(5-011) 338.924(5) 338.924(62) 338.97(5-011)

- \*G2683 GRUNWALD, K., and J. O. RONALL. Industrialization in the Middle East; publ. by the Council for Middle Eastern affairs. New York, 1960. 380 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

What are the actual facts of industrialization in the Middle East? What are the human resources of the region, the natural resources? What are the general conditions necessary for successful industrialization? What are the monetary and financial resources? What are the possibilities, and what the limitations, of industrialization? To get at least some answers authors prepare a study on industrialization in the Middle East. The book is divided into two sections. The first section of the book discusses the over-all issues and problems of industrialization, the second is a detailed country-by-country presentation of the industrialization realities: Afghanistan; Cyprus; Egypt; Ethiopia; Iran; Iraq; Palestine and Israel; Jordan; Lebanon and Syria; Sudan; Turkey; Saudi Arabia; Kuwait; Yemen, Libya.

338.924:332.571.2(7/8=6) 338.92:338.966

- G2684 INDUSTRIAL revolutions in an egalitarian age. 36 p. A5. (The Journal of economic history, New York, no.4, December, 1959, p.584).

D. FELIX. Industrialization and stabilization dilemmas in Latin America. Industrial growth and inflation are two salient features of the post-war economic history of the Latin American countries. The dilemma in Chile and Brazil. Mexico enjoys a respectable growth rate and a moderate inflation. Data are drawn from the three countries to elaborate and validate partially this inflation thesis. B.F. HOSELITZ. Small industry in underdeveloped countries. During the last few years increasing attention has been paid to small scale and cottage industries in the countries of southern and southeastern Asia. Comparative cross-sectional and historical data on the shares of the total industrial labor force in plants of different size. Small industry in Japan and in India. Small industry in the underdeveloped countries of Asia and Africa is an integrated sector

of the economy as a whole. Discussion. Tables.

338.93 ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS

See also: G2660, G2704

338.93(4)

- G2685 FUERST, R. Unternehmertum und das Eliteproblem in der modernen Massengesellschaft (Westeuropa). 14 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 5).

Besprechung der Entwicklung der abendländischen Eliten, der Stellung des Unternehmers in der Gesellschaft, der positiven und negativen Wirkungen des Wettbewerbs und des Rechts der Wettbewerbsbeschränkungen im freien Europa. Die Folgen des Kartellverbotes für die deutschen Unternehmen. Abendländische Eliten in Vergangenheit und Gegenwart. Die Stellung der Unternehmer in der Gesellschaft. Der Wettbewerb als positives Ausleseprinzip. Der Wettbewerb als negatives Ausleseprinzip. Kartelle in Westeuropa. Das Kartellverbot in betriebswirtschaftlicher Schau. Die Elite der Wirtschaft kann keine ständisch gebundene sein. Sie muss sich durch Leistungsauslese bilden.

338.96 EXTENT OF ENTERPRISE

See: G2675

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also: G2633, G2671, G2683

338.97(4) 337.9(4)

- G2686 CHALLENGE and change; papers from the C.E.D. conference. 36 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 440, March 14, 1960, p. 67).

C.E.D. - Committee for economic development - is an American research organisation. Speeches held at a conference of C.E.D. autumn 1959: an important contribution to the understanding of the problems facing the West. O. FRANKS. The new international balance: challenge to the Western world. P. VAN ZEELAND. The Economic community: move towards Atlantic Union. P. G. HOFFMAN. Development and growth: goals for a crucial decade. A. IVEROTH. Europe's new trading association: in quest of a free commerce. Consequences of Common market and E.F.T.A. Work of the Integration committee of the Council of European industrial federations.

338.97(4) 380.123(4)

- G2687 THIRTEEN countries in Western Europe. 18 p. A4. (Foreign commerce weekly, Washington, no.11, supplement, March 14, 1960, p.1).

Discussion of the economic situation of each of these countries: investment climate; industry; domestic investment; foreign trade; trade with U.S.A.; consumption; trade policies. Belgium - Luxembourg; Netherlands; France; Germany; Italy; Austria; Denmark; Norway; Sweden; Switzerland; United Kingdom; Finland; Spain.

338.97(417) 332.7(417)

- G2688 REPUBLIC of Ireland, The. 181/2 p. A4. (The Statist, London, no. 4280, March 19, 1960, supplement).

The year in retrospect. Bankers' views and comments. Some aspects of the current economic scene. More credit for agriculture. Credit for industry during 1959. Tourist revenue record in 1959. Future of Anglo-Irish trade. Ireland in Europe. Outlook for Irish agriculture under changing conditions. Irish industry in the EFTA era. The Irish export centre, London. Hire purchase finance.

338.97(44) 332.453(44) 338.5(44) 382(44)

- \*G2689 JEANNENEY, J.M. Forces et faiblesses de l'économie française, 1945-1959; 2ième éd. Paris, Colin, 1959. 356 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

Population française et population mondiale. Les événements politiques français et internationaux. Développement des productions. Variations des prix. Relations économiques internationales. Revenus. Monnaie, finances publiques et crédit. Structures de l'économie française. Sources et modes d'établissement des graphiques et cartes. Notes de méthode par M. Malissen et M. Perot. Table des planches.

338.97(47) 338.97(73) 312(47)

339.3(47) 339.452(47)

- \*G2690 COMPARISONS of the United States and Soviet economies; papers submitted by panelists appearing before the Subcommittee on economic statistics; Joint economic committee; Congress of the United States. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1959. Vol. 2 and 3. 240 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

Problem of Soviet - United States comparisons. National income and product. Foreign economic activities. Evaluation of the Russian econo-

mic threat by private policymakers. Summary and policy implications. Reflections on the economic race. Sources used - after some chapters. (Vol. 1: See G1950).

338.97(480) 381.71(480)

- G2691 BASIC data on the economy of Finland. 91/2 p. A4. (World trade information service; Economic reports, Washington, no. 5, February, 1960, p. 1).

Area. Climate. Population. Forms of government. Structure of the economy. Transportation. Communications. Finance. Foreign trade. Tariff structure. Controls on trade. Economic development. Marketing: aid to distribution; trade practices; sales taxes, regulations; special packing.

338.97:711.4 387.1:711.4

- \*G2692 CHARDONNET, J. Métropoles économiques; Londres; Amsterdam; Anvers; Liège; Francfort; Mannheim; Nuremberg; Linz; Barcelone; Gênes; Naples; New York. Paris, Colin, 1959. 269 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtn. Tabn. (Cahiers de la Fondation nationale des sciences politiques, no. 102).

L'étude se propose deux buts: remédier à une lacune assez fréquente de notre information sur de grands complexes, en donnant des monographies détaillées, qui résultent, non de compilations, mais d'enquêtes que les circonstances ou l'éloignement de certains pays ont rendues plus ou moins précises, en second lieu montrer que la réalité économique est souvent plus compliquée.

338.97(540) 338.984.3(540)

- G2693 INDIA. 14 p. A4. (The Economist, London, no. 6083, March 26, 1960, p. 1263).

Growth and government. Chinese claims. The Indian plans. The first decade. The second plan. The 1957 crisis. Towards 1966. Steel centre - piece. Prospects of expansion. Basis and brains. The land. Co-operative credit. Storing buffer stocks. Advance in industry. Business and the state. Controls need curbing. Resources for the third plan. Limits of taxation. Trade and aid. The staples. New exports. Foreign investors.

338.97(549) 338.92(549) 332.453.4(549)

- G2694 NURUL ISLAM, Foreign aid and economic development; a case study of



Pakistan. 22 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 3 September, 1959, p. 265).

Foreign economic assistance since the war. Essay on a case study of the role of foreign aid in an underdeveloped economy in terms of an analysis of the extent, pattern and forms of aid and its concomitant impact on the economic development of Pakistan. Total amount of loans and aid. Technical assistance. Growth of national income. References. Tables.

338.97(591)

- G2695 BURMA today; progress of the economy, 1948 to 1960. 22 1/2 p. A4. (Far Eastern economic review, Hongkong, no. 11, March 17, 1960, p. 571).

Richness in natural resources. Principal exports. Barter. Foreign trade trends, 1947-60. Rice exports. Balance of trade. Trade agreements. Monetary development. Inflation and monetary policy. Foreign investment. Defence. Oil output. Difficulties with industry. Politics. Peasant problem. Rice production. Tourism. Tables. Photos.

338.97(6-52:44) 32(6-52:44)

- G2696 SCHUETZE, W. Bilanz und Perspektiven der Französisch-Afrikanischen Gemeinschaft. 12 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt a. M., no. 5, März 5, 1960, p. 155).

Bedeutung der Frage, ob die "Communauté" überleben oder aber einer Vielzahl unabhängiger afrikanischer Staaten Platz machen wird. Zwischen Autonomie und Unabhängigkeit. Bildung der Mali-Föderation. Nationalistische Strömungen. Die Kraftlinien im Schwarzen Afrika. Stammesrivalitäten. Französische Union oder Französisches Commonwealth.

338.97(662)

- G2697 REPUBLIQUE du Niger, La. 48 p. A4. (La documentation française; notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2638, février 26, 1960, p. 3).

Géographie. Histoire. Aperçu ethnographique évolution démographique. Evolution des institutions politiques et administratives. Evolution économique et financière; transports, communications et tourisme; commerce extérieur; finances publiques. Evolution culturelle et sociale.

Annexes. Constitution de la République. Carte. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338.97(689.7)

REPORT on an economic survey of Nyasaland 1958-1959; publ. by the Federal and Nyasaland governments. Zomba, Government press, 1959. 300 p. A4. Krtm. Tabn.

Geography and natural resources. Land; tenure and availability. Population. National income and government finance. Investment. Transport and communications. Electricity. Water supplies. Housing. The building and construction industry. Labour. Education. Health. The Southern province. Agriculture. Forestry. Fishing. Minerals. Secondary industry. Wholesale and retail trade. Tourism. The Lower Shire valley.

338.97(7/8) 380.123(7/8=6)

G2699 NINE countries in the Western Hemisphere. 191/2 p. A4. (Foreign commerce weekly, Washington, no. 12, supplement, March 21, 1960, p. 1).

Summary of economic developments in 1959 and prospects in 1960 for individual countries of principal interest to U.S. traders and investors. Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Peru, Venezuela; economic situation; foreign trade; part of U.S. in foreign trade; tariffs; investment outlook; industry; agriculture; cost of living.

338.97(729.7)

G2700 O'LOUGHLIN, C. The economy of Antigua. 36 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 3, September, 1959, p. 229).

Environmental features. Structure of the economy. Sector accounts. Gross domestic product, 1953-56; sugar industry; cotton; processing and manufacturing; tourist industry. National income. Household incomes and expenditure. The economy of Barbuda. References. Tables.

338.97(94)

G2701 AUSTRALIEN. 59 p. A4. (Westdeutsche Wirtschaft, München, no. 1/2, 1960, p. 1).

Deutsche Einwanderer haben grossen Anteil an Australiens Werden. Canberra und das Territorium der australischen Bundeshauptstadt. Neusüd-wales: Möglichkeiten zur Industrialisierung. Börsen. Die Stadt Sydney. Rural Bank of New South Wales, Sydney. Welthafen Sydney. Viktoria:

Braunkohlenlager. Börse Melbourne: Australiens Finanzzentrum. Oekonomische Lage Viktorias; moderner Eisenbahnbetrieb. Queensland: wachsende Aufgaben der Fertigungsindustrie; Queensland als Fremdenstaat. Südaustralien: Fertigungsindustrie; Energie; Transport; Börse. Westaustralien: ein Land am Anfang einer gewaltigen wirtschaftlichen Expansion; Handelsmöglichkeiten; Export-Holz; Hauptstadt Perth; Hafen Fremantle. Tasmanien: wirtschaftliche und industrielle Struktur; Elektrizität. Wirtschaft des australischen Nordens. Kokos - oder Keeling-Inseln. Die Norfolk-Insel - eine beliebtes Touristenziel. Weihnachtsinsel Australiens antarktisches Territorium.

### 338.97:31 FORECASTING

See also: G2653

338.97:31(73)

- G2702 WEIDENHAMMER, R.M. Neuere Erfahrungen in der Konjunkturbeobachtung (U.S.A.). 16 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 4, November 15, 1959, p. 370).

Die Entwicklung der Konjunkturbeobachtung in den Vereinigten Staaten. Die Frage wird gestellt wie es um die Qualität der Prognosen steht. Konjunkturprognosen sind Untersuchungen bezüglich zukünftiger Ausgaben der Konsumenten und Unternehmer in Form von Stichproben. Die besten Resultate haben die Untersuchungen der Unternehmerabsichten in Bezug auf die Ausgaben für Gebäude und Ausrüstung ergeben. Die Frage ob die neuen Zahlen und Berechnungssysteme zu einer neuen Konjunkturtheorie geführt haben. Es wird festgestellt dass sich weder Wissenschaft noch Praxis auf eine logische Erklärung der Konjunkturschwankungen einigen können. Die Rolle der Konsumenten im Konjunkturzyklus. Automatische Stabilisatoren und Beeinflussung der Konjunktur von Seiten des Geldvolumens und des Zinsfusses. Graphische Darstellung.

### 338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See also: G2649, G2681, G2720

338.972(4) 338.972(73) 339.32(4) 339.32(73)

- G2703 HOLTROP, M.W. The economic and financial recovery of Europe and its effect on the United States. 12 p. A5. (De Economist, Haarlem,

no. 1, januari, 1960, p. 1).

In the years from 1948 to 1957, the increase in the average volume of the national product per head of the population in Western Europe has far exceeded that in the United States. But by looking at the growth of the national product per head of the population since 1937, one finds that Europe is still lagging behind the U.S.A. Apart from technological conditions there are three factors that stand out in explaining the difference in the rate of recovery of Europe in the two-after-war periods: international economic aid; international economic cooperation with its consequential liberalisation of trade; and the improved control of the business cycle. The question whether the economic recovery of Europe might be threatening the economic position of the U.S.A. and whether the balance of payments deficit of the U.S.A. might perhaps be caused by the improvement of conditions in Europe. The author argues that the answer to this question must be "no", and that the whole question is based upon a confusion of problems.

338.972.3:338.93

- G2704 EGLE, W.P. The problem of a workable program of cooperation between private enterprise and Government in economic stabilization. 11 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 4, November 15, 1959, p. 386).

The analysis is based on the assumption that a countercyclical program has to be primarily of the "compensatory" rather than the "cause-removal" type. The problem of finding a workable pattern of cooperation between private enterprise and government. Inadequacy of compensatory efforts under present conditions. The two logical possibilities of establishing a basis for predictable Government action. The method of built-in stabilizers. The method of binding over-all targets. A review of inherent weaknesses which call for qualifications and revisions designed to give the method some claim to practical significance. Suggestions for a workable program. Why the method of binding limits remains a calculated risk.

338.972.3(73) 331.6:338.972.3(73)

332.4.001.7:338.972.3(73) 336.2:338.972.3(73)

- \*G2705 FRITSCH, B. Geschichte und Theorie der amerikanischen Stabilisierungspolitik 1933-1939/1946-1953; hrsg. vom Basle centre for economic and financial research. Zürich, Polygraphischer Verlag, 1959. 327 p. A5.

Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Series B, no. 5).

In der Studie werden die während der grossen Krise der Dreissigerjahre von Roosevelt-Regierung ergriffenen Massnahmen zur Krisenbekämpfung vom Gesichtspunkt der Beschäftigungstheorie aus untersucht und mit den Ergebnissen einer Analyse der Nachkriegspolitik verglichen. Tl. 1. Auswirkungen der Krise und der Krisenbekämpfung auf die Entwicklung der Theorie und Wirtschaftspolitik. Geschichtliche Rahmen und Elemente der Beschäftigungstheorie. Der Einfluss von Keynes und seiner Lehre. Tl. 2. Die Instrumente der Beschäftigungspolitik. Die Fiskalpolitik, die Geld- und Kreditpolitik und subsidiäre Stabilisierungsmittel. Tl. 3. Abriss des gesellschaftlichen und wirtschaftlichen Strukturwandels, an dem die Beschäftigungspolitik beteiligt war. Die Relationen der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtgrössen. Die inponderablen Faktoren.

338.98 PLANNING, NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: G2693

338.98:336.001.7(430.2) 338.98:336.001.7

- \*G2706 KNAUTHE, E. Die Einheit von materieller und finanzieller Planung. Berlin, Verlag Die Wirtschaft, 1959. 100 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Die Schrift soll einen Ueberblick über die mit der Abstimmung zwischen materieller und finanzieller Planung verbundene Problematik geben. Die ökonomischen Zusammenhänge und die praktischen Probleme. Die Einheit von materieller und finanzieller Planung als Erfordernis des Gesetzes der planmässigen proportionalen Entwicklung der Volkswirtschaft. Die Einheit von materieller und finanzieller Planung und ihr Einfluss auf die umfassende Anwendung des sozialistischen Sparsamkeitsprinzips. Die wichtigsten Knotenpunkte der Abstimmung zwischen materieller und finanzieller Planung: die Planung innerhalb der sozialistischen Wirtschaft; die volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtplanung durch die regionalen und zentralen Staatsorgane; der organische zeitliche Ablauf der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtplanung als Voraussetzung der Abstimmung zwischen materieller und finanzieller Planung.

339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION  
OF WEALTH

339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH, PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME



339, 233 (52) 331, 2 (52)

- \* G2707 CHOTARO TAKAHASHI, RYOTARO IOCHI, and KOICHI EMI. Dynamic changes of income and its distribution in Japan; publ. by the Hitotsubashi university; Institute of economic research, Tokyo, Kinokuniya bookstore co. Ltd., 1959. 182 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Economic research series, no. 3).

A theoretical and to a greater extent statistical study. Two aspects under the heading of changes in income are recognized: changes in the level of income and changes in the distribution of income by size. The first part supplies theoretical as well as statistical tools of income analysis. The second part analyses the prewar situation. The third part deals with the postwar situation. The inequality measures. Size distribution of personal incomes and its variations. Business fluctuations and profit concentration. Changes in wage structure. Changes in income distribution in post-war Japan. Size distribution of family income and expenditure. Approach based on welfare survey.

339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL INCOME

See also: G2634, G2680, G2690, G2703

339.3

- G2708 HORVAT, B. Drei Definitionen des Sozialprodukts. 14 p. A5. (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 1, 1960, p. 27).

Analyse der heute gebräuchlichen Definitionen des Sozialprodukts. Alle existierenden Definitionen des Sozialprodukts werden in drei umfassende Kategorien eingeteilt, denen drei typische Definitionen entsprechen. Diese drei Definitionen werden als die russische, die amerikanische und die Definition von Kuznetz bezeichnet, und werden darauf untersucht, in welchem Umfange die ihnen entsprechenden statistischen Aggregate als "Wohlfahrtsindikatoren" verwandt werden können.

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

See also: G2690, G2753

339.4

- G2709 SCHERHORN, G. Verhaltensforschung und Konsumtheorie. 33 p. A5.

(Schmollers Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft, Berlin, no. 1, 1960, p.1).

Versucht wird die Problemstellung und einige der bisherigen Erkenntnisse der sozialökonomischen Verhaltensforschung für die Konsumtheorie nutzbar zu machen. Zentralpunkt dieses Versuches muss der Begriff des Konsumverhaltens sein, das als funktionale Einheit von Motiv, Bedarf, Kaufhandlung und Objekt aufgefasst wird, und dessen Glieder in ihrer Interdependenzbeziehung analysiert werden. Nach einem dogmengeschichtlichen Rückblick auf die Entwicklung des Bedürfnisbegriffs wird die neuere konsumtheoretische Auffassung des Bedarfs referiert. Die Voraussetzungen und Möglichkeiten für Verhaltensklärungen und Verhaltensprognosen werden analysiert. Ansätze und Beispiele für Motiv- und Strukturanalysen von Bedarfen und Kaufhandlungen. Zusammenfassende Aufstellung der Bereiche die die Analyse des Konsumverhaltens einzubeziehen hat.

339.4 330.172:339.4

- \*G2710 HABISREITINGER, H.H. Konkurrenz und Kooperation; zur Frage der Humanisierung der Wirtschaft, unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Funktionsweise von Verbänden der Verbraucher. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 100 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Heft 43).

Problemstellung. Kritische Betrachtung des konkurrenzwirtschaftlichen Modelles; das System heute; die unhaltbaren psychologischen Voraussetzungen. ·Personalität und Sozialität - Aspekte moderner Psychologie. Kritische Betrachtung der konkurrenzwirtschaftlichen Wirklichkeit; über marktliche Unterrichtung und Beeinflussung durch Massenkommunikationsmittel; schizoide Wirtschaft als Folge nachhinkenden Bewusstseins; die humane Seite der industriellen Arbeitswelt. Synthese; Anpassung der Wirtschaft and den Menschen.

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.078.5 SUPPORT. SUBSIDIES

35.078.5

- G2711 ALEXANDER-KATZ, E. Oeffentliche Subventionen und Zuwendungen. 16 p. A5. (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 2, Band 20, 1960, p.234).

Subventionen in öffentlichen Rechnungen. Die Subsidien in der volkswirtschaftlichen Gesamtrechnung. Unterschied zwischen sichtbaren (bud-

getierbaren) Subventionen und unsichtbaren Subventionen. Verluste öffentlicher Unternehmungen. Sonderfälle: Ausfuhrpremiën und sozialer Wohnungsbau. Unsichtbare Subventionen: drei Bereiche öffentlicher Entscheidungen: das der Besteuerung, das der Darlehensgewährung und das der Verpachtung öffentlicher Ländereien. Unbeabsichtigte Subventionen. Gesamtwirtschaftliche Wirkungen der Subventionen. Maßstäbe für die Beurteilung von Subventionen.

## 351.82:63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82:63(48) 338:63(48)

G2712 AGRICULTURE policy in Scandinavian countries. 22 p. A5. (International labour review, Geneva, no.1, January, 1960, p. 25).

An attempt is made to relate agricultural policy in Scandinavia to general and social development, in particular in the employment market. The greater part of the discussion is confined to the position of Norway and Sweden because the scope of government action in agriculture in these countries is wider than in Denmark.

## 36 SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF. INSURANCE

See: G2655

## 368 INSURANCE

368:658.8(485) 368:658.8

\*G2713 RAMSTROEM, D. Försäljningsorganisatoriska problem; en studie och analys av försäkringsbolagens försäljningsorganisation; utg. av. Företagsekonomiska forskningsinstitutet vid Handelshögskolan i Stockholm. Stockholm, 1959. 204 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Skrift från Försäkringsbolagens företagsekonomiska forskningsnämnd). (With a summary in English).

Problems of sales organization; a study and analysis of sales organization in insurance companies. Results of the empirical investigation: objectives of sales activities; structure of the sales organization; changes in sales organization and their effect. Theoretical analysis: objectives; conditioning background; structure of sales organization; relation between the organization of life and casualty insurance sales in combined companies; density of field staff; further investigation.

368.4 SOCIAL INSURANCE

368.4(4-11)

- G2714 SOZIALVERSICHERUNG, Die, in den Ländern Osteuropas. 20 p. A4.  
(Hinter dem Eisernen Vorhang, München, nos. 10, 11, Oktober, November, 1959, pp. 3, 11).

Zustand in der Tschechoslowakei. Vergleich mit dem kommunistischen System. Die "Volkversicherung". Heutige Sozialversicherung. Krankenversicherung. Leistungen. Familienbeihilfen. Rentenversicherung: Leistungen für selbständige und Genossenschaftsbauern. Schlussbemerkungen. Die Aspekte der Versicherungssysteme in Polen, Ungarn, Bulgarien und Rumänien. Tabellen. Photos.

37 EDUCATION

See: G2655

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

380.11 SUPPLY AND DEMAND

See also: G2675

380.11 : 383/388

- \*G2715 SEIDENFUS, H.S. Verkehrsmärkte; Marktform, Marktbeziehung, Marktverhalten. Basel/Tübingen, Kyklos/Mohr, 1959. 193 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Die Abhandlung versucht Marktvorgänge und Marktzusammenhänge zu bewerten, und die gewonnenen Vorstellungen an einigen Beispielen der Verkehrsmärkte zu verifizieren. Die Methode in der Nationalökonomie. Von der Marktform zum Marktverhalten. Die Erklärungen der Marktvorgänge in der ökonomischen Theorie. Die Determinanten des Marktverhaltens. Der Markt als Ort institutionalisierten Verhaltens. Strukturmerkmale des institutionalisierten Verhaltens. Funktionsweise der Institutionen. Die Bedeutung des institutionellen Verhaltens für das Marktverhalten. Die strukturellen Eigenarten der Verkehrsmärkte. Die Zielsetzungen auf den Verkehrsmärkten. Marktbeziehungen und Marktverhalten auf einem konkreten Verkehrsmarkt. Die Frage der Einheit der Wissenschaft.

380.11:65.011.1:657.471

- G2716 NUSSBAUMER, A. Die konkurrenzwirtschaftliche Marktanpassung einzelner Unternehmungen innerhalb einer Industrie. 25 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no.4, November 15, 1959, p. 397).

Sofern eine Industrie nicht durch einen einzigen Anbieter monopolisiert ist, müssen die individuellen Angebots-(Kosten-)kurven erst zu einer Gesamtangebotskurve aggregiert werden, bevor sie der Nachfragekurve, wie dies zur Darstellung des Marktgeschehens gemeiniglich geschieht, gegenübergestellt werden können. Unter den Konkurrenzangebern innerhalb einer Industrie werden vier Unternehmungen mit verschiedener Kostenstruktur hervorgehoben. Die Untersuchung der kurzfristigen Vorgänge. Der Vorgang langfristiger Anpassung der Einzelunternehmung an Hand eines Modells der proportionalen Produktionsausdehnung. Die Konkurrenzuntersuchung soll ihr Angebot möglichst schnell vergrößern und ihre Kosten möglichst schnell senken, und so den Augenblick, in dem sie zur Grenzunternehmung wird möglichst lange aufschieben. Die Bildung von Individualmonopolen. Graphische Darstellungen.

### 380.123 MARKETS

See: G2687, G2699

### 380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13(430.1) 658.8.012.1

- G2717 HEUER, G.F. Marktanalyse und Marktbeobachtung, zwei Hauptaufgaben betrieblicher Marktforschung (Westdeutschland). 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Markt- und Meinungsforschung, Tübingen, no. 2, 1959/60, p. 647).

In der Bundesrepublik Deutschland ist der betriebliche Marktforscher keine Seltenheit mehr. Die Voraussetzungen für einen guten betrieblichen Marktforscher. Definition der Marktanalyse und der Marktforschung. Die Informationsquellen des Marktanalytikers. Es wird gezeigt, dass eine Aktivierung der Statistik innerhalb der Betriebe dringend zu fordern ist. Der Wert der Vertreter - und Reisenden - Berichte für die Marktforschung. Der Wert der amtlichen und halbamtlichen Statistik. In Westdeutschland ist eine statistische Sammelstelle dringend erforderlich. Vorschläge für eine Dokumentationsstelle für Marktforschungsarbeiten aller Institute. Vereinheitlichung der soziologischen Dateneinteilung. Die Gefahr der Fehlbeurteilung einer Gesellschaftsschicht. Tabellen. (Summary in English. Résumé en français).



## 381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

381.51/.55:658.21(485)

- \*G2718 ARPI, G. Köpvanor, detaljhandelsområden och regionindelningar; resultat från en intervjuundersökning i Södermanland; utg. av. Företags-ekonomiska forskningsinstitutet vid Handelshögskolan i Stockholm. Stockholm, 1959. 72 p. A5. Graf. Tabn. (With a summary in English). (Meddelande, no. 58).

Buying habits, retail trade areas and regional division; the results of an interview investigation in the province of Södermanland. Purpose of the investigation is to test the suitability of retail trade areas as a basis for regional division. Planning and execution of the investigation. The retail trade areas for different types of merchandise. The retail trade areas for all goods and services. The possibilities of a simplified method of fixing retail trade areas with the help of interviews.

## 381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See: G2691

## 381.748.3 HIRE PURCHASE

381.748.3(42) 381.748.3

- \*G2719 HARRIS, R., A. SELDON and M. NAYLOR. Hire purchase in a free society; 2nd ed.; publ. by the Institute of economic affairs. London, 1959. 117 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Historical survey: new finance companies; social impact; post-war release; is hire purchase a disguised form of saving? The operation of finance houses; sources of hire purchase finance; how finance companies extend credit. The operation of finance houses; choice of dealers; finance companies as "bankers"; analysis of financing trends. Principles and policy.

## 382 FOREIGN TRADE

See also: G2679, G2689

382:338.972

- G2720 JOHNSON, H. G. Economic development and international trade. 20 p.

A5. (National økonomisk tidsskrift, København, no. 5/6, 1959, p.253).

The effects of economic growth of various kinds on the growing country's demand for imports and dependence on international trade. The general nature of the equilibrium established in international trade. The effect of economic growth on the growing country's demand for imports if growth occurred with unchanged terms of trade. Three general types of growth and two extreme cases are distinguished. It is shown that the effect of growth on the demand for imports is the combined result of its effects on consumption demand and domestic supply. The relation between the output-elasticities of consumption and production of importables and the overall bias of growth. The effects of different types of growth. The effects of technical progress. Analysis of the effects of the growth of the world economy. Graphs. Tables.

382(494:41-44)

- \*G2721 RIEDER, A. Die Handelsbeziehungen Schweiz-Commonwealth seit dem zweiten Weltkrieg. Winterthur, Keller, 1960. 136 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Die Handelspartner "Commonwealth". Die kriegswirtschaftliche Ausgangslage. Zahlungs- und Handelsabkommen. Warenverkehr Schweiz-Commonwealth. Die Zusammensetzung des Warenverkehrs und ihre Veränderung. Sterling-Abwertung 1949. Die unsichtbaren Posten.

387.1 PORTS . HARBOURS

See: G2692

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

621.039 APPLICATION OF ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR ENERGY

621.039 620.9

- G2722 SEVETTE, P. L'énergie nucléaire dans le bilan énergétique futur. 31 p. A5. (Industries atomiques, Genève, nos. 11/12, 1/2, 1959, 1960, pp. 79, 89).

L'optique de 1955. Coûts de l'énergie électrique des centrales nucléaires et celle des centrales thermiques les plus modernes. Examen des

perspectives de l'intégration de l'énergie nucléaire. Propulsion. Production de chaleur. Production d'énergie électrique. Conditions économiques de l'intégration de l'énergie nucléaire dans le système de production d'énergie électrique. Manque de corrélation entre la localisation des ressources et celle des besoins. Transport de l'énergie. Prix de revient de l'énergie électrique produite par les ressources conventionnelles. Prix de revient de l'énergie nucléaire. Conditions propres à la production et à l'exploitation de l'énergie nucléaire. Cartes. Graphiques. Tableaux.

## 621.31 ELECTRICAL POWER, ELECTRICITY

621.311(7/8=6) 338.527:621.311(7/8=6)  
658.14:621.311(7/8=6)

- \*G2723 CAVERS, D.F., and J.R.NELSON. Electric power regulation in Latin America, based on a study conducted for the Harvard Law school by Fink and staff; publ. for the International bank for reconstruction and development and the United Nations economic commission for Latin America. Baltimore, Hopkins, 1959. 279 p. A5. Tabn.

The study describes the difficulties encountered by the electric power industry in the Latin American countries to finance its program and gives suggestions for a better regulation. Problems of financing electrical expansion in Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, and Costa Rica. The trend of electricity prices. Rate regulation in the electric industry. Suggestions for measures for meeting the cost of capital; - for obtaining new capital for expansion. Handling the problems of depreciation.

## 621.7 WORKSHOP PRACTICE IN GENERAL

621.7:658.155(73)

- G2724 COHEN, M., M.R.GAINSBRUGH, and F.STEVENSON. Metalworking appropriations: big gains outside steel (U.S.A.). 10 p. A4. (Conference board business record, New York, no.1, January, 1960, p.16).

Despite the stoppage in the basic iron and steel industry, metalworking appropriations in the third quarter continued to advance. Spending outlook favorable. Advance halted in primary metals. Momentum gains in non-electrical machinery. Electrical machinery; star performer. Transportation equipment approvals boosted. Fewer units support upturn. Appropriations per worker. Coverage and methods. Charts. Tables.

622.349.2 669.71

- G2725 ALUMINIUMINDUSTRIE. 311/2 p. A4. (Metall, Berlin, no. 3, März, 1960, pp. 237, 260).

Entwicklung der Aluminiumindustrie: Rückblick und Vorschau, Weltproduktion. Aluminium in der E.W.G. Einfuhrabhängigkeit der O.E.E.C. und der E.W.G. an Hüttenaluminium. Vorteile des Aluminiums. Bauxitvorkommen und -produktion. Voraussichtliche Verbrauchserhöhungen. Kosten und Preise. Erzeugung von Aluminiumoxyd in Westeuropa. Substitutionen von Eisen und Stahl durch Leichtmetalle im Automobilbau. Bauen mit Aluminium in U.S.A. Aluminiumfolie und dünne Bänder als Grossverbraucher von Hüttenaluminium. Kitimat - grösste Aluminiumhütte der Welt. Die japanische Aluminiumindustrie. Norwegens Aluminiumindustrie im Jahre 1959. Photos. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

#### 628.4 URBAN SANITATION, CLEANING, REFUSE DISPOSAL

628.49:65.01(494)

- G2726 FAESSLER, H. Organisation eines städtischen Kehrichtabfuhrdienstes. 12 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 12, 1959, p. 377).

Kehricht ist der Sammelbegriff für alle festen wertlosen oder überflüssigen Abfälle organischer oder anorganischer Art. In welchen Phasen die Kehrichtbeseitigung sich abspielt. Die Organisation des Abfuhrwesens der Stadt Bern für die Einsammlung des Haushaltkehrlichtes. Personal und technische Hilfsmittel. Die Kostenstruktur. Analyse der Arbeitstechnik. Die Frage nach einer zuverlässigen Kehrichtanfallprognose. Vorgehen zur Neuorganisation. Die Aufstellung eines Streckenplanes. Die Zusammensetzung oder die Grösse der Equipen muss nach zwei Gesichtspunkten angepasst werden. Zukünftige Untersuchungsaufgaben. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

#### 631.8 FERTILIZERS

631.82(42) 338.89:631.82(42)

- \*G2727 REPORT on the supply of chemical fertilisers; publ. by the Monopolies commission; presented to parliament in pursuance of section 9 of the Monopolies and restrictive practices (inquiry and control) Act, 1948.

London, H.M.S.O., 1959. 241 p. A5. Tabn.

History and organisation of the chemical fertiliser industry. Leading suppliers, The present arrangements for the supply of fertilisers, The public interest: conclusions as to the conditions defined in the Act; prices, costs and profits; the case for the leading suppliers; conclusions on the public interest and recommendations.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT  
See: G2726, G2735

65.011.4 PRODUCTIVITY. EFFICIENCY. RATIONALIZATION  
See also: G2739

65.011.4

G2728 WEDDIGEN, W. Die Ertragstheorie in der Betriebswirtschaftslehre. 34 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, nos. 1, 2, Januar, Februar, 1960, pp. 1, 65).

Geltung und Erkenntniswert des allgemeinen Ertrags- oder Produktivitätsgesetzes in der Betriebswirtschaft. Wesen und Voraussetzungen des Ertragsgesetzes. Die Frage nach der Geltung des allgemeinen Ertragsgesetzes auch in der Industrie kann niemals dessen repräsentative Bedeutung für die dort tatsächlich auftretenden Ertragsrelationen betreffen, sie kann vielmehr nur dahin gehen, ob dies Gesetz für diese wirkliche Ertrags- bzw. Kostengestaltung nicht nur der Landwirtschaft, sondern auch des Grossgewerbes genügenden Erklärungswert besitzt. Innere Logik und Erkenntniswert des Produktivitätsgesetzes. Relation zwischen Produktivitätsgesetz und Rentabilitätsgesetz, Bedeutung der Ertragstheorie für die wirtschaftstheoretische Systematik. Die Ansichten über das Verhältnis von Betriebswirtschaftslehre zur Volkswirtschaftslehre. Systematik der praktischen Wirtschaftswissenschaft. Der logische Standort der Betriebswirtschaftslehre im System der einheitlichen Wirtschaftswissenschaft.

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.

65.012.122

G2729 RECHERCHE, La, opérationnelle. 66 p. A4. (Travail et méthodes, Paris, no. 141, janvier, 1960, pp. 3, 23).

Ch. SALZMANN. L'essor de la recherche opérationnelle. Les applica-



tions; l'aspect pratique de l'étude de la production d'une usine d'électrodes; une étude d'automatisation de la gestion des stocks; détermination de la politique optimale de camionnage d'une entreprise; matériels électroniques et sûreté de fonctionnement; établissement de la politique commerciale d'une banque agricole. Réflexions à l'occasion de l'emploi dans les entreprises des calculateurs électroniques; sur la comparaison de l'homme et des automatismes; rôle des calculateurs électroniques dans les problèmes de décision; tour d'horizon sur la simulation; le problème du traitement des "informations" dans l'entreprise. Deux méthodes d'approche souvent très utiles en recherches opérationnelle: l'analyse marginale dans la recherche opérationnelle; structures combinatoires et théorie des graphes; la société française de recherche opérationnelle. Les applications de la R. O. Graphiques. Bibliographies.

65.012.122

- G2730 WINKEL, H. Methoden der linearen Planungsrechnung; eine Einführung. 12 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Wolfenbüttel, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p.19).

Es wird versucht, die Methode der linearen Planungsrechnung an einer graphischen Darstellung in ihren Grundzügen zu zeigen. Wodurch die allgemeine Form linearer Planungsaufgaben gekennzeichnet ist. Es zeigt sich, dass einfach gelagerte Probleme sich ohne die Anwendung der Simplexmethode, mit weniger Rechenarbeit lösen lassen. Um das Beispiel übersichtlich zu gestalten muss das Unternehmen nur über vier Fertigungsabteilungen verfügen. Grundlegend für die Aufgaben der linearen Planungsrechnung ist die Annahme linearer Abhängigkeiten der einzelnen Größen. Die mathematische Lösung. Mit der Matrix soll der optimale Gewinn des Unternehmens bestimmt werden. Graphische Darstellung. Tabellen.

# 65.012.3 FORMS OF ORGANIZATION, ELASTICITY AND RIGIDITY. OVERORGANIZATION

65.012.3 65.014

- \*G2731 FAELTSTROEM, E. Administration i teori och tillämpning; utg. av. Företagsekonomiska Forskningsinstitutet vid Handelshögskolan i Stockholm. Stockholm, 1959. 203 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (With a summary in English). (Skript fraan Föresäkringsbolagens företagsekono-

miska forskningsnämnd).

Study of administrative structure in theory and practice. Scope and sources of the investigation. Middle management and other managers. Administrative measures. The organization models in theory and practice. Organization models and administrative integration. Works councils and company organization.

65.012.3:65.017.1

- \*G2732 SCHMALENBACH, E. Ueber Dienststellengliederung im Grossbetriebe. Köln/Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1959. 102 p. A5.

Beschreibung der Verschiedenheit der Organisation der Betriebe in verschiedenen Geschäftszweigen und bei verschiedenen Betriebsgrößen. Besprechung der Unterscheidungen von Dienststellen in Grossbetrieben. Inhalt des Anordnungsrechts und der Verantwortlichkeit. Entlastung der Oberleitung. Kontaktbedürfnis der Oberleitung. Dienststellen und Dienststellenleitung.

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

65.012.4:65.082

- G2733 CAMPFIELD, W. L. Extending the horizons of management counselling. 5 p. A4. (Advanced management, New York, no. 1, January, 1960, p. 7).

The real test of a top executive's leadership qualities lies in the effectiveness with which he orients and motivates key administrators. Discussion of the conceptual framework of an approach whereby external management advisors and consultants can constructively aid a top manager with respect to the need for helping individual top managers develop and improve the kind of personnel attitudes, philosophies, frames of reference, and ability to judge wisely among institutional values and goals that combined are the hallmarks of every profession. Development of a sound personal philosophy by the top manager. Use of the technique known as modelbuilding. Long range goals.

65.012.4:657.6(73)

- G2734 DALE, E. Management must be made accountable (U.S.A.). 11 p. A4.

(Harvard business review, Boston, no.2, March/April, 1960, p.49).

The question, whether governmental control over management's actions is desirable. It is shown, that in the U.S.A. the controlling influence of owners in the large corporations is disappearing. What are the moral and economic consequences if management reaches a position where its powers over the organization is to all intents and purposes beyond review. Can the potential moral and economic failures of management be checked if there is no restraint exercised by partial proprietors? Some alternative solutions are given if the partial proprietors on the boards of large corporations pass from the scene: the practice of free discussion, stockholders' voices, the appointment of "outside directors", the powers of the institutional investors and the formation of a nationwide association of institutional and individual investors.

65.015    WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

See also: G2735, G2646

651        OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651:65.01    651:65.015    651.2

- \*G2735 ORGANISATION and methods; a service to management; ed. by G.E. Milward. London, Macmillan, 1959. 405 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

The review of organisation and the simplification and improvement of office methods have attracted increasing interest in recent years. There are variations from company to company in the scope and authority of those entrusted with O. and M. work. This book has been distilled from the experience of nine large manufacturing companies, each performing some variation on the common theme of simplification. Before a procedure study is begun, a pilot survey is needed of the purposes of the organisation. The simplification of office work. Forms design. Clerical aids. Fields of office machinery. The assignment. The application of measurement to office work. The management of O. and M. work. Organisation. Some background subjects.

651.72:658.3    658.3.06

- \*G2736 FORMS and records in personnel administration; publ. by the National industrial conference board, New York, 1960. 384 p. A4. Tabn. (Stu-

dies in personnel policy, no. 175).

Discussion of and criticism on the forms used by modern business establishments in personnel administration. The attempts was made to arrange the forms in a chronological sequence. The first forms have to do with screening and hiring new workers. They are followed by forms relating to wage payments, to merit rating plans, to suggestion systems, and so on. Special attention is called to forms for overseas personnel and to forms that are used in connection with employee skill-inventory plans. Forms relating to travel expenses, safety, patent agreements, time off with pay, employee health, group insurance, military leave, absenteeism, pension and thrift plans and audits.

655        BOOK TRADES. PRINTING. PUBLISHING  
            See: G2741

656        TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION. WATER TRANSPORT. RAILWAYS  
            See also: G2672

656.073:656.03:656.61

\*G2737 THORBURN, Th. Supply and demand of water transport; studies in cost and revenue structures of ships, ports and transport buyers with respect to their effects on supply and demand of water transport of goods; publ. by the Stockholm school of economics; Business research institute, Stockholm, 1960, 227 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (F.F.I. report).

The problem which should be treated in a study of price making on water transport may be summarized as follows. The study should make clear the relationships between different factors and the price with consideration paid to 1. transport distance, structure of ships and ports, different ware-owners and types of goods; 2. development in time. Price making on water transport of goods in this and earlier studies. Supply of cargo space in tramp shipping; one vessel; several vessels; a mobile freight market. Supply of cargo space in tank shipping, liner shipping and special shipping. Supply of harbour services. Demand for water transport of goods. Price making on water transport of goods. Analysis of the competition between shipowners, railway companies and road transport undertakings for transport of goods.

656.073.2:657.47      658.78:657.47

G2738 CARTER, K.M. Cost accounting for warehousing and transfer industry.

17 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, February, 1960, p. 53).

Description of the firm's operating facilities. The principle underlying the cost accounting system is that of departmentalization. The cost of operating the trucking function of the firm. The firm budgets five years in advance and the budget is rewritten each year to accommodate unforeseen changes occurring in the past year. For the accumulation of expense the firm is divided into several general departments. The operating cartage departments are the long distance moving department, the local furniture cartage department and the commercial cartage department. The service department and material control. Payroll and employee records. Expense distribution. The accounting system and managerial control. Bibliography. Tables.

656.2:65.011.4(4)

- G2739 FEYEUX, M., and M. FARROUGH. Productivity in European railways. 10 p. A5. (European productivity, Paris, no. 34, February, 1960, p. 15).

Productivity and transport. Technical productivity and economic productivity. Use of manpower. Energy consumption. Exchanges of information. Growth of traffic. Labour productivity. Energy productivity. Productivity of passenger rollingstock. Productivity of goods rollingstock. Charts. Tables.

657 ACCOUNTANCY. COST ACCOUNTING. COSTS

See also: G2738, G2747

657.47:655.41

- G2740 MORRIS, Th. P. Design for conversion to full costs by a publishing company. 11 p. A5. (N.A.A. bulletin, New York, no. 6, first section, February, 1960, p. 15).

Description of the results of a study of a major publishing house in its consideration of converting from a direct to a full costing system. They found that the application of the full cost concept might provide a better means of performance evaluation and more complete information for management decisions. The author describes illustratively the necessary steps in adapting the company's cost accounting practices to a full costing system. Tables.



657.471

- G2741 ZOLL, W. Kostenbegriff und Kostenrechnung; zur Diskussion über den pagatorischen Kostenbegriff. 25 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft, Wiesbaden, nos. 1, 2, Januar, Februar, 1960, pp. 15, 96).

Der Kostenbegriff würde im leeren Raum schweben, wenn er sich nicht mit anderen wirtschaftlichen Begriffen in einer Theorie oder in Gesetzen vereinigen liesse. So musste auch H. Koch in einem Exkurs seinen pagatorischen Kostenbegriff auf seine Anwendung hin überprüfen, wobei er nicht gut die eigentliche Kostentheorie umgehen konnte. Damit hat er mitten in den Streit eingegriffen, der zwischen den Spitzen der Betriebswirtschaftslehre um den Gewinnbegriff entbrannt war. Die Frage bleibt ob diese Theorie sich auch mit dem verfochtenen pagatorischen Begriff vereinigen lässt. Oder ist der Gegensatz, wie Schmalenbach und Schmidt, wie Rieger, noch so wenig gelöst wie vorher? Die Diskussionspunkte Kochs, Begriffe, Theorie und Rechnung. Zum Kochschen Hauptteil I: "Kostenbegriff und Kostenrechnung". Unbestimmtheiten in Gewinn und Kosten. Stellungnahme zu den Ansichten Kochs über Eigenkapitalzins und Unternehmerlohn, sowie über "Kostenrechnung und Aenderung der Produktionsmittelpreise".

- 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION  
See also: G2675

658.115.33 MIXED ENTERPRISE

658.115.33(540) 332.453.4(540) 658.11(540)

- \*G2742 SPENCER, D.L. India, mixed enterprise and Western business; experiments in controlled change for growth and profit. The Hague, Nijhoff, 1959. 245 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The setting of enterprise in India. Private enterprise. Public enterprise. India's experiments in mixed enterprise; classification; some notes for a theory of mixed enterprise; mixed enterprise in India; composite enterprise in India; joint enterprises. The economic rationale of India's experiments in mixed enterprises; advantages of mixed enterprises to the private sector; advantages to the public sector; investment, Western business and mixed enterprise. Summary and conclusions.

- 658.14/.17 FINANCIAL QUESTIONS. FINANCING. INVESTMENT  
See also: G2723, G2724

- \*G2743 BONNEVILLE, J.H., and H.M.KELLY, Organizing and financing business; with questions and problems; 6th rev. ed. New York, Prentice-Hall, 1959. 381 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The organizing and financing of business embraces broad and complicated activities requiring a wide, general knowledge, as well as much specialization. This book attempts to present, in a brief manner, those underlying principles of organizing and financing that may be acquired by reading and study. Visualizing the field. Starting a business. Choosing the form of business organization. Corporate organization. Managing a corporation. Financing by means of stock. Financing with borrowed capital. Classification and types of bonds. Conversion, refunding, and redemption. Capitalizing the corporation. Raising long-term capital. Financing working capital requirements. Business and banks. Surplus, dividend, and reserve policies. Business combinations. Insuring against business risks. Business failures and reorganizations.

658,148:338:62(436)

- G2744 BISCHOF, M., Industriefinanzierung aus Fremdmitteln in Oesterreich. 13 p. A5. (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 1, Januar, 1960, p. 2).

Es bedarf für die finanzielle Leitung exakter Leistungen, um das Unternehmen zwischen finanziellen Engpässen und Ueberhängen an brachliegenden Mitteln richtig hindurchzusteuern. Wesentliche Aufgaben; verlässliche finanzielle Analyse der betriebswirtschaftlichen Vorgänge; möglichst weitgehende Synchronisierung von Eingängen und Ausgängen; die finanztechnisch richtige Anwendung der verschiedenen Finanzierungsarten. Einige Notwendigkeiten werden an Hand der betriebswirtschaftlichen Praxis näher erläutert. Finanzierungspraxis: Investitionskredite; E.R.P.-Ausbaukredit; Kredite der Oesterreichischen Investitionskredit A.G.; Kredite der Weltbank; Kredite der International finance corp., Washington; Kredite der Oesterreichischen Kommunalkredit A.G.; titrierte Anleihen. Betriebsmittelkredite: Betriebsmittelkredite ohne Zweckwidmung; Ausfuhrförderungskredite; Exportfondskredite; Exportfondskredite; Exportrisikogarantie. Teilzahlungskredit.

658,152

- G2745 SCHMIDBAUER-JURASCHECK, B. Investitionsentscheidungen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der nicht quantifizierbaren Faktoren. 5 1/2 p.

A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 1, 1960, p. 27).

Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung und Investitionspolitik. Gerade das richtige Abschätzen aller emotionalen Daten, die von der Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung nicht erfasst werden können, entscheidet über den Investitionserfolg: die Faktoren, die mehr oder minder auf der Psyche des Investors beruhen und betriebsinterner und -externer Natur sind. Ursachen der Investitionspolitik. Eingliederung. Technischer Fortschritt. Wirtschaftsverfassung. Stabilität der Wirtschaftspolitik. Allgemeine Marktlage. Branchenstellung und Interdependenz der Märkte. Staatliche Interventionen. Absatzerwartungen. Grenzen der Investition und der Investitionsentscheidungen. Literatur.

658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

See also: G2646, G2736

658.3.018:65.012.124

- G2746 MAYFIELD, H. In defense of performance appraisal. 6 1/2 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 2, March/April, 1960, p. 81).

Although a number of authors have suggested recently that there are serious problems in conventional procedures for appraising and interviewing subordinates, the author thinks that these dangers are more theoretical than real. He indicates that every supervisor should appraise his subordinates periodically and should talk with each subordinate. What is appraisal? It is shown that a program of the progress interview needs a certain amount of system. Counseling for improvement. It is stated, that the progress interview is mostly an attempt toward understanding. The art of listening.

658.312.6:657.471

- \*G2747 GAUDET, F.J. Labor turnover; calculation and cost; publ. by the American management association, inc. New York, 1960. 111 p. A4. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (AMA research study, no. 39).

An analysis of all the available literature relating to the subject. The author also draws on his own experience, citing many actual cases by way of illustration. Methods of measuring labor turnover. Calculating the cost of labor turnover. Beyond the statistics: related factors in labor turnover. Attacking the labor turnover problem; specific techniques for turnover reduction; effect of the business cycle. Does music lower turn-

over ? Bibliographical notes after each chapter.

## 658.5 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

658.512 658.513 658.53

- \*G2748 ELLINGER, Th. Ablaufplanung; Grundfragen der Planung des zeitlichen Ablaufs der Fertigung im Rahmen des industriellen Produktionsplanung. Stuttgart, Poeschel, 1959. 128 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn.

Die Arbeit hat das Ziel, einige Grundfragen, die sich im Zusammenhang mit der Planung des zeitlichen Ablaufs der Fertigung ergeben, zu klären. Begriff und Aufgaben der Produktionsplanung im Rahmen der Gesamtplanung der Unternehmung. Ausgangspunkte und Grenzen einer Planung des zeitlichen Produktionsablaufs. Untersucht werden die naturgesetzlichen Gegebenheiten der Produktion. Die Besonderheiten der menschlichen Arbeitskraft, vor allem die Grenzen ihrer Leistungsfähigkeit. Die Eigenart von Produktionsmitteln und Produkten und die Besonderheiten der Fertigungsverfahren. Behandlung von zwei Optimalproblemen die Ermittlung der optimalen Werkstattlosgrösse und die optimale Bemessung der Vorbereitungszeit in der Fertigung. Die Frage der Bestimmung des Liefertermins in der Auftragsfertigung.

## 658.516 STANDARDIZATION

658.516

- G2749 DHEN, K. Innerbetriebliche Normungsarbeit. 10 p. A4. (Industrielle Organisation, Zürich, no. 1, 1960, p. 17).

Ein Beitrag zur Kostensenkung im Betriebe. Verwendung genormter Erzeugnisse. Zeichnungswesen. Stoffverschlüsselung. Auswahl öffentlicher Normen für das eigene Werk. Werknormen. Fertigungs- und Prüfvorschriften. Wiederholteile und Anwendungskartei. Anwendungskartei für Normteile, Halbzeuge und Werkstoffe. Normprüfung der Zeichnungen und Listen. Literatur. Abbildungen.

## 658.58 MAINTENANCE

658.58

- \*G2750 CLEMENT, E.J., and C.C. HARRINGTON. Plant maintenance manual.

Philadelphia, Chilton, 1955. 332 p. A5. Geill.

Purposes of the book are to present the fundamentals for maintaining many kinds of apparatus found in most industrial plants so as to prolong their life and usefulness; to emphasize the importance of preventive maintenance in modern industrial enterprises in lowering repair and other service charges, and to impress on manufacturers and their machine or product designers the necessity for building simplicity of maintenance into their products. Design, installation, maintenance and repair of tools, machines, lighting and other equipment, such as belts, bearings, conveyors and elevators, power trucks, pumps.

658.7 PURCHASING, BUYING, STORING, DISPATCH

See also: G2738

658.7 658.71

- \*G2751 REDDEWIG, G., und H.A.DUBBERKE. Einkaufsorganisation und Einkaufsplanung. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1959. 167 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften, 16. Lieferung, Reihe A: Betriebswirtschaftslehre, Beitrag, no. 7).

Die Materialwirtschaft als Teil der Unternehmung. Die Gegenstände des Bedarfs. Der Einkauf als Teil der Materialwirtschaft. Eingliederung der Einkaufsabteilung in die Aufbauorganisation. Arbeitsteilung und innere Organisation der Einkaufsteilung. Kompetenzen. Ablauf- und Arbeitsorganisation des Einkaufs. Bestimmung des Bedarfs. Planung des Einkaufs. Durchführung der Pläne. Ablaufkontrolle und Revision der Einkaufsabteilung.

658.8 SELLING, SALE

See: G2673, G2713, G2717, G2752, G2757

659.1 ADVERTISING

See also: G2673

659.1:658.87 659.113.2:658.87

- \*G2752 EDWARDS, C.M., and R.A.BROWN. Retail advertising and sales promotion; 3rd ed. New York, Prentice-Hall, 1959. 705 p. A5. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.

The principles that guide successful advertisers in the planning and pre-



...ation of advertising have not changed since the original edition published in 1936; but authors have interpreted and evaluated new practices and new techniques that have proved their worth. The authors have explained the advertising practices of both large and small stores. They have given more attention to the practices of the large stores than to those of the small because that enabled them to present a more complete account of sales promotion methods and procedures. Special problems of retail advertising. Organization of advertising department. Preparing an advertisement. Publicity budget. Advertising plan. Types of retail advertising. Writing copy and headline. Displaying the selling message: layout; illustrations; type and other components. Evaluation and selection of media. Newspaper. Direct-mail advertising. Radio and television. Sales promotion in the retail store. Media and devices. Window display. Interior display. Advertising research.

## 66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

### 662,6 FUELS

662,66 : 339,4 (42)

- G2753 MARKET, The, for coal (United Kingdom). 24 p. A5. (Planning, London, no. 439. February 22, 1960, p. 39).

Coal consumption since nationalisation. The next five years; various markets; industrial market: quality; service; cost; convenience. Clean air Act and the industrial market; domestic market; comparative cost; publicity; coal exports. Conclusions. Tables.

662,66 (44) 66 : 662,66 (44)

- G2754 DESROUSSEAUX, J. Caractéristiques économiques du charbon; son rôle en France et son avenir. 15 p. A4. (Chimie et industrie, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1960, p. 3).

Analyse de l'essor de l'industrie charbonnière depuis le 18<sup>e</sup> siècle jusqu'à nos jours, en tenant compte de l'apparition de l'énergie hydro-électrique, puis de l'ère du pétrole, pour arriver enfin à l'ère atomique. Place historique du charbon. L'économie charbonnière et le court et le long terme. Expansion de la sidérurgie et de la chimie. Expansion régulière des besoins en coke. Fabrication d'acétylène par cracking. La tendance aux énergies fluides. Chauffage. Evolution relative des débouchés. Problèmes actuels. Graphiques. Photos.

## 666.1/.2 GLASS INDUSTRY

666.15:381.6(73) 666.15:388.89(73) 666.15:65.016.4(73)

- G2755 STUDIES of dual distribution: the flat-glass industry; report of the Select committee on small business United States senate on dual distribution methods of flat-glass producers and competitive problems of independent flat-glass dealers and distributors together with individual views and staff report. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1960. 103 p. A5. Tabn. (Report no. 1015).

Five principal questions presented about the extent of concentration in the production, wholesaling, and/or retailing of flat-glass; possibility of eliminating independent distribution of flat-glass. Reservation of conclusions as to other industries. Recommendations. Staff report to the committee: production and distribution of flat-glass; the Committee's hearings on competitive problems of independent flat-glass dealers and distributors; legislative and other recommendations made by witnesses, with comments and conclusions thereon.

## 67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES AND CRAFTS

### 677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. WOOL

See also: G2682

677.31(430.1)

- G2756 ENTWICKLUNG, Die, der westdeutschen Wollindustrie seit 1950. 47 p. A4. (Textildienst, Münster, no. 1/2, 1960, p.1).

Die Situation zu Beginn der 50er Jahre. Die Entwicklung in den einzelnen Sparten seit 1950: Kammgarnspinnerei; Streichgarnspinnerei; Tuch- und Kleiderstoffweberei; Aussenhandel. Die Textilkrise des Jahres 1958 in ihren Auswirkungen auf die Wollindustrie. Literatur. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

## 687.1 CLOTHING. TAILORING. OUTER WEAR

687.1:658.8(430.1) 687.1:658.8.012.1(430.1)

- G2757 MODEFORSCHUNG (Westdeutschland). 12 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für Markt-

und Meinungsforschung, Tübingen, no. 2, 1959/1960, p. 335).

W. PEINER, Die Mode als Absatzinstrument. Die Frage ob der Textilverbrauch noch gesteigert werden kann. In der westdeutschen Verbraucherschicht schlummern noch lohnende Konsumreserven, die durch eine praktikable Mode zu aktivieren sind. Die früheren Eliteschichten sind heute vielfach modisch konservativ und die bisherige Form der Mode verhindert den Absatz. Das Ergebnis einer Befragung über Kaufanregungen in Westdeutschland. Weshalb Modeforschung dringend notwendig ist. H. GROSSMANN, Mode und Marketing. Die Mode als Absatzmotor in der Textil- und Bekleidungswirtschaft. Ausser der Werbung mit dem Geltungsnutzen, mit der Qualität oder mit der Herkunftsbezeichnung bieten sich weitere Möglichkeiten der Werbung und Bedarfsweckung bei Beobachtung der Verbrauchergewohnheiten und Wünsche an. Die Rolle des Einzelhandels. (Summary in English. Résumé en français).

# CONTENTS

## SUBJECT INDEX

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| SOCIAL SCIENCES 3                                  | 1171 |
| Sociology 30                                       | 1171 |
| Statistics 31                                      | 1172 |
| Politics 32  | 1172 |
| Economics 33                                       | 1172 |
| Public administration. Administrative law 35       | 1205 |
| Education 37                                       | 1205 |
| Trade. Transport. Communications 38                | 1206 |
| APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY 6           | 1211 |
| Engineering. Technology in general 62              | 1211 |
| Agriculture. Forestry. Stockbreeding. Fisheries 63 | 1212 |
| Household management and economy 64                | 1213 |
| Business economics. O. and M. 65                   | 1214 |
| Chemical and allied industries 66                  | 1224 |
| Various industries, manufactures and crafts 67/68  | 1225 |

Titles \* indicate books and reports.





# SUBJECT INDEX

(The numbers are those of the abstracts)

- Accountancy
  - G2864
- Afghanistan
  - trade technique G2844
- Africa
  - econ. development G2821
- Agriculture. Agricultural production
  - China G2822
  - U. S. S. R. G2807 (kolkhoz household : Ukraine, 1950-1955)
- Agricultural policy
  - Europe G2794 (- and E. C. M)
  - U. S. S. R. G2807 (kolkhoz household : Ukraine, 1950-1955)
- Algeria
  - econ. development G2826
  - oil G2853 (petro. chemical industry)
- Anti trust laws
  - U. S. A. G2812
- Australia
  - fruit cultivation G2855
- Banking
  - general G2773 (World bank)
  - Norway G2772
  - Luxembourg G2771
- Belgium
  - employment, unemployment G2768 (1948-1957)
  - econ. integration G2798 (- and E. C. M.)
- Brazil
  - foreign trade G2799 (with E. C. M.)
- Bibliography
  - G2758 (sociology South East Asia)
- Business cycles
  - G2764 (theories acceleration and growth)
  - G2813, G2829 (Parametric maps of different types of economic development), G2830, G2833 (foreign trade multiplier)
  - England G2831
  - U. S. S. R. G2832
- Business economics. O. and M.
  - general G2859, G2861
  - control G2864
- Business and industrial organization
  - financial questions G2783, G2784 (U. S. A. ; incentive financing), G2852 (England : financing nationalized electricity industry), G2870 (investment), G2871 (Europe ; profit limited liability companies)
- Canada
  - education G2840 (economics)
- Capital investment
  - general G2782, G2783
  - U. S. A. G2784 (incentive financing)
- Capital market
  - Switzerland G2780
- Ceylon
  - planning, nat. econ. plans G2836
- Chemical industry
  - general G2866 (work study)
  - Algeria G2853 (petrochemical industry)
- China
  - econ. development G2822 (1949-1958)
  - fertilizers G2854
- Commonwealth
  - G2805 (industry and trade)
- Consumption
  - G2833 (foreign trade multiplier and consumption function), G2882 (sugar)

- Cost accounting. Costs
  - G2883 (pulpboard industry)
- Credit
  - general G2785
  - Switzerland G2780
  - U.S.A. G2786 (Small business in-vestment companies)
- Denmark
  - foreign trade G2797 (- and Euro-pean econ. integration)
- Devaluation
  - G2779
- Direction. Executives
  - G2859
- Dumping
  - G2845
- Eastern Europe
  - G2815 (econ. development)
  - G2854 (fertilizers)
  - foreign trade G2850 (with U.S.S.R.)
- Eastern Germany
  - industry G2806
- Econometrics. Models
  - G2762, G2829
- Economic development
  - Africa G2821
  - Algeria G2819, G2826
  - China G2822 (1949-'58)
  - Eastern Europe G2815
  - Europe G2793
  - Laos G2825
  - Latin America G2843
  - Leeward islands G2827
  - Malaya G2824
  - Near East G2821
  - South America G2828
  - Spain G2816
  - Surinam G2820
  - Turkey G2823
  - U.S.S.R. G2818
- Economic history
  - U.S.A. G2761
- Economic integration
  - Europe G2795 (energy)
  - Latin America G2800, G2801
- Economic policy
  - general G2759 (social econ. policy)
- Economic systems
  - G2764 (theories of acceleration and growth), G2765 (an attempt at a rigorous restatement of Ricardo's long-run equilibrium)
- Education
  - Canada G2840 (economics)
- Egypt
  - labor problems G2769
- Electricity
  - England G2852
- Employment. Unemployment
  - general G2808, G2810
  - Belgium G2768 (1948-'57)
  - Egypt G2769
  - England G2766 (scientists, technologists)
- Energy
  - Europe G2795
- England
  - business cycles G2831
  - electricity G2852 (finance)
  - employment, unemployment G2766 (shortage scientists)
  - import G2851
  - industry G2803 (1948-'54), G2804 (concentration 1935-'51), G2805
  - work study G2866 (general; chem. in-dustry)
- Europe
  - industry G2802
  - limited liabilities companies G2871
  - oil G2849
  - productivity G2809
  - underdeveloped countries G2777 (aid to -)

- watch industry G2884
- European common market. Euro-market
  - G2790, G2791, G2792(- and population problems), G2793, G2794(- and agricultural policy), G2796(- and French overseas territories), G2798 (- and Belgian enterprises), G2799(- and Brazil's trade)
- Fertilizers
  - China G2854
  - Eastern Europe G2854
- Finland
  - foreign credits, investment, loans G2778
- Forecasting
  - general G2781(Dow theory)
  - U. S. A. G2781(Dow theory)
- Foreign credits, investments, loans
  - general G2782
  - Finland G2778
  - Netherlands G2820(to Surinam)
  - U. S. A. G2777
- Foreign trade
  - general G2833(foreign trade multiplier), G2846, G2847, G2848 (theory)
  - Netherlands, The, G2820(with Surinam)
  - U. S. S. R. G2849(oil), G2850 (with Eastern Europe)
- France
  - social insurance G2839(unemployment -)
- Free and controlled economy
  - Germany(W) G2763(neo-liberalism)
- Free trade area
  - Europe G2790, G2793
- Latin America G2801
- Fruit cultivation
  - Australia G2855
  - U. S. A. G2856 (earthnut)
- Germany(W.)
  - free and controlled economy G2763 (neoliberalism)
  - import duties G2789
  - income G2837
  - industry G2806
  - nat. wealth, nat. income G2838
- Hotel industry
  - Switzerland G2858
- Import duties
  - Germany(W.) G2789
- Imports
  - England G2851
- Income
  - Germany(W.) G2837(1950-'59)
- Indonesia
  - Sociology G2758
- Industrial sociology
  - G2865(gen.; U. S. A.)
- Industrialization
  - Egypt G2769
  - Netherlands, The, G2814
- Industry. Industrial production
  - England G2803, G2804(concentration 1935-'51) G2805
  - Europe G2802(costs)
  - Germany (W and E) G2806
  - U. S. A. G2802(costs)
- Insurance
  - general G2834
- Interest
  - G2881
- Interviewing
  - G2863
- Inventories
  - G2877, G2880(forecasting method for

- management of seasonal style- Morocco
- goods inventories), G2881 planning G2835
- Job evaluation Nat. wealth. Nat. income
- G2868 general G2830(nat. income)
- Land and property Germany(W.) G2338
- G2787 Near East
- Laos econ. development G2821
- econ. development G2825 markets G2842
- Latin America Netherlands, The
- econ. integration G2800, foreign trade G2820(with Surinam)
- G2801 regionalism G2814
- markets G2843
- Leeward islands Norway
- econ. development G2827 banking G2772
- Leisure Oil
- G2770 Sahara G2853
- Location U.S.S.R. G2849(foreign trade)
- G2872 Operations research
- Luxembourg general G2861, G2862m G2874(- and
- banking G2771 profitsharing), G2878(- and main-
- Maintenance tenance), G2880(determining
- G2878 duration and timing selling seasons)
- Malaya U.S.A. G2862
- econ. development G2824 Philippines
- sociology G2758 Sociology G2758
- Market research Planning. Nat. econ. plans
- Latin America G2843 general G2834
- Markets Ceylon G2836
- Africa G2821 China G2822
- Latin America G2843 Eastern Europe G2815
- Middle East G2842 Germany(W.) G2763
- Near East G2821 Morocco G2835
- Meat Politics
- Switzerland G2857 Malaya G2824
- Money U.S.A. G2774, G2775 U.S.A. G2760(power groups)
- U.S.S.R. G2774 Population
- Money exchange Europe G2792(- and E.C.M.)
- G2776(socialist system) Laos G2825
- Monopolies Prices
- England G2804(1935-51) general G2787(land), G2738(effect
- tariffs on -) G2810, G2811(retail
- trade)

Production, Theory of

general G2808

England G2803

Productivity

Europe G2809

Profit sharing

G2874 (Application of operations  
research)

Protection and free trade

G2834

Pulpboard industry

G2883

Purchasing. Buying

G2879

Quality control

G2876 (Control charts and  
stochastic processes)

Regionalism

Netherlands, The. G2814

Sahara

oil G2853

Smithery. Forged tools

G2867 (work study)

Social security

France G2839

Sociology

general G2759

Indonesia G2758

Malaya G2758

Philippines G2758

South America

econ. development G2828

Spain

econ. development G2816

Stock exchange

U. S. A. G2781 (Dow theory)

Sugar

G2882 (world sugar consump-  
tion)

Supply and demand

G2841

Surinam

econ. development G2820

Switzerland

capital market G2780

hotel industr G2858

meat G2857

watch industry G2884

Tariffs

G2788

Taxes

G2834

Trade, Theory of

G2846, G2848 (intern. trade)

Trade technique

Afghanistan G2844

Latin America G2843

Transport (Internal)

G2872 (costs)

Turkey

econ. development G2823

Underdeveloped countries

general G2773, G2777, G2813, G2830

Undertaking, Extent of

general G2869

U. S. A. G2786 (credit small enterprise)

U. S. A.

anti trust policy G2812

capital market G2784 (incentive  
financing)

credit G2786 (small business invest-  
ment companies)

econ. history G2761

foreign credits, investments, loans  
G2777

fruit cultivation G2856 (earthnuts)

industrial sociology G2865

industry G2802 (costs)

money G2774, G2775 (velocity  
charges 1951-'57)

operations reserach G2862

politics G2760 (power groups)



|   |  |
|---|--|
| stock exchange G2781 (Dow<br>theory)                            | money G2774<br>wages G2767   |
| U. S. S. R.   | Wages  |
| agriculture G2807 (kolkhoz house-<br>hold: Ukraine, 1950-1955). | general G2873  |
| business cycles G2832   | U. S. S. R. G2767 (company wage policy)  |
| economic development G2817,<br>G2818                            | Watch industry   |
| foreign trade (with Eastern<br>Europe), G2849, G2850<br>(oil)   | Switzerland G2884 (- and Europe)<br>Work-shop organization and control<br>G2875, G2876 (control charts), G2877<br>Work study. Time and motion study<br>general G2866, G2867<br>England G2866 (gen; chem. industry) |

301(595) 301(914) 301(910)

- G2758 RURAL sociology in South-East-Asia; trends and bibliographies. 56 p. A5. (Current sociology, Paris, no. 1, 1959, p. 1).

M. FREEDMAN, and M.G. SWIFT. Rural sociology in Malaya. The Malayas have remained a predominantly rural people, while the population of the towns and cities has been recruited largely from non-Indonesian immigrants and their descendants. The literature of the Malay Society. The Chinese have made a new kind of society. The problems the Chinese and the Indians offer. The Malayan aborigines. A.P. PAL. Rural sociology in the Philippines. It is actually the study of social groups who live in towns. Description of the pre- and post-world war rural sociology source materials, Evaluation of recent studies. M.A. JASPAN. Rural sociology in Indonesia. In a predominantly agrarian country such as Indonesia, sociology has inevitably been largely concerned with rural society. The existing studies of rural sociology are classified as follows : generalized studies, regional and village surveys and the study of specific aspects and problems. Bibliography. (Résumés en français).

304:351,82

- G2759 KNIGHT, F. H. Socioeconomic policy. 16 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 19).

A treatment of economic policy in a sovereign democratic state, where law is made and enforced by a responsible government within the context of representative institutions. It is argued that free economic association and other modes of freedom are in fact inseparable aspects of "liberal" culture. The advent of democracy gave rise to genuinely social problems. Special attention must be given to law as the essential feature of a society. Discussion of social action. The difference in principle between the economic order and the politico legal order. The major difficulty of social economic policy lies in determining what the government of a free society should do. Solution of the problem centres in balancing and combining conflicting values. The contrast between political compulsion and market freedom. The problem of equity of the distribution of burdens and benefits.

31        STATISTICS  
          See : G2869

312       POPULATION  
          See : G2792, G2825

32        POLITICS  
          See also : G2824

323 : 65.012.41 (73)

- G2760 HUNTER, F. Top leadership, U.S.A. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina Press, 1959, 268 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

An attempt is made to trace major configurations of power groups in the U.S.A. By relating various groups to each other in terms of the development of specific policy matters a living model of U.S. power is traced. The power consists of several coordinate parts, among which are community base, intercommunity relations, association ties etc. The finding of the leaders. Interviews with leaders. A study tracing out configurations of power groups in South Carolina. A power structure in the housing industry. The question whether there is a definable power structure decisive in shaping the general policy course of the country. Policy makers and general issues. In order to verify the general finding of the study, a discussion of a specific policy in the making is undertaken. Power and the industrial cooperation.

33        ECONOMICS

33 : 9     ECONOMIC HISTORY

33 : 9 (73) 338.97 (73)

- G2761 FITE, G.C., and J.E. REESE. An economic history of the United States. Boston. Houghton Mifflin, 1959. 702 p. A4. Bibliogr. Gefll. Grafn. Krtm. Tabn.

The unifying theme of this book is the gradual rise in personal income, and the marked improvement in the standard of living of the American people. In order to treat recent economic changes and developments 4 60 percent of the book is devoted to the post-Civil war period. The years since 1865 have seen the rise of big business, big labor, big agriculture, big government. How each of these developed and the relation-

ship among them, receive particular attention. Throughout the 19th century agriculture was the most significant segment of U.S.A.'s economy. Because of agriculture's over-all economic importance in the 19th century economy, it has received much attention. In contrasts, when industry began to surpass farming as an income producer emphasis is shifted to the reasons for, and the results of, American industrial predominance. Certain economic problems which have been persistent, such as the regulation of business, monetary and banking policies, and the farm problem, have received a detailed description and analysis.

330 ECONOMIC THEORY  
See : G2840

330.115 ECONOMETRICS. MODELS  
See also : G2829

330.115

G2762 GRUNFELD, Y., and Z. GRILICHES. Is aggregation necessarily bad ?  
12 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1960, p. 1).

Previous treatments of the aggregation problem have been almost entirely theoretical. The purpose of the present paper is to shed some further light on this topic by presenting and analyzing two sets of empirical results. These results were obtained in two econometric studies dealing with different subjects, the common element being that in both cases similar explanatory equations were fitted to both micro and macro data . Description of the relevant results of the two studies : a study of investment behavior of single firms, and the results of regional and national analysis of the demand for fertilizer. Analysis of the relationship between micro and macro correlation coefficients. The conditions under which an aggregate equation may explain aggregate behavior better than the explanation derived by aggregating the predictions of micro equations. Limitations of this study. Some general conclusions pertinent to econometric research in general. Mathematical appendixes.

330.17 FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY

330.172(430.1) 338.98(430.1)

G2763 OLIVER, H.M. German neoliberalism. 33 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 117).

Just as postwar West Germany has been a leading example of a comparatively unregulated economy, so it has been a principal source of academic literature extolling the virtues of competitive markets and economic co-ordination via unregulated prices. Much of the neoliberal literature has come from the Freiburg School. The non-Freiburg economists who contributed to the neoliberal literature. The neoliberals' negative message. Critiques on central planning, interventionism and syndicalism, "full-employment" programs and on the "Welfare-State". The positive message: the neoliberal program. The creation of *Ordo*. The antimonopoly policy, monetary policy and social policy of the neoliberal program.

### 330.18 ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

330.18:338.972.01

- G2764 FERGUSON, C.E. On theories of acceleration and growth. 21 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 79).

The theory of acceleration as developed by Clark. Discussion of the Harrod-Domar model, the Samuelson-Hansen model and the models of Metzler and of Philips. The basis of the acceleration principle is shown to lie in producer's expectations. Development of a particular expectation model which is applied to the conventional accelerator. The author proves that the accelerator must be variable except for two cases: production according to fixed proportions and absolutely stable population of labor force. A variable accelerator is introduced. Specific types of production functions are used in order to determine the accelerator. The variable accelerator and the Solow technique are applied to the solution of some simple models of economic growth. General remarks on dynamic models. Mathematical analysis of the "learning theory" accelerator and the linear, variable accelerator.

330.184.11

- G2765 BREMS, H. An attempt at a rigorous restatement of Ricardo's long-run equilibrium. 13 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 74).

It is said, that Ricardo was the first to present a complete model which was self-consistent and displayed the whole economy as a single interdependent system. The article attempts to isolate that model and to set



it out rigorously. Discussion of the aggregative model. Input-output relationships. The annual cost of a "portion of capital". The minimum supply prices of labour and entrepreneurship. Solution of aggregate labour force. Two kinds of technological progress are distinguished. Solution for distributive shares. Ricardo always distinguished between "fixed" and "circulating" capital. How to obtain Ricardo's price theory from the model. Examination of the Ricardian model from three points of view : static or dynamic, aggregative or partial and substance or generality. Graphs.

### 331 LABOUR

331.-057.4:331.6(42)

- G2766 JEWKES, J. How much science? (U.K.). 16 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 277, March, 1960, p. 1).

Examination of the reasons usually given for making the statement that Great Britain is suffering from a shortage of scientists and technologists. What is meant with the words "science and technology" and "shortage". What evidence is there of a marked shortage and of an unmet need for scientists in Great Britain? The author examines the broad tests which at various times and places, have been applied in order to determine whether sufficient emphasis is being placed on science. Many observers have suggested that G.B. is not suffering from an unmet need for more scientists. This view gains support from comparisons between the U.S.A. and G.B. However, the conclusions to be drawn from these comparisons depend crucially upon the view that is taken of the relative standing of science degrees in the two countries. Appendix. Tables.

### 331.2 WAGES

331.2(47)

- G2767 YANOWITCH, M. Trends in differentials between salaried personnel and wage workers in Soviet industry. 24 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Glasgow, no. 3, January, 1960, p. 229).

Over the last two decades only scattered information has been released on the average earnings level of all employed personnel or on average earnings by industry. Wages and earnings between 1928 and 1934. Trends in earnings differentials between the two major groups of salaried personnel and wage workers. The changing relations between the earnings of

salaried personnel on the one hand and selected skilled and unskilled occupations within the manual workers group on the other. Wage development 1934 to the present. Interpretation of the trends in the relative position of salaried personnel. Tables.

### 331.6 EMPLOYMENT. UNEMPLOYMENT

See also: G2766, G2808, G2810

331.6(493)

- \*G2768 REUSS, C. Quelques aspects de l'évolution de l'emploi en Belgique 1948-1957. 10 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 2, mars, 1960, p. 95).

Les deux années 1948 et 1957 sont parfaitement comparables du point de vue conjoncturel. Elles sont toutes deux marquées par un niveau élevé d'activité économique. Evolution par province. Evolution du travail ouvrier et employé. Evolution des possibilités de travail par sexe. Continuation des tendances. Conclusion relative à la politique d'expansion. De l'étude il résulte que, parmi les différentes formes de la politique d'expansion économique, une importance toute particulière revient, notamment du point de vue de l'augmentation rapide du volume de l'emploi, à celle qui consiste à favoriser l'expansion des pôles de développement existants et à la création de pôles de développement nouveaux. Tableaux.

331.6 : 338.924(620) 331(620)

- \*G2769 HARBISON, F., and I. A. IBRAHIM. Human resources for Egyptian enterprises; publ. by the Princeton University; Industrial relations section, New York/Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1958. 219 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

A systematic appraisal of the human aspects of industrialization. The study is based principally on information authors have secured through interviews. Its objective is to chart the dimensions of the labor problems of industrialization in Egypt and to suggest, on the basis of "a systematic impressionistic analysis" some general approaches toward solutions. The prospects of industrial development in Egypt under the new regime. Entrepreneurship and management. Recruitment and commitment of labor resources. Institutions for development of human resources. Government regulation of employment and labor relations. The Egyptian labor unions. Description of various types of collective relations between employers, unions, and the government as they have developed in the cultural and

political setting of Egypt.

331.85 LEISURE

331.85 658.385

- G2770 BLAKELOCK, E. A new look at the new leisure. 22 p. A5. (Administrative science quarterly, Ithaca, no. 4, March, 1960, p. 446).

The problems of leisure are of interest to administrators in situations where the aim of the organization is closely identified with the personal fulfillment of individuals. The data from the leisure of rotating shift workers are used to show how predictions can be made concerning the extent of participation in different types of leisure activities. Time problems are illustrated by informal examples. The particular concept of time is made explicit. Presentation of the results of an empirical study by the Survey Research Center of the nonsupervisory employees of a large oil refinery. Implication of the concept of time for the social sciences and for administration. Tables.

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING

332.1(435.9)

- G2771 WARINGO, M. Structure bancaire au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg, 52 p. A5. (Annales de sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 1, mars, 1960, p. 7).

Historique du système bancaire luxembourgeoise jusqu'en 1940. Les conséquences de la dénonciation du traité d'union douanière allemande et la conclusion d'une union économique avec la Belgique. Le secteur du crédit réformé par l'occupant allemand et sa structure actuelle. La structure des dépôts bancaires: l'évolution des dépôts bancaires depuis la seconde guerre mondiale; la structure de dépôts proprement dite et la répartition entre les différents organismes qui recourent au marché. La structure des crédits dans le système bancaire luxembourgeois: les diverses catégories de crédit; les conditions des crédits. Trésorerie, liquidité et rentabilité de la structure bancaire luxembourgeoise. Bibliographie.

332.1(481)

- G2772 SENSTAD, Y. Aktuelle bankproblemer i Norge. 9 p. A5. (Ekonomisk revy, Stockholm, no. 3, mars, 1960, p. 195).

Actuele bankproblemen in Noorwegen. Nieuwe richtlijnen voor het inschrijven op staats- en door de staat gegarandeerde obligaties en leningen door kredietinstituten, spaarbanken, handelsbanken en levensverzekeringsmaatschappijen. Geld- en kredietpolitiek en de Noorse circulatiebank. Bankwetgeving. Eigen kapitaal der banken. Structuur van het bankwezen. Concurrentieverhoudingen. Inleg- en spaarvormen. Persoonlijke leningen. Public relations en bankservice. (Noorse tekst).

Summary: Topical banking problems in Norway. New guiding-lines for the subscription for state and state-guaranteed bonds and loans by credit institutions, savings banks, trade banks, and life insurance companies. Monetary and credit policy and the Norwegian bank of issue. Banking law. Private capital of the banks. Structure of the banking system. Relations as concerns competence. Systems of subscription and saving. Private loans. Public relations and banking service. (Norwegian text).

332.1(100):332.453:338.92

- G2773 MOORE, F. T. The world bank and its economic missions. 12 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 81).

By the spring of 1958 the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has sent major economic missions to fifteen countries. Criticism of the published reports of these missions, which comprise the largest single collection of information extant on the problems and characteristics of underdeveloped economies. The elements one might expect to find in reports of this kind. The background in which the missions have operated. It is shown that most underdeveloped countries have inadequate statistics and social accounts. Measures of development or operational rules which illuminate the over-all course of economic activity and provide a starting point for more detailed analyses of the sectors of the economy. The mission reports do not lay out the possibilities of alternatives in objectives or policies. Table

332.4 MONEY

- 332.4(47) 332.4(73) 332.45(47) 332.45(73)  
G2774 RADA. V.G. Rouble contre dollar. 8 p. A5. (L'année politique et économique, Paris, no. 153, février, 1960, p. 90).

Pour les Russes le rouble est plus qu'une simple unité monétaire. Depuis mars 1950, le rouble est basé sur l'or et la valeur du dollar est fixée sur l'or depuis 1873. Même dans le domaine de l'or, il n'y a pas d'unité entre les Etats occidentaux. Jusqu'à 1957 la balance des paiements des U.S.A. était positive, mais la situation a changé. Le rouble se montre, depuis deux ans, de plus en plus généreux à l'égard des anciennes colonies européennes et leur accorde libéralement son aide. L'attitude au sujet de l'or. Le pouvoir d'achat du rouble manifeste une tendance à la hausse, par contre le dollar baisse. Le "round final" de ce duel n'est prévu que vers 1975, date à laquelle Khrouchtchev se propose de dépasser la production américaine par tête d'habitant.

- 332.402.236 : 332.4.001.7(73)  
G2775 ROUSSEAS, S.W. Velocity changes and the effectiveness of monetary policy, 1951-57 (USA). 9 1/2 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1960, p. 27).

Analysis of changes in income velocity of money from 1951 through 1957 in the USA. Velocity changes are the composite of the various leakages to monetary policy, interpreted, in Keynesian terms, as a shift of money from inactive to active balances. It could be argued that the large increases in interest rates during the tight money policy of 1955-57 served as the incentive to bring into play alternate sources of credit. The attempt to cut off the peak via general monetary controls did not prove effective. Under these circumstances, a re-evaluation of indirect controls may be in order. Graphs. Tables.

### 332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE

See also : G2774

332.45 : 335

- G2776 ORLOWSKI, M. Das Problem der Valutenkurse in der sozialistischen Wirtschaft. 21 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, 1960, p. 83).

Das Modell des Aussenhandels in der sozialistischen Wirtschaft stützt sich auf zwei Grundlagen : das Aussenhandels- und das Währungsmonopol.



Besprechung von vier Varianten die in diesem Modell unterschieden werden. In der marxistischen Literatur hat die Theorie der Valutenkurse, noch nicht ihren richtigen Platz gefunden. Wie in sozialistischen Ländern der Mechanismus beim Inlandsgeld funktioniert. Das Funktionieren des Mechanismus der Devisen und ausländischen Valuten in der sozialistischen Wirtschaft. Der grundsätzliche Unterschied zwischen dem Westen und den Funktionen des Systems der veränderlichen Valutenkurse in der kapitalistischen und der sozialistischen Staatsverfassung.

### 332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

332.453(4) 332.453(73) 338.92

332.453.4 : 338.92(73)

G2777 TASCA, H.J. Die Vereinigten Staaten. Westeuropa und die Entwicklungsländer. 12 p. A5. (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt am Main, no. 5, März 5, 1960, p. 143).

Der wirtschaftliche Wiederaufstieg Europas. Neue Formen der Zusammenarbeit zwischen Westeuropa und Nordamerika. Die Haltung der Vereinigten Staaten zur europäischen Integration. Hilfe für die Entwicklungsländer. Privatinvestitionen der USA in den Entwicklungsländern. Zahlungsbilanz der USA. Devisenposition Westeuropas.

### 332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: G2782, G2820

332.453.4(480)

G2778 MAKONEN, V. International capital movements and Finland. 14 p. A5. (Kansallis-Osake-Pankki; Economic review, Helsinki, no. 1, 1960, p. 9).

The term "international capital movements". Role of loans in international finance. Direct investments. Investments made with the sole object of ensuring and increasing exports to the country of investment. Post-war international capital market. How Finland does stand in the international capital market; since the war long-term foreign loans have been acquired only for direct promotion of production. International Finance Corporation. Foreign ownership. Export guarantees.

### 332.572.2 DEVALUATION

332,572,2

- G2779 MOLLE, L. Dévaluations apparentes et dévaluations réelles de quelques monnaies occidentales, de 1914 à 1959 (janvier). 17 p. A5. (La revue de la banque, Bruxelles, no. 2, 1960, p. 146).

Il s'indique de rechercher si la prise de position a été avantageuse pour le commerce extérieur de la Belgique en faisant la distinction entre son commerce extérieur visible et son commerce extérieur invisible. Le graphique schématisant les positions respectives des monnaies à une date déterminée (9-1-59) par rapport à une situation de départ se situant en 1914 montre uniquement un aboutissement en fin de période.

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.6(494) 332.7:380.11(494)

- G2780 NIEHANS, J., und R. BITTERLI. Der schweizerische Kreditmarkt und das Gesetz von Angebot und Nachfrage. 23 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1960, p. 12).

Der Aufsatz versucht zu zeigen, wie die Gesetze von Angebot und Nachfrage den Mechanismus des schweizerischen Kreditmarktes gestalten helfen. Als Untersuchungsperiode werden die zwölf Jahre 1947-1958 gewählt. Allgemeine Formulierung des ersten Satzes von Angebot und Nachfrage. Uebertragung des ersten Satzes auf Geld und Kredit und die Anwendung auf die Schweiz. Der zweite Satz und der dritte Satz von Angebot und Nachfrage: allgemeine Formulierung, Uebertragung auf Geld und Kredit und Anwendung auf die Schweiz. Auf drei allgemeine Folgerungen wird hingewiesen, die erste geldtheoretischer, die zweite allgemein wirtschaftstheoretischer und die dritte methodologischer Art. Anhang über Quellen und Berechnungsmethoden. Graphische Darstellungen.

332,615:338,97:31(73) 332,615:338,97:31

- G2781 THIEREN, L. La théorie de Dow: contenu et applications. (U.S.A.). 22 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 2, mars, 1960, p. 73).

La théorie de Dow fournit une méthode de prévision qui s'adapte d'elle-même à des circonstances changeantes. Elle est considérée aux Etats Unis comme le baromètre le plus sûr pour prévoir la tendance des cours

des actions et de l'économie en général. Elle repose sur l'étude des indices dits "Dow-Jones", établis par Dow lui-même. La théorie est basée sur la supposition, qu'il y a trois mouvements dans le marché un mouvement primaire, un mouvement secondaire et les fluctuations journalières. Comment la théorie de Dow fait-elle des prévisions? Applications de la théorie: la crise de l'entre-deux guerres et la conjoncture boursière après la guerre. Examen critique de la théorie. Graphiques.

### 332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

332.67 332.453.4

- G2782 JASAY, A. E. The social choice between home and overseas investment. 9 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 277, March, 1960, p. 105).

How much of its accruing saving should a country invest at home and how much abroad? The question presumes that the relevant criteria for a country as a whole are not the same as those for individual investors. Differences in the two sets of criteria, the social and the individual, raise issues of public policy. The paper is concerned with a purely formal framework for analysing these issues. Examination of the prevalent arguments about the possible conflict between the individual and the social optimum. Development of a formal theory of the social optimum allocation. Comparison of the result of private choices with this optimum. Graphs.

332.67 658.152

- G2783 ANGELL, J. W. Uncertainty, likelihoods and investment decisions, 28 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 1).

The article offers a hypothesis with respect to the general character of the subjective process by which individual investors and business managers make investment decisions in the face of uncertainty. The problem of "explanation" can be attacked in two ways: the direct approach and a speculation about what goes on inside the mind of investors. Discussion of Shackle's hypothesis. The author suggests the hypothesis of the "most likely" gain outcome. However, the appraisal of the "most likely" loss outcome must be the investor's second main subjective step. Equations of the "most likely" gain and loss outcome. Limitations of the decision-making process. The process through which managers go is fundamental.

ally the same. From time to time waves of optimism or pessimism sweep through the minds of the people.

332.672.19:658.152(73)

- G2784 WILLIAMS, C.M., and H.A. WILLIAMS. Incentive financing; a new opportunity(U.S.A.). 12 p. A5. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 2, March/April, 1960, p. 123).

The term "incentive financing" is used to refer to directly negotiated intermediate or long term loans, made to business firms by institutional investors, which provide for actual or contingent compensation in addition to fixed interest payments. Description of some representative incentive loans. The major incentive devices being used. Discussion of the varying insurance company attitudes and actions in this area. An analysis is given of the growth and development of incentive financing and the extent of its use today. Assessment of the broad significance of this trend and the possibility of an enlarged role for incentive financing in the future.

### 332.7 CREDIT

See also: G2780

332.742 658.88

- G2785 GRADE, H. Absatzfinanzierung mit Hilfe des Factoring-Systems, 12 p. A5. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Berlin, no. 2, Februar, 1960, p. 83).

Unter einer Factor-Gesellschaft versteht man ein Unternehmen, das den Warenweg vom Hersteller zum Verteiler dadurch finanziert, dass es dem Produzenten dessen Forderungen gegen Barzahlung abkauft und seinerseits die Rechnungen beim Kunden des Herstellers kassiert. Der Factor hat keine Regressmöglichkeiten, er trägt das Risiko allein. Geschichtliche Entwicklung des Factoring-Systems. Funktionen der Factor-Gesellschaft. Abwicklung des Factor-Geschäfts: Interessentenkreis; Abrechnung; Kosten des Factoring-Systems. Der Factor im Aussenhandel. Bedeutung des Auskunftswesens. Rechtsstellung der Factor-Gesellschaft in den USA. Sicherungsmöglichkeiten durch die deutsche Rechtsordnung. Vorteile des Factoring-Systems.

332.742:338.964:351.82(73)

- G2786 BIELFELDT, H. Finanzierungshilfen durch Small Business Investment

Companies in den U.S.A. 6 p. A4. (Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, no. 3, März, 1960, p. 137).

Ein neues Instrument, das der amerikanische Kongress durch ein Spezialgesetz geschaffen hat. Die Bestimmungen. Steuerliche Vergünstigungen zur Förderung der Small business investment companies. Der bisherige Erfolg: tatsächliche Entwicklung; die meisten von den S.B.I.C. stehen Geschäftsbanken nahe. Gewinnaussichten der S.B.I.C. Vorschläge zur Erweiterung der Möglichkeiten Unternehmen mit Haftkapital zu versorgen. Die Erkenntnis, dass die Einführung weiterer steuerlicher Begünstigungen bedenklich ist. (Summary in English, résumé en français, resumen espanol).

332.8      INTEREST  
            See : G2881

333      LAND AND PROPERTY

333:338.5    333.013.2

G2787 HAWTREY, R. Production functions and land: a new approach. 11 p. A5. (The Economic Journal, London, no. 277, March, 1960, p. 114).

When Jevons and others established the general principle that the price of a factor of production is equal to its marginal yield it was tempting to generalise the result in a single formula applicable to all factors. When one departs from the statistical treatment, and investigates a change of conditions, one finds that at a subsequent date the function itself will have changed. The new hypotheses relate to human motives, in which there are apt to be discontinuous changes of mind. Economists have been ready to assume that the condition relating to land can be interpreted in the same way as those relating to labour and capital. How to deal with land. It is shown that land is not measurable in terms of any quantitative unit of economic significance. The rental value of land counts as high when the land's cost-saving efficacy is a high proportion of the value of the output derived from it.

335      SOCIALIST SYSTEMS. SOCIALISM. COMMUNISM  
            See : G2776

336.2      TAXES  
            See : G2834



337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE  
See : G2834

337.3 TARIFFS

337.3:338.5 382:338.5:337.3

- G2788 BALDWIN, R.E. The effect of tariffs on international and domestic prices. 14 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 65).

Conventional tariff analysis assumes that the manner in which a government spends its duty proceeds has no effect on the country's domestic offer curve. Discussion of the restrictive nature of conventional analysis. The derivation of the international offer curve without these restrictive assumptions. Analysis of the consequences of a tariff by supposing that the government either gives the private sector an income subsidy equivalent in value to the import tax or reduces an existing income tax by this amount. Having determined the manner in which a tariff shifts the foreign and domestic offer curves, the effect of these changes on international and domestic prices are enumerated. The direction in which a tariff changes a country's terms of trade is seen to be a function of the relation between the private sector's marginal propensity to import and its elasticity of demand for imports. Graphs.

337.34:338.97(430.1)

- G2789 WEMELSFELDER, J. The short-term effect of the lowering of import duties in Germany. 11 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 277, March, 1960, p. 94).

An interesting experiment has been conducted in Germany, consisting in the application of drastic tariff reductions, notably in the industrial sector. Within a short period import duties were more than halved. In the paper an attempt is made to discover whether particular economic relations, which were statistically perceptible before the tariff reduction, have changed since it took place. A difference is made between the changes that have occurred in the sector of industrial end-products and that of semi-manufactured goods. The extent and economic consequences of the lowering of the tariff. The effect of the tariff reductions on German welfare. The reduction of import duties in the semi-manufactures sector. The textile industry; a case study. Appendix. Graphs.

337.87 FREE TRADE ZONE  
See : G2790, G2793, G2801

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION. EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET.  
EUROMARKET

337.9:382(4) 337.87(4)  
G2790 SIX", "The, and "the Seven" in Europe. 13 p. A5. (The Three Banks review, Edinburgh, no. 45, March, 1960, p. 14).

How discrimination in trade arose in Europe. Negotiations to avoid or lessen discrimination. Discrimination remaining. Principal aims of the Free Trade Association. Freeing trade between the Seven. Who will gain and who lose from the Seven? Bridging the gulf between the Six and the Seven.

337.9:382(4)  
•G2791 DENIAU, J.F. The common market. London, G. Barrie and Rockliff with Pall Mall press, 1960. 139 p. A5. (English translation by G. Heath from the French edition entitled : Le marché commun).

Before studying the provisions of the Common market, before attempting to assess its consequence, it is essential to reach both its most distant economic origins and the most recent arguments in its favour, arguments which are founded on a threefold study of the principles behind large markets their history and the laws governing their operation. Part. 1. From the theory of the large market to the Common market treaty. Part 2. The Common market treaty. Part 3. The Common market towards a new balance of resources. Conclusion. From economics to politics.

337.9:382:312(4)  
G2792 SAUVY, A. Problèmes de population dans la communauté des six. 6 p. A4. (Revue du Marché commun, Paris, no. 22, février, 1960, p. 62).

Ces problèmes doivent être surtout étudiés du point de vue de la population active. Prévisions de population dans chaque pays. Mythes du surpeuplement. Polders et industrialisation. Le développement accroît l'emploi. Une intégration doit être offensive. Migration et liberté de travail. Migrations temporaires. Migrations de climat. Charges de la population inactive. Prévisions sur 1975. Enseignements à en tirer. Unification de la sécurité sociale? Tableaux.

337.9:382(4) 337.87(4) 338.97(4)

- \*G2793 SPECIAL study mission to Europe; publ. by the Committee on foreign affairs submitted pursuant to H. Res. 113; a resolution authorizing the Committee on foreign affairs to conduct thorough studies and investigations of all matters coming within the jurisdiction of the committee. Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1960, 2 parts. 176 p. A5. Grafn.

Part 1: E.F. Kelly, F.M. Coffin, C.E. Callagher, a.o. Part 2: F.M. Coffin, C.E. Callagher, and A.M. Bentley. A study of European economic regionalism; a new era in free world economic politics. (House report no. 1226). Part 1: Europe today; U.S. aid programs; repayment of loans in dollars; Soviet offensive; United States Information Agency. Part 2: European economic politics since World War II; EEC; Common Market; Stockholm convention; Outer Seven; survey country attitudes; future of free world economic politics; suggestions for U.S. policy.

337.9:382:351.82:63(4)

- G2794 AGRARPOLITIK in der EWG. 53 1/2 p. A4. (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 3, März, 1960, p. 65).

L.S. MANSCHOLT. Die Möglichkeiten einer gemeinsamen Agrarpolitik in der EWG. H. NIEHAUS. Offene Fragen der Agrarpolitik in der EWG. R. PLATE, D. GRUPE, W. BUSCH, und H. STORCK. Die Vorschläge der EWG-Kommission zur Regulierung der Agrarmärkte. E. WOERMANN. Probleme der Betriebsorganisation im Hinblick auf den Gemeinsamen Markt. (Deutsche Zusammenfassungen, summaries in English; résumés en français).

337.9:620.9(4) 337.9:621.039(4)

- G2795 EUROPE, L', et le problème de l'énergie. 192 p. A5. (Les problèmes de l'Europe, Paris, no. 2, 1960, p. 5).

Clefs pour la coordination de la politique énergétique des Six. Structure de l'économie énergétique de l'Europe. Possibilités de l'intégration énergétique. Rôle de l'énergie nucléaire dans la coordination des politiques énergétiques européennes. Coopération atomique européenne dans le cadre de l'OECE. Compte rendu analytique de la IVe table ronde. Les données de la coordination des diverses énergies. Remarques sur le problème de l'énergie en Italie. Autoproduction industrielle d'énergie électrique de l'Europe. Tableaux.

337.9:382(4:44-5)

- G2796 GARAND, A. L'outre-mer français et la Communauté Economique Européenne. 19 p. A5. (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 1, 1960, p. 33).

Les dispositions du traité de Rome relatives à l'outre-mer français sont de deux ordres. L'Algérie et les départements d'outre-mer sont intégrés à la Communauté en vertu de l'article 227 et se trouveront en union douanière avec l'Europe des six à la fin de la période transitoire. Les pays et territoires d'outre-mer (P.T.O.M.) sont associés à la Communauté par deux sortes de dispositions : des dispositions permanentes et des dispositions temporaires. Comment les dispositions du traité relatives à l'outre-mer ont-elles été appliquées depuis le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1958; quels résultats ont été obtenus? La libre circulation des marchandises. La politique agricole et la politique de régularisation des produits agricoles. Les investissements publics et privés. Les institutions.

337.9(4:489) 382(489)

- G2797 KRISTENSEN, T. Tolspøttikken i markedsplanernes tegn (Danmark). 13 p. A5. (Nationaløkonomisk tidsskrift, København, no. 5/6, 1959, p. 273).

Douanepolitiek in het teken van marktplanning. Denemarken's houding en mogelijkheden ten opzichte van economische samenwerking in Europa, zowel wat betreft de groep van de "zes" als van de "zeven". Vooruitzichten aangaande douanepolitiek en de invloed daarvan op de Deense binnenlandse situatie. Concurrentiepositie van de Deense industrie in de jaren 1948 - 1958. Douanepolitiek en de veranderingen in de handelspolitiek. De vraag of de "zes" en de "zeven" zich aaneen zullen sluiten of dat zij eenzijdig zullen blijven. Is de Europese samenwerking verenigbaar met de GATT-principes? (Deense tekst).

Summary: Customs policy in the sign of market planning. Denmark's attitude and possibilities in regard to economic cooperation in Europe, as well concerning the group of the six as of the seven. Prospects of customs policy and its impact on the Danish domestic policy. Competitive position of the Danish industry, 1948 - 1958. Customs policy and changes of the trade policy. The question whether the six and the seven will join. Is the European cooperation consistent with the GATT-principles? (Danish text).

337.9:382(4:493)

- G2798 DELVAUX, A. Les entreprises belges face au Marché commun. 19 p. A5. (Annales des sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 1, 1960, p. 59).

Considération de la réalité directe et pratique du Marché commun : les incidences qu'on peut en attendre et les actions qui peuvent être entreprises au niveau des firmes. Principe de la circulation des marchandises à l'intérieur de la Communauté. Elargissement des restrictions quantitatives. Conséquences générales : augmentation des échanges, modifications structurelles, évolution des qualités et produits, primauté des prix de revient. Position belge : concurrence accrue sur le marché belge ; ouvertures des marchés étrangers ; adaptation de structure ; modifications des débouchés ; financement. Les échanges de la Communauté avec l'extérieur et le tarif commun. Principe de la moyenne arithmétique pour l'unification des tarifs. Les correctifs à ce principe. Incidences du tarif extérieur commun.

337.9:382(4:81)

- G2799 BRAZIL's trade with European Common market countries. 14 p. A5. (Conjuntura economica, Rio de Janeiro, no. 12, December, 1959, p. 53).

Possible repercussions of the measures of the Rome Treaty on Brazil's trade were not felt as yet in the first half of 1959. Composition of Brazilian exports to the Common Market countries. Imports from these countries. Charts. Tables.

337.9(7/8=6)

- G2800 TORRES, J.G. Pan-américanisme économique. 5 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 2, mars, 1960, p. 115).

Les pays de l'Amérique latine ont pris conscience de leur sujétion aux caprices d'un commerce international qui tend à rendre plus difficile encore une position déjà précaire en raison d'une dangereuse dépendance à l'égard de quelques matières premières et denrées alimentaires dont les prix sont essentiellement instables. Plusieurs des pays réalisèrent un effort poussé d'industrialisation. Le nombre d'habitants en 1955 et en 1975. Deux plans d'action ont été recommandés au Comité du Commerce de la Comissão Econômica para America Latina : le premier visait à encourager la transférabilité des soldes entre certains pays, le second sou-



lignait la nécessité d'adopter des politiques multilatérales ayant pour but final l'intégration du marché latino-américain. Les principes fondamentaux qui devront présider à la formation du marché régional latino-américain.

337.9:382(7/8+6) 337.87(7/8+6)

- \*G2801 LATIN American common market, The; prep. by the Secretariat of the Economic commission for Latin America; publ. by the United Nations; Department of economic and social affairs, New York, 1959. 146 p. A4. Grafn. Tabn.

The Latin American common market and the multilateral payments system. Influence of the common market on Latin American economic development. The free-trade area. Report of the second session of the trade committee. The United Nations secretariat and the common market.

### 338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

#### 338:62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338:62:657.471.12(4) 338:62:657.471.12(73)

- G2802 COÛTS, Les de main-d'oeuvre dans l'industrie manufacturière des pays européens et des Etats-Unis. 37 1/2 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 3, mars, 1960, p. 205).

Coûts de main-d'oeuvre moyens dans l'industrie manufacturière; gains horaires moyens; charges annexes au salaire. Etude des coûts de main-d'oeuvre par secteurs industriels; comparaison des gains horaires moyens dans différents secteurs industriels; les charges sociales dans les différents secteurs industriels; coûts de main-d'oeuvre par secteurs industriels. Conclusion. Tableaux.

338:62:338.01(42)

- G2803 REDDAWAY, W.B., and A.D. SMITH. Progress in British manufacturing industries in the period 1948 - 54. 15 p. A5. (The Economic journal, London, no. 277, March, 1960, p. 17).

The aim of the study is to measure changes in the productivity of manufacturing industry in the U.K., taking account of changes in the amount of both capital and labour used. Manufacturing is divided into fourteen

industrial orders, for each of which the progress is calculated. The measure of progress presented in the paper is one which shows changes in "output per unit of all inputs", instead of relating output only to one input, e.g., labour. Discussion of the method used: the ratio method, the weights used, the absolute change approach, the required modification to the absolute change formulation and estimates of progress with adjusted net output price. Time lags and statistical points. The basic data about net output, depreciation, labour and capital formation, on which the calculations rest. Presentation of the results of the research. Technical appendix. Tables.

338:62:338.8(42) 338:62:338.96(42)  
65.016.4:338:62(42)

- \*G2804 EVELY, R., and I.M.D. LITTLE. Concentration in British industry; an empirical study of the structure of industrial production, 1935-51; publ. by the National institute of economic and social research. Cambridge, University press, 1960. 342 p. A5. Grafb. Tabn. (Economic and social studies, no. 16).

The study is concerned with the structure and concentration of British industry in 1951, as well as with the changes that have occurred in a number of specific trades between 1935 and 1951. The basic material is the concentration data for 147 trades and 200 sub-trades of the census of production, 1951. Review of the concentration, industry structure and plant structure in 1951. Analysis of factors relating to concentration. Growth of leading firms in the high-concentration trades. Factors contributing to the maintenance of high concentration. Changes in concentration, 1935-1951. Case studies.

338:62(42) 338:62(41-44) 380.123(41-44)

- G2805 COMMONWEALTH industry and trade. 11 p. A4. (New Commonwealth, London, no. 4, April, 1960, p. 216).

R. HARROD. Industry can do more for the Commonwealth. British industrial production. Possibility of stronger links between the provision of finance overseas and that of capital goods. Steps to increase the strength of the link. R. FRY. Expansion is the word. Government policy. Industrial expansion. The key to British success or failure is foreign trade. Production figures. Trend towards depriving British manufacturers of protective shelter. M. H. FISHER. Britain's European dilemma. An understanding of the nature of the Commonwealth links is a precondition

to the formulation of an effective European policy. Charts. Photos. Map. Tables.

338:62(430.1) 338:62(430.2)

- G2806 STRUCTURES de base et croissance comparée de la production industrielle en Allemagne Occidentale et en Allemagne Orientale. 54 p. A4. (Etudes et conjoncture, Paris, no. 3, mars, 1960, p. 243).

Structure de l'économie des trois parties de l'Allemagne avant la guerre. Evolution et âge de la population des deux Allemagne. Comparaison de la croissance industrielle allemande d'après l'évolution des indices. Comparaison quantitative de la production par branches industrielles. Conditions et conséquences de la croissance industrielle dans les deux Allemagne. Graphiques. Tableaux.

338:63 AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

See also: G2822

338:63:312(477) 351.82:63:312(47)

- G2807 NEWTH, J. A. The kolkhoz household: Ukraine, 1950-1955. 10 p. A5. (Soviet studies, Glasgow, no. 3, January, 1960, p. 307).

Data of the 1959 census. The sex-ratio. Sex-ratios for the Ukraine kolkhoz adults. Number of able-bodied adults per household. The approximate computation of the number of able-bodied adults per household in years earlier than 1955. During the early fifties the kolkhoz population of the Ukraine slowly began the process of recovery from the effects of the war: in the first two or three years a particularly heavy drain of manpower affected the western areas, but by 1953 all areas were tending, albeit very slowly, towards a more "normal" pattern of population. In spite of this drain, however, throughout the period under review kolkhoz households were larger in the western than in the eastern oblasts, probably enjoying a substantially higher birthrate, but nevertheless only just maintaining themselves in the face of the attraction of the towns.

338.01 THEORY OF PRODUCTION. PRODUCTIVITY

See also: G2803, G2871

338.01:331.6

- G2808 WILSON, G. W. The relationship between output and employment. 7 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1,

February, 1960, p. 37).

The modern theory of employment determination assumes a close positive relationship between changes in physical output and changes in the volume of employment. Yet most economists have carried over the equation, or positive correlation of output and employment in its general meaning, to output and labor employment. The responsibility for this assumed relationship rests largely with Keynes. Analysis of this relationship provides an explanation of the possible divergences between the development of output and labor employment and of the diversity in degrees of correlation. Tables.

338.011(4) 338.011 338.014(4) 338.014 65.011.4

- \*G2809 MATHIEU, J., und M. GNIELINSKI. Die industrielle Produktivität in neuerer Sicht; hrsg. vom Forschungsinstitut für Rationalisierung an der Technischen Hochschule Aachen. Köln/Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1958. 125 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Forschungsberichte des Wirtschafts- und Verkehrsministeriums Nordrhein-Westfalen, no. 641).

Die Studie hat sich zum Ziel gesetzt ein Querschnitt zu geben von denjenigen Anschauungen über die industrielle Produktivität die sich allgemein durchgesetzt und praktische Anwendung gefunden haben. Infolgedessen konzentrieren sich die Betrachtungen zunächst auf die Stellungnahme der massgeblichen Träger des Produktivitätsgedankens, hauptsächlich aber auf die praktische Durchführung von Produktivitätsberechnungen und -messungen. Die Kenntnis der Produktivität selbst wird vorausgesetzt. Begriff der Produktivität. Die Messung der Produktivität. Beispiele von Produktivitätsmessungen (Betriebsvergleichen) Internationale Produktivitätsvergleiche auf Betriebsebene. Arbeitsproduktivität und Mechanisierungsgrad.

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. COSTS

See also: G2787, G2788

338.5:331.6.063.2/.5

- G2810 JAKSCH, H. J. Das Konkurrenzpreissystem bei struktureller Unterbeschäftigung. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, 1960, p. 66).

Untersucht wird, inwieweit die Maximierung des Stückgewinns durch den Unternehmer bei Gültigkeit eines Konkurrenzpreissystems zur Auswahl von wirtschaftspolitisch mehr oder weniger erwünschten Entwicklungspfadern der Volkswirtschaft führt. Vorausgesetzt wurde, die Struktur der betrachteten Volkswirtschaft liesse sich als verallgemeinertes Input-outputmodell darstellen. Der Schreiber zeigt, dass es in diesem Modell ein System von Güterpreisen gibt, das die Eigenschaften eines Konkurrenzpreissystems aufweist. Die Frage, ob es nicht ein anderes Preissystem gibt, das nicht nur eine effiziente Versorgung der Konsumenten gewährleistet, sondern gleichzeitig zu einer möglichst schnellen Beseitigung der strukturellen Unterbeschäftigung führt. Es zeigt sich, dass ein solches Preissystem in der Tat existiert. Wie die strukturelle Unterbeschäftigung interpretiert wird. Das Problem der institutionellen Regelung des Wirtschaftslebens.

338.5:381.51/.55 658.87:658.8.03

G2811 PREISBILDUNG im Einzelhandel. 57 p. A5. (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 1, Februar, 1960, p. 1).

A.E. OTT. Ein statistisches Modell der Preisbildung im Einzelhandel. Es gibt jetzt noch keine allgemein anerkannte Theorie der Preisbildung im Einzelhandel. Wohl existiert eine Reihe von Theorien, die geeignet sind einzelne Seiten der Preisbildung im Einzelhandel zu erklären. Versucht wird, bestimmte Bausteine, die von verschiedenen Theorien geliefert werden zu einem statistischen Modell der Preisbildung im Einzelhandel zusammenzufügen. Gemeinsamkeiten und Gegensätze der Preistheorien für das unvollkommene Polypol (Chamberlin, Kalecki, Gutenberg). Analyse des Vollkostenprinzips. Entwurf des statistischen Modells. K. BORCHARDT. Preisbildung und Konkurrenz im Einzelhandel unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Probleme der Mehrproduktunternehmung; Bemerkungen zu A.E. Ott: Ein statistisches Modell der Preisbildung im Einzelhandel. Otts Theorie, in welcher die Konstanz der Proportionen eines Warenkorbes angenommen wird, geht nicht genügend weit. Diskussion der Konstruktion des Warenkorbes und der Grenzen der Aussagefähigkeit dieser Art der Analyse. Die Annahme eines gegebenen Warenkorbes wird aufgehoben und die typischen Einzelhandelssituationen werden analysiert, speziell das Problem der Preisstruktur im Sortiment. Versucht wird eine Theorie des Wettbewerbspreises im Einzelhandel zu skizzieren.



338.8 MONOPOLIES. ANTI TRUST LAWS

See also: G2804

338.89(73)

- \*G2812 KAYSEN, C., and D.F. TURNER. Antitrust policy; an economic and legal analysis. Cambridge, Harvard University press, 1959. 329 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

An analysis of U.S. antitrust policy with the aim to strengthen antitrust policy and to indicate the changes in law and administration necessary to apply it. General presumptions of antitrust policy, the possible aims of such a policy and a statement of the logic of the policy proposed. A survey of market structures in the American economy. Examination of the interrelations among the possible goals of policy, and selection of a policy for antitrust law. How this policy can be applied to the major problem areas of antitrust. Comparison with policy under the present laws. Size, integration and mergers, and the proposed policy. Business practices and per se rules, patents and price discrimination. Survey of the exemptions to antitrust. The impact of other public policies than antitrust on the functioning of markets. The administration machinery required to put the policy proposal into practice. Methodological appendix.

338.92 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS

See also: G2773, G2777, G2830

338.92 338.972

- \*G2813 HIGGINS, B. Economic development; principles; problems and policies. New York, Norton, 1959. 778 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The problem of economic development. Meaning and characteristics of underdeveloped countries. Some case studies. Libya, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Mexico and Italy. General theories of development. Principles: lessons of history. Principles: theories of underdevelopment. Partial theories: culture patterns, achievement motivation, and entrepreneurship. Policies: welfare economics of growth; measures to increase savings; tax policies; stabilization policies; foreign investment; foreign aid; planning economic development.

338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION

See also : G2769

338.924 : 711.2 (492)

- G2814 ASPECTS, Les, régionaux de la politique d'industrialisation aux Pays-Bas. 13 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin mensuel de la Direction générale des études et de la documentation, Bruxelles, no. 3, mars, 1960, p. III/2).

L'élaboration et les moyens d'action de la politique d'industrialisation : politique et programmes; moyens d'action et d'orientation. La politique régionale d'industrialisation; bases de cette politique; régions de développement; organes régionaux de développement; mesures de la politique d'industrialisation régionale; effets de la politique (Egalement texte néerlandais).

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE

See also : G2761, G2793, G2843

338.97 (4-11) 338.984.3 (4-11)

- G2815 EVOLUTION, L', récente de l'économie dans les pays du bloc socialiste. 38 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2647, mars 18, 1960, p. 3).

Conjoncture économique : production agricole et industrielle; répartition du produit national et variations de la demande de l'offre; plans pour 1959; commerce extérieur; situation économique en Yougoslavie. Plans de développement économique à long terme : production industrielle et agricole; produit national et investissement; changements prévus pour la consommation; plans de quinze ans, Tableaux.

338.97 (46) 382 (46)

- G2816 SAINT-HUBERT, C. DE. L'économie espagnole en 1959. 15 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin commercial belge, Bruxelles, no. 3, mars, 1960, p. 49).

Agriculture. Elevage. Pêche maritime. Mines. Energie. Industrie. Commerce extérieur. Structure des échanges. Nouveau régime du commerce extérieur. Aide américaine. Nouvelle politique économique. Mesures de libération et ajustement monétaire. Mesures anti-inflationnistes. Relations entre l'UEBL et l'Espagne. Photos. Tableaux.

338.97(47)

- G2817 NARODNOJE chozjajstwo SSSR w 1958 godoe; statistitsjesky jezjegodnik. Tsentraljnoje statistitsjeskoje oepawljenije pri sowjetje Ministrow SSSR. Moskwa, Gosoe dar stwjennoj statistitsjetskoje izdatjelstwo, 1959. 959 p. A5. Tabn.

De nationale economie van de USSR in 1958; statistisch jaarboek. Territorium en bevolking van de USSR. Demografische gegevens. Industrie. Zware industrie. Winning van brandstoffen. Elektriciteitsproductie. Chemische industrie. Machinebouw en metaalbewerkende industrie. Hout- en papierindustrie. Industrie van bouwmaterialen. Industrie van verbruiksgoederen. Voedingsmiddelenindustrie. Landbouw. Veeteelt. Mechanisatie en elektrifikatie van de landbouw. Kolchozen en machine-tractorenstations. Sowchozen. Arbeid en kader in de landbouw. Transportwezen. Investeringsen. Aantal arbeiders en specialisten. Handel. Cultuur. Gezondheidszorg. Financiën en krediet. (Russische tekst).

Summary: The national economy of the USSR in 1958; statistical yearbook. Territory and population. Heavy industry. Winning of fuels. Production of electricity. Chemical industry. Machine-building and metal-working industry. Pulp- and paperindustry. Industry of building materials. Industry of consumption goods. Industry of foodstuffs. Agriculture. Animal husbandry. Mechanization and electrification of agriculture. Kolchozes and machine-tractorsstations. Sowchozes. Manpower and staff in agriculture. Transports. Investments. Workers and specialists. Commerce. Culture. Health care. Finances. Credits. (Russian text).

338.97(47)

- G2818 SCHWARTZ, H. The Soviet economy, 1958-1960, 10 p. A4. (The Conference board; Business record, New York, no. 3, March, 1960, p. 24).

The four key issues against which the continuing record of Soviet economic development must be weighed. Changing Soviet institutions; study of western theories. Industrial production. Agricultural production. Labor supply problems. Foreign trade. Tables.

338.97(492) 380.123(492) 381.71(492)

- G2819 MORAND, M. Le marché néerlandais et l'Algérie. 9 1/2 p. A4. (Revue de la région économique d'Algérie, Alger, no. 112, février, 1960, p. 8).

Impératifs géographiques. Politique économique libérale. Compétition avec une concurrence étendue à l'échelle mondiale. Situation de l'agriculture. Industrie. Possibilités offertes par le marché local aux exportations françaises : comment développer les ventes aux Pays-Bas. Tableaux.

338.97(883) 382(883:492) 332.453.4(492:883)

- G2820 SURINAME en Nederland. 33 1/2 p. A4. (Economische voorlichting, 's-Gravenhage, no. 13, maart 25, 1960, p. 1).

Investeren in Suriname. Staatskundige structuur. Cultureel leven. Sociale politiek. Ontwikkeling van de landbouw. Bosbedrijf. Brokopondo-project. Energievoorziening. Industrialisatie. Ontwikkelingsproblemen. Surinaamse afzetmarkt. Reclame. Economische structuur. Handel van Nederland met Suriname. Nederlandse investeringsactiviteiten in Suriname. Belastingen en heffingen. Toerisme. Invvoerregeling. Documenten. Literatuur. Kaart. Foto's.

Summary : Surinam and the Netherlands. Investment in Surinam. Political structure. Cultural life. Social policy. Agricultural development. Forest - ry. The Brokopondoproject. Supply of energy. Industrialization. Problems of development. The Surinam market. Advertising. Economic structure. Dutch trade with Surinam. Dutch investment activities. Taxes and duties. Tourism. Import regulations. (Dutch text).

338.97(6) 338.97(5-011) 380.123(6) 380.123(5-011)  
381.71(6) 381.71(5-011)

- G2821 EIGHTEEN countries in Africa and the Near East. 17 1/2 p. A4. (Foreign commerce weekly, Washington, no. 14, supplement, April 4, 1960, p. S-1).

Discussion of the situation of various countries in Africa and the Near East; their economic situation; foreign trade; investments; loans; plans for development; balance of trade; import barriers. Union of South Africa. Nigeria. Kenya. Spanish Sahara. Tunisia. Angola. Cameroun. Togo. United Arab Republic. Lebanon. Turkey. Greece. Iraq. Iran. Israel. Kuwait. Saudi Arabia.

338.97(51) 338.984.3(51) 338:63(51)

- \*G2822 HUGHES, T.J., and D.E.T. LUARD. The economic development of communist China 1949 - 1958; publ. by the Royal institute of inter -

national affairs. London, Oxford University press, 1959. 216 p. A5. Krt. Tabn.

The book presents a picture of China's economic achievements. The first tasks of the new government. China's traditional economy. Economic objectives of the Chinese communist party. Period of economic rehabilitation 1949-52. Five-year plans. Establishment of the planning machinery and inauguration of the first five-year plan. Operation of the plan. Great leap forward. Soviet aid. Transformation of the economic framework. Treatment of private enterprise. New economic geography and development of communications. Organisation of labour. Foreign trade. Development of agriculture. Land reform. Collectivization of agriculture. Development of agricultural production. Control of consumption. Prospects for the future. Future development of the Chinese economy. Appendices.

338.97(560)

- G2823 MORRIS, J.A. Recent problems of economic development in Turkey. 14 p. A5. (The Middle East journal, Washington, no. 1, winter, 1960, p. 1).

Economic development effort of the past ten years. Background. Gross national product. Government economic enterprises. Transportation facilities. Mineral resources. Expanding production of important producers' goods. Investment by private foreign companies. Wholesale prices. Foreign trade. Balance of payments. Mechanization of agriculture.

338.97(595) 32(595)

- G2824 FEDERATION, La, de Malaisie et l'Etat de Singapour. 34 1/2 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, nos. 2645, 2646, mars 14, 16, 1960, p. 3).

Fédération de Malaisie. Evolution politique. Evolution économique : caoutchoux; étain; plans de développement. Etat de Singapour. Données géographiques et démographiques. Evolution politique. Commerce. Industrie. Les relations entre la Fédération et Singapour; perspectives d'union. Bibliographie. Tableaux.

338.97(598) 312(598)

- G2826 ROUCALEDE, P. Le Laos d'aujourd'hui. 10 p. A5. (Economie et huma-



nisme, Paris, no. 124, mars/avril, 1960, p. 41).

Evolution de la démographie. Densité de population selon les régions. Facteurs défavorables au développement; absence de voies de communication; système financier et monétaire très rudimentaire; balance commerciale déséquilibrée. Eléments d'espoir. Conclusion. Carte.

338.97(65)

- G2826 BOURDEAUD'HUI, O.H., et R. BOUSQUET. L'Algérie, atout majeur de l'Europe. 22 p. A5. (Revue de la société belge d'études et d'expansion, Liège, no. 189, janvier/février, 1960, p. 86).

Le pays. Revenu moyen par habitant. Accroissement démographique. Equipement du pays. Prospections saharienne. Plan de Constantine. Energie. Complexe sidérurgique. Le Sahara. Pétrole. Transport. Gaz naturel. Pipe-lines. Investissements. Conclusions.

338.97(729.7)

- G2827 O'LOUGHLIN, C. The economy of St-Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla. 26 p. A5. (Social and economic studies, Kingston, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 377).

Geographical features. Population and labour. Structure of the economy. Sector accounts. Gross domestic product. National income: household income and expenditure. An estimate of the gross domestic product of Nevis, 1954. References. Tables.

338.97(8)

- G2828 ECONOMIC survey of South America. 142 p. A4. (The Statist, London, supplement, March 26, 1960, p. 1).

Latin America: the challenge and the task ahead. Economic unity on Latin America. The International Monetary Fund in South America. Capital needs. Role of the Export-Import Bank. Italian and German contribution to the economic development of South America. Economic interdependence of Latin America and the U.S. Is Britain lagging in South America? Insurance market. Bank credit and industrialisation. Oil industry. Steel. Selling to the four dollar account countries of South America. Commercial relations between Eastern Europe and the Latin American states. Discussion of the situation of each of the South American countries. International engineering achievements in South America.

338.97:31 FORECASTING

See : G2781

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES

See : G2764, G2813

338.972:330.115

- G2829 BURTLE, J. Parametric maps of different types of economic development. 12 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1960, p. 44).

In recent years economists have worked out a considerable number of theories and concepts to explain various types of economic development. It may be useful to look for general models that encompass several theories. Such a general model is suggested, in the form of a difference equation, which has as special cases, some theories of economic development. The model is concerned mainly with dualistic types of development (dualistic in the sense that they represent relationships between two different economies or two different sectors in an economy). As examples of these theories attention is called to a modification of Hoselitz system of types of development, to a model of Myrdal, and to an argument of Prebisch. It is shown that these types of development are special cases of a general model that can be presented by two simultaneous difference equations. Various types of development are illustrated by means of parametric maps. Graphs.

338.972:339.32 338.92:339.32

- G2830 HAGEN, E.E. Some facts about income levels and economic growth. 6 p. A4. (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge, Mass., no. 1, February, 1960, p. 62).

The term "underdeveloped" is often used to refer either to countries with low incomes or to countries in which the level of per capita income is not rising, without clear discrimination between the two concepts. Two classifications are presented of all the areas of the world, one according to their levels of per capita income and one according to whether continuing rise in per capita incomes seems to have begun. Consideration of the degree of congruence between the two lists. It is

concluded that the difference between the two classifications is so great as to indicate forcefully the need to distinguish between low-income countries and technical static countries. Tables.

338.972(42)

- G2831 CARTER, C.F. Problems and prospects of the economic position of Great Britain. 11 p. A5. (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 45, March, 1960, p. 3).

The future will be full of surprises. What is relatively unchanging. Population and natural resources. The ability to compete in the race to use new techniques. Making better use of the resources. International trading conditions. Expansion and the foundation of higher exports. Disadvantage of urban existence. Prospects of the British economy.

338.972(47)

- \*G2832 ROSTOW, W.W. The stages of economic growth: a non-communist manifesto. Cambridge, University press, 1960. 171 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Definition of the five major stages-of-growth and brief statement of the dynamic theory of production which is their bone-structure. Analytical consideration and illustration from history and contemporary experience of the stages beyond the traditional society: the preconditions period, the take-off, maturity, and the period of diffusion on a mass basis of durable consumers' goods and services. Examination of the comparative patterns of growth of Russia and the United States over the past century. Application of the stages of growth to the question of aggression and war down to the early 1950's. Relation between growth and war into the future, considering the nature of the problem of peace when examined from the perspective of the stages-of-growth. The relationship between the stages-of-growth and the Marxist system. Appendix. The diffusion of the private automobile.

338.972.014:382 338.972.014:339.4

- G2833 KENICHI MIYAZAWA. Foreign trade multiplier, input-output analysis and the consumption function. 12 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 53).

In the article the author tries to close the gaps in the Keynesian foreign trade multiplier analysis and in Leontief's matrix multiplier, by a revision of the conventional foreign trade multiplier and by a development of the

input-output analysis using the consumption function. The foreign trade multiplier and the circular flow of intermediate products. The revised multiplier and the fundamental equation for an open economy. The interindustrial analysis and the consumption function; a matrix multiplier combining Leontief's propagation process and the Keynesian propagation process. Data from tables of industrial relations for 1951 and 1954 in Japan are used in the study. Formula for the computation of the sub-joined inverse showing the effect of endogenous changes in consumption. Table.

338.98 PLANNING. NAT. ECON. PLANS

See: G2763, G2815, G2822

338.98 336.2:338.98 337:338.98 35.078

368:338.98

- G2834 PAPI, G.U. Eine Theorie des ökonomischen Verhalten des Staates. 17 p. A5. (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, 1960, p. 1).

Um ein Bild der aktiven Teilnahme des modernen Staates am Wirtschaftsleben zu erhalten, muss man die Besteuerung, die Ausgabengestaltung des Staates und die Staatsinterventionen betrachten. Die Frage, wo die wirtschaftlichen Grenzen der Staatstätigkeit liegen. Der Begriff eines organischen Steuersystems und eines organischen Systems der öffentlichen Ausgaben. Beispiele der Staatsinterventionen. Die Kosten der privaten Versicherung und die Kosten der Versicherung durch den Staat. Die Einführung und die Abschaffung eines Importzollens. Eine Intervention zur Förderung des Exports. Regionale ökonomische Integration. Das Versicherungsprinzip und die Gefahr einer Verletzung des Versicherungsprinzips durch den Staat. Der Begriff eines organischen Interventionssystems. Ein organisches System öffentlicher Zielsetzungen und das ökonomische Verhalten des Staates. Die Grenzen der staatlichen Aktivität.

338.98(64)

- G2835 DUBOIS, B., et J.M. VAN HILLE. Le dirigisme marocain et ses répercussions économiques. 10 p. A5. (La vie économique et sociale, Anvers, no. 2, mars, 1960, p. 105).

Après l'indépendance, le Maroc, obligé de prendre en main toute l'activité du pays, s'engagea dans la voie d'un certain dirigisme qui s'imposa d'ailleurs naturellement. Analyse de ce dirigisme afin d'en saisir

les raisons profondes. Quelques aspects élémentaires de l'économie marocaine. Les moyens que les responsables marocains comptent employer pour reconvenir l'économie dépendante en une économie nationale qui serait évidemment fonction d'un développement rationnel et dynamique. Dirigisme modéré ou prononcé? Les espoirs et dangers du dirigisme marocain.

338.984.3(548.7)

- G2836 GUNAWARDENE, C. A. Ceylon's ten year development plan. 12 p. A5. (Asian review, London, no. 205, January, 1960, p. 57).

Need for economic development programmes. Economic background. Magnitude of the plan. Diversification of economic activity. Producing more food. Industrialization. Power and transport. Social investments.

- 339 DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION, CONSUMPTION AND CONSERVATION OF WEALTH

- 339.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. PRIVATE CAPITAL, INCOME

339.2(430.1)

- G2837 RAABE, K-H., und I. KLEEMANN. Das Volkseinkommen und Sozialprodukt 1950 bis 1959 (Westdeutschland). 8 1/2 p. A4. (Wirtschaft und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 3, März, 1960, p. 139).

Weitere revidierte und vervollständigte Ergebnisse der Sozialproduktsberechnung. Volkseinkommen 1950-59. Entstehung des Sozialprodukts 1950 bis 1958. Produktionskosten der Wirtschaftsbereiche. Beiträge der Wirtschaftsbereiche zum Bruttolandprodukt. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

- 339.3 NATIONAL WEALTH, NATIONAL INCOME  
See also: G2830

339.3(430.1)

- \*G2838 KRELLE, W. Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung: einschliesslich input-output-Analyse mit Zahlen für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1959. 146 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Die Kreislauftheorie. Anwendungen der Kreislauftheorie. Die volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung. Auswertung volkswirtschaftlicher Gesamt-



rechnungen. Verschiedene Systeme volkswirtschaftlicher Gesamtrechnungen. Die volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

339.4 CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH  
See : G2833, G2882

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY  
See : G2759, G2794, G2807

351.83/.84 SOCIAL LEGISLATION

351.83/.84(44) 368.44(44)

G2839 PROTECTION, La, des chômeurs en France; le régime légal d'assistance et le nouveau régime d'assurance-chômage. 28 p. A4. (La documentation française; Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 2641, mars 3, 1960, p. 2).

La protection des chômeurs à l'étranger: régimes nationaux. Régime français: création de l'assurance chômage; régime légal; régime national interprofessionnel d'allocations spéciales aux travailleurs sans emploi. Annexes. Carte. Tableaux.

37 EDUCATION. HIGHER EDUCATION

378.938(71) 330(71)

G2840 TAYLOR, K. W. Economic scholarship in Canada. 13 p. A5. (The Canadian journal of economics and political science, Toronto, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 6).

Economics first appeared in a Canadian university curriculum more than eighty years ago, thirty years later universities were offering courses in economics, but it is only in the past thirty-five years that a steady flow of scholarly writing in Canadian economics has developed. The earlier discussions and writings on economic problems, prior to 1890. Prior to the First World War a number of men made notable contributions to Canadian economics. Government reports were an important means of publication in those days. Discussion of the major Canadian economic publications. The difficulties of contact and communication between

economists in different parts of the country and between economists and the public. The application of teamwork to important projects. Examples of collective research. The development of economics in French Canada. The future of economic scholarship in Canada.

38            TRADE. TRANSPORT. COMMUNICATIONS

380.11      SUPPLY AND DEMAND

380.11

- G2841 OZGA, S.A. Imperfect markets through lack of knowledge. 24 p. A5. (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge, no. 1, February, 1960, p. 29).

For competition to be perfect the buyers and sellers must have perfect knowledge of the market. The fact that buyers and sellers may have imperfect knowledge of the condition on the market plays an important part in the economic theory of advertising. An attempt is made to give a formal analysis of markets in the conditions of imperfect knowledge. Some general principles of the diffusion of knowledge. The general principles are applied to some problems of the theory of the firm. The case of a single firm operating in given conditions of costs and of demand. Some cases of imperfect competition: the situation that there is no advertising and one firm only, the case that several firms are supplying the same product and are charging the same prices. The analysis permits to determine the optimum volume of advertising in terms of more elementary data than has been possible so far. Graphs.

380.123    MARKETS

See also: G2805, G2819, G2821

380.123(5-011)    381.71(5-011)

- G2842 CANADA's trade with the Middle East. 33 1/2 p. A4. (Foreign trade, Ottawa, no. 6, March 12, 1960, p. 2).

The Middle East market. Discussion of market possibilities of each of the Middle Eastern markets: economic situation; foreign aid; industrial expansion; foreign trade; principal imports; agricultural output: markets; development projects; exchange regulations; import regulations. Maps. Tables.

380.123(7/8=6) 338.97(7/8=6) 380.13(7/8=6)

381.71(7/8=6) 658.8(7/8=6) 659.1(7/8=6)

- \*G2843 DUNBAUGH, F. MONTGOMERY. Marketing in Latin America. New York, Printers' ink book Co., 1960. 291 p. A5. Bibliogr. Gefll.

The book endeavors to delineate present-day Latin America as a market for goods and services. It points out where to look for specific benefits as well as unexpected pitfalls in every phase of Latin American marketing. Secondary objective is to give younger executives and students of business administration and insight into the actual workings of the marketing of goods and services in Latin America. Characteristics of the Latin American markets. How Latin American markets are changing. Distribution in Latin America. Market research below the Rio Grande. Advertising. Public relations. Business practices. Legal aspects of doing business in Latin America. Licensing. Marketing capital goods and consumer goods. Marketing at the retail level. Selling services to Latin Americans. Selling appliance and heavy equipment in Latin America. An economic picture. Appendices.

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

See : G2843

381.51/55 RETAIL TRADE

See : G2811

381.71 TRADE TECHNIQUE

See also : G2843

381.71(581)

- G2844 HAMID, H.A. Marketing and business practices in Afghanistan. 7 p. A5. (The Middle East journal, Washington, no. 1, winter, 1960, p. 87).

Afghanistan today lacks both newer methods of distribution and the motivations to change its practices. Business facilities. Trade practices. Marketing structure. Wholesalers. Buying methods of the importer-wholesaler. Brokers. Retailers. Recommendations. Buying. Turnover. Pricing. Advertising. Plant and storage.

381.83 DUMPING

381.83:382

- G2845 LOVINFOSSE, H. DE. Le dumping. 6 p. A5. (Annales des sciences économiques appliquées, Louvain, no. 1, mars, 1960, p. 107).

La concurrence déloyale des pays étrangers, de l'Orient et de l'Est surtout, s'exerce d'une manière accrue depuis un certain temps. De nombreux états de l'Est ont pratiqué et pratiquent encore le dumping. Que ces pays se ruinent en vendant au dehors leurs produits à des prix anormalement bas, est une évidence. La cause profonde du dumping doit être recherchée dans la confusion des conceptions de l'ordre économique. Il est urgent de préciser les buts de l'économie et ses méthodes. Mais nous ne pouvons attendre la mise au point de notre code économique pour agir contre certaines pratiques scandaleuses de dumping. Rien n'empêche en effet les gouvernements de refouler les marchandises qui sont vendues chez nous à des prix anormaux, d'exiger pour les marchandises suspectées des certificats d'origine, et de négocier avec les pays qui veulent importer chez nous une convention selon laquelle les enquêtes seraient entreprises aux fins de vérifier la loyauté industrielle et commerciale de leurs producteurs, avec clause de réciprocité.

382

#### FOREIGN TRADE

See also: G2820, G2833

382:380.1 332.453:380.1

- \*G2846 MEERHAEGHE, M. VAN. Recente bijdragen tot de theorie der internationale economische betrekkingen; uitg. door de Rijksuniversiteit te Gent; Studie- en onderzoek centrum voor de sociale wetenschappen. Gent, Erasmus, 1959. 89 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Verhandeling no. 3).

De studie wil een kritisch overzicht geven van de belangrijkste bijdragen tot de theorie van de internationale economische betrekkingen die tijdens de jongste twaalf jaren verschenen. Hoewel naar volledigheid werd gestreefd drongen zich uiteraard beperkingen op. Enkel de belangrijkste tijdschriften van het Engels, Frans, Duits, Italiaans en Nederlands taalgebied konden worden geraadpleegd. De enorme literatuur over bepaalde onderwerpen, zoals bv. over de dollarschaarste en de econ. integratie kon onmogelijk worden verwerkt. In deze inleiding wordt nog de theorie van Graham en de analysetechniek besproken. Voorts wordt behandeld de Hekscher-Ohlin-theorie en aanverwante punten, de ruilvoet en het betalingsbalans-mechanisme. De laatste hoofdstukken behandelen de handelspolitiek, het dollarprobleem en de economische integra-

tie. Van de laatste twee punten werden alleen de theoretische aspecten in het licht gesteld. Bibliographische voetnoten.

Summary: Recent contributions to the theory of the international economic relations. Critical review of the most important contributions issued during the last twelve years in English, French, German, Italian and Dutch. The great number of articles on special subjects like the dollar gap and the economic integration could not be discussed. The theory of Graham, the technique of analysis, the Heckscher-Ohlin-theory and related points the terms of trade, the balance of payments mechanism, the commercial policy, the dollar problem and the economic integration have been treated, of the last two points only the theoretical aspects (Dutch text).

382 337,9:382

- \*G2847 THORBECKE, E. The tendency towards regionalization in international trade 1928-1956. The Hague, Nijhoff, 1960. 220 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Main purpose of the book is the analysis of the most important changes which have taken place in the network of world trade over the period 1928-1956. The emphasis was placed on changes in the regional distribution of international trade and more specifically on the tendency towards trade regionalization within the continental O.E.E.C. bloc, the sterling area, and the dollar bloc. Trade analysis by areas. Developments in the system of multilateral trade. Causes of the tendency towards regionalization. Prospects of economic regionalism.

382:380,1

- G2848 JAGDISH BHAGWATI, and H.G. JOHNSON. Notes on some controversies in the theory of international trade. 20 p. A5. (The Economic Journal, London, no. 277, March, 1960, p. 74).

In the paper a review is given of four disputed problems in the theory of international trade. Marshall vs. Graham on changes in international demand, terms of trade and volume of trade. The contradiction between the rival solutions stems from alternative meanings attached to the "increase" in demand. Edgeworth vs. Nicholson on the effect of an improvement in production on foreign trade and welfare. The possibility of impoverishment of a country from domestic improvement in the context of models less restrictive than Edgeworth's is shown. Marshall vs.



Viner on measurement of the "net benefit" from trade. The rival measures are evaluated with the aid of an extension of modern welfare economics to the theory of international trade. Marshall's theorem concerning the stability of international equilibrium. Graphs.

382:665.5(47) 382:665.5(4)

- G2849 WARD, R.J. Soviet competition in Western markets: a commodity case and its implications. 18 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, March, 1960, p. 133).

The question whether the current Soviet economic offensive which is directed toward competing in the markets of free Europe is derived from economic criteria. The paper examines Soviet activities in one commodity area, that of petroleum, operating in Western Europe. The countries with which the Soviet Government arranged or sought oil deals. Comparison of the Soviet production per day with that of other countries. The increase in Soviet oil output. Availability for export. The trade between the Soviet Union and West Germany, France and Scandinavia. A short-run implication from the data. The analysis emphasizes the view that in some products the Soviets do have genuine surpluses and it is normal to seek an outlet for them. Appendix. Tables.

382(47:4-11)

- G2850 HETMAN, F. L'intégration du bloc socialiste et les chances du commerce est-ouest. 32 p. A4. (Bulletin SEPEIS; Etude, Paris, no. 749, mars 20, 1960, p. 1).

Examination de la place de l'U.R.S.S., et des pays du bloc socialiste dans le commerce mondial. U.R.S.S. : Les échanges déterminés par le plan; le marché du bloc oriental; implantation dans les pays de production primaire; course aux crédits. L'analyse du commerce entre l'Est et l'Ouest montre que le groupe des pays européens "tiers" - Finlande, Yougoslavie, Grèce, Islande, Turquie - a enregistré par rapport aux autres groupes de pays occidentaux l'accroissement le plus rapide de leurs échanges avec l'Est. La Grande-Bretagne et les Sept. Marché commun. La France et les échanges avec l'Est. L'échelle des priorités et l'occident. L'intégration et les échanges. Graphiques. Tableaux.

382.5 IMPORT

382.5(42)

- G2851 RAY, G.F. British imports of manufactured goods. 17 1/2 p. A4. (National institute; Economic review, London, no. 8, March, 1960, p. 12).

Imports of manufactured goods have been rising rapidly in Britain in the last five years. This rise in imports, as in other European countries, is linked to the removal of quotas. Analysis of the changes in the commodity pattern of the imports of manufactured goods: imports of machinery, transport equipment, clothing, matches, clocks, cameras, toys, and textiles. It is concluded that imports are competitive with British products in a wide variety of ways. Some of the rise in imports may be the once-and-for-all effect of the removal of controls. The increase is part of a general increase in the interchange of manufactured goods between industrial nations. Tables. Graphs.

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

62 ENGINEERING. TECHNOLOGY IN GENERAL

620.9 ECONOMICS OF ENERGY

See : G2795

621.31 ELECTRICAL POWER. ELECTRICITY

621.311:658.14/.17(42)

- G2852 HICKS, I. Finance of the nationalized electricity industry(U.K.). 11 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, March, 1960, p. 185).

The present structure of the electricity industry was set up by the Electricity Act of 1957. The industry has embarked upon an extensive programme of reconstruction, research and development which calls continuously for heavy capital outlay. The procedure has been to raise the capital requirements initially by temporary borrowings which are then consolidated into more permanent borrowings by regular invitations to the market to take up issues of British Electricity Stock or by the taking up of Exchequer Advances. Internal sources of supply of capital. Implications of the method of financing. The capital expenditure may be summarized as expenditure on the construction of new power stations, on the development of existing stations and of the Grid and expenditure on research. Table.

- 622.323(661) 665,5(661) 66:665,5(65)  
 G2853 PÉTROLE, Le (Algérie et Sahara). 13 1/2 p. A4. (Bulletin économique et juridique, Alger, no. 237, janvier/février, 1960, p. 3).

P. MESSERSCHMITT. Le pétrole. Riches gisements de pétrole et de gaz : potentiel économique en pétrole et en gaz. Question de la commercialisation. J. SAINT-GERMES. Le pétrole saharien. Le code pétrolier. Le financement de la recherche et de l'exploitation. Le potentiel énergétique du Sahara. A. -Y. MOISAN. Une industrie pétrochimique s'implantera-t-elle en Algérie? Pétrochimie par extraction directe. Pétrochimie par transformation.

### 63 AGRICULTURE. FORESTRY. STOCKBREEDING. FISHERIES

#### 631.82 FERTILIZERS

- 631.82(4-11) 631.82(51)  
 G2854 UNGER, H. Mineraldüngerproduktion und -verbrauch in den Ostblockländern. 6 p. A5. (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 2/3, Februar/März, 1960, p. 173).

Die Düngermengen sind dringend erforderlich, um die stark wachsende Bevölkerung des Ostblocks ausreichend mit Nahrungsmitteln versorgen zu können. Der Beitrag beschäftigt sich mit dem derzeitigen Stand und den Möglichkeiten der Mineraldüngerwirtschaft in den Ostblockländern. Besprechung der Mineraldüngerproduktion der Ostblockländer 1956-1958, in Korea und in der Volksrepublik China. Die übrigen zum Ostblock zählenden ostasiatischen Länder verfügen über unbedeutende Eigenerzeugung an Mineraldünger. In nahezu allen Ländern des Ostblocks werden grosse Anstrengungen gemacht die Düngemittelerzeugung zu steigern. Tabellen.

#### 634 FRUIT GROWING

- 634(94) 634(944)  
 G2855 MEULEN, J. VAN DER. Some economic aspects of the development of fruitgrowing in Australia, with particular reference to New South Wales. 69 p. A5. (Review of marketing and agricultural economics, Sydney, no. 4, December, 1959, p. 255).

Fruit growing has become an important industry in Australia. Origin. The first hundred years, 1788-1880. Period of commercialisation, 1880-1914; economic background; expansion and geographical spread; commercialisation; irrigation and closer settlement; dried vine fruit industry. World War I and after 1914-1940: the State and the producer; marketing problem - dried vine fruits; marketing problem - citrus. Conclusions. Charts, Tables.

634.5(73) 633.852(73)

G2856 GUYOT, S. L'arachide de bouche aux Etats-Unis. 10 1/2 p. A4. (Oléagineux, Paris, no. 2, février, 1960, p. 99).

Importance de l'arachide aux Etats-Unis. Emplois de l'arachide aux Etats-Unis. La consommation individuelle d'arachides de bouche est sujette à des variations sensibles. Pris de l'arachide. Recherche et exigence de qualité. Organisation de la profession. Publicité et promotion des ventes. Photos.

637.5 MEAT. SLAUGHTERING

637.5:380.11:338(494)

G2857 STUBER, H. Ueber die Regelung des Schlachtviehmarktes (Schweiz). 16 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1960, p. 45).

Eine kritische Würdigung der Vorschriften und Massnahmen zur Regelung des Schlachtviehmarktes. Die Schweizerische Genossenschaft für Schlachtsvieh- und Fleischversorgung (G.S.F.) dient dem Bundesrat als Instrument für die praktische Durchführung derjenigen Aufgaben, welche sich auf dem Gebiet der Schlachtsvieh- und Fleischversorgung ergeben. Gründer und Genossenschafter der G.S.F. sind 14 Spitzenverbände der Wirtschaft. Die Verwaltung und der Aufgabenkreis der G.S.F. Die Organisation und Ueberwachung der Schlachtsviehmärkte. Eine weitere Aufgabe ist die Festsetzung von Richtpreisen. An einem Beispiel wird dargestellt wie die Festsetzung des Richtpreises vor sich geht. Die Regelung der Erzeugung und der Einfuhr. Die Ueberschussverwertung. Die Finanzierung der Schlachtsviehordnung. Graphische Darstellungen.

64 HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMY. HOTEL AND CATERING TRADE

64.024.1:331(494)

- \*G2858 LINIGER, H. Das schweizerische Hotelgewerbe; Gesamtarbeitsverträge und Sozialleistungen. Basel, Landerer, 1959. 109 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Charakteristika des Hotelgewerbes; allgemeine wirtschaftliche Aspekte; betriebswirtschaftliche Aspekte. Personalprobleme: Beruf des Hotelan-  
gestellten; Verbandsaspekte. Die Regelung der Arbeitsverhältnisse und  
Sozialleistungen; staatliche Vorschriften; vertragliche Abmachungen.  
Kritische Würdigung.

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. O. AND M.

65.011.1 65.012.4

- \*G2859 McNICHOLS, Th.J. Policy making and executive action; cases on busi-  
ness policy; McGraw-Hill, New York, Toronto and London, 1959. 707  
p. A5. Tabn.

Basic format and collection of cases for the teaching of business policy  
in executive development courses and graduate schools of business. Top  
management in perspective: the viewpoint of the chief executive; the  
individual factor in top management; the interrelationship of business  
functions. Analysis of the situation: identifying symptoms and defining  
issues; diagnosing problems and opportunities. The decisionmaking pro-  
cess: setting the corporate image: defining basic objectives; developing  
and appraising plans and strategies to direct action. Implementation  
through organization and control: attaining defined objectives; plans and  
strategies; structuring and controlling programs of action. Basic day-to-  
day administration; organisational functions; the human factor in ad-  
ministration. Reappraising and recharting courses of action.

65.012.1 RESEARCH

65.012.1

- G2860 QUINN, J.B. How to evaluate research output. 12 p. A4. (Harvard busi-  
ness review, Boston, no. 2, March/April, 1960, p. 69).

Discussion of the key factors a company must appraise to determine how  
successful its industrial research program has been. The problem of  
placing a dollar value on the output of a company's research department.  
Management must be careful to apply dollar valuation only where it is  
appropriate. The types of research for which value and return calculations



are not possible. In order to support over-all performance measures management must establish a series of detailed standards of productivity and a system for ensuring that these standards are met. How management knows whether its organization is using research results effectively. An important question is, whether the research program is producing the right technology. Exhibits.

## 65.012.12 ANALYSIS

65.012.12 65.012.122

- \*G2861 BOWMAN, E.H., and R.B. FETTER. Analysis of production management. Homewood, Irwin, 1957. 493 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

The book is oriented toward the analysis of the economic problems of production management. Economic problems virtually always have their human and technological aspects. However, where the economic aspects of the problems are prime, certain methods of analysis have been developed to cope with them. The authors attempt to present these methods of analysis, most of which involve mathematics. The mathematics used is not highly complex. The text material is divided into four sections: Orientation, Mathematical programming, Statistical analysis, and economic analysis. The book is presented as a text with its main purpose that of teaching the university student. Cases.

## 65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING A.O.

See also: G2861, G2874, G2878, G2880

65.012.122(73)

- G2862 JOHNSON, E.A. The long-range future of operational research(USA). 23 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1960, p. 1).

In the attempt to forecast the possible future of operational research, the author takes as a point of departure the substantive content and attitudes connected with operational research at the early beginnings and at the present. Development of operations research for U.S. military purposes during the war. Outline of the trends of operational research today. Growth of operational research in industry. Control of the quality of operational research. Increase of knowledge and its effect on operational research. The long-range future of this research method in defense and in industry. The new frontiers of operational research: regional development, national and international problems. The author believes the future of operational research should and will emphasize research in

the solution of new operational problems, References. Graphs.

#### 65.012.124 INTERVIEWS

65.012.124

- \*G2863 BALINSKY, B., and R. BURGER. The executive interview; a bridge to people. New York, Harper, 1959. 204 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tab.

The modern manager has felt the need for guidance in dealing with the face-to-face situations involving the normal problems of normal people which make up a large proportion of his working day. The book translates the wealth of data that has been heretofore the exclusive possession of the clinician into the language of the executive and the normal problems of the business scene. Increasingly, in its search for the solution to its problems industry is turning to the psychologist. The industrial psychologist provides the answer to problems of morale and motivation what makes people tick and what makes people work, how to select and how to train. The book deals with: the art of communication. Establishing the interview relationship. The art of asking questions. Role of listening in the interview. The selection interview. Progress review and merit rating. The art of constructive criticism. Counseling in industry. Dealing with emotional problems. Keeping control of controversy. Reaching your decision. Closing the interview.

#### 65.012.7 SUPERVISION. CONTROL

65.012.7 657.63

- \*G2864 NEUBERT, H. Internal control; Kontrollinstrument der Unternehmensführung. Düsseldorf, Inst. der Wirtschaftsprüfer GmbH, 1959. 104 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Die Arbeit versucht, aus praktischer Tätigkeit und Berührung mit amerikanischen Prüfungsmethoden und Organisationsgrundsätzen gewonnene Erkenntnisse deutschen Verhältnissen anzupassen. Hinweise auf kontrollgerechte Gestaltung des betrieblichen organisatorischen Aufbaues finden sich selten. Die Ausführungen sollen beitragen diese Lücke zu schliessen, und damit erhöhte Sicherheit zu schaffen gegen vermögens- und Dispositionsverluste aus Irrtum, Unachtsamkeit, Unkenntnis, Reibungen aller Art sowie Unterschlagungen. Ziel und Hilfsmittel der "internal control". Die betriebliche Organisation im Dienst der internal control. Beurteilung des internal control Systems. Kontrollen als Hilfsmittel der internal control. Festfragen zur internal control.

65.014 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE. INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

65.014(73) 65.014 65.012.61

- \*G2865 VINCENT, M.J., and J. MAYERS. New foundations for industrial sociology. Princeton/Toronto, van Nostrand, 1959. 424 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The place of work in society. Modern approaches to work. Social psychology of work relations. Specialization and productivity. Automation and work processes. Incentives and motivation for work. Needs and frustrations at work. Mass society framework. Government of labor-management relations. Sources of labor supply. Status in society and enterprise. Formal organization and bureaucracy. Functions of the executive. Secrecy, elite circulation, and anti-elitism. Union power and weakness. Content of collective bargaining. Automation's effects on labor relations. Controls of automation. Legitimizing a work-supervisory sociology. The multiple group contest. Mass leisure and abundance.

65.015 WORK STUDY. TIME AND MOTION STUDY

65.015(42) 65.015 66:65.015(42)

- \*G2866 CURRIE, R.M. Work study; publ. by the British institute of management. London, Pitman, 1959. 226 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

The book is an attempt to put together experience and knowledge of work study, gained since 1947, while a. has been concerned with its development and growth in one of Britain's largest industrial enterprises, Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. The book is intended primarily to provide a basis from which more specialized knowledge may be built up as required. Historical background against the work study techniques have gradually developed. Main purposes and functions of work study. Description of the techniques of work study. Method study. Work measurement. Time study. Synthesis from elemental data. Analytical estimating. Activity sampling. Target times for jobs. Unoccupied time (UT) and various allowances. Confirming work content and standard times. The work specification. Work study as a service to management.

65.015.148:658.512:682.4

- G2867 LUBERT, G. La détermination de l'implantation optimale par la méthode B.T.E. 11 p. A4. (L'étude du travail, Paris, no. 105, mars, 1960, p. 5).

Le problème de l'implantation: disposition de moyens de production

dans les locaux de forme et de superficie données, pour assurer une fabrication donnée, de façon à réduire au minimum la longueur des circuits de manutention. Il est à la fois plus expédient et plus économique de chercher une implantation valable pour la partie la plus importante de la fabrication. Aide de la méthode B. T. E. (Bureau des Temps Elementaires). Principe de cette méthode. Exemple détaillé d'une entreprise dans laquelle on fabrique des outils à main de 18 types représentant au total 35 modèles différents, sur 63 postes de travail dont certains sont identiques.

### 65.015.3 JOB EVALUATION

65.015.3

- G2868 ELIOTT, A. G. P. Job evaluation - science fiction? 10 p. A5. (Personnel management, London, no. 351, March, 1960, p. 36).

One of the techniques which has been widely used and which is firmly established in the testbooks is that of job evaluation. How job evaluation works. The article summarises the results of a typical study carried out to give personnel officers more information. The way in which a rating committee reaches a judgement. Description of an experiment which was carried out with eight groups of five raters: The use of individual judgements. Discussion of the central technique in job evaluation: the schedule of rating scales. The way in which people in different occupation regard the ratings in their own and other jobs. Tables.

### 65.017 SIZE. SCOPE. EXTENT

65.017:311.141 338.96:311.141

- G2869 FERBER, R. Durchschnitt und Streuung als Komponenten der repräsentativen Betriebsgrösse. 7 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1960, p. 90).

Die Fragen, in welchem Ausmass sich die Arbeiter auf Grossbetriebe konzentrieren und wie stark die Grossbetriebe auf dem Markt dominieren, lassen sich nur beantworten wenn man einen Index der Betriebsgrösse für eine Gesamtheit von Betrieben konstruiert. Die Aufgabe stellt sich den Index so realistisch wie möglich zu konstruieren. Der Index von Niehans für die repräsentative Betriebsgrösse. Zerlegung des Niehans-Index in Durchschnitt und Streuung. Die Aussagekraft des Niehans-Index. Der Schreiber weist darauf hin, dass die Verteilung der Betriebsgrössen in

einem Industriezweig nur dann vollständig durch den Durchschnitt und die Streuung charakterisiert ist, wenn die Betriebe normal verteilt sind. Der Niehans-Index gibt im allgemeinen die kollektive Betriebsgrösse nur in einer Annäherungsform wieder.

#### ACCOUNTANCY

See : G2864, G2883

#### 658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION.

##### 658.14/.17 FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. FINANCING. PROFIT

See : G2783, G2784, G2852, G2870

658.155 : 658.152

- G2870 RAVENSCROFT, E. A. Return on investment : fit the method to your need . 13 p. A4. (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 2, March/April, 1960 , p. 97).

How the true average rate of return on an investment can be calculated. Three basic types of return on investment are recognized: operating return, cash return and equity return. The determination is least complicated when the investment remains constant. It is more complicated if the investment is continually changing. A method of calculating by making use of discount or compound interest tables. Some situations in which simplified calculations are possible. Application of the techniques to the measurement of operating, cash and equity return. Examples are given to illustrate the application. It is shown that each of the three types of return has its own particular usefulness as an evaluation tool. Appendix. Exhibits.

658.155 : 338.011.1(4)

- 32871 NEUHAUS, J. Grenzen und Möglichkeiten eines Vergleichs der Aktiengesellschaftserträge einiger europäischer Länder. 12 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1960, p. 78).

Für die Untersuchung wirtschaftlicher Vorgänge lassen sich zwei Methoden unterscheiden. Die qualitative Analyse und das zweite, dieser Arbeit zugrunde gelegte Vorgehen, die quantitative Methode. Diese Methode versucht die ökonomischen Erscheinungen und ihre Zusammenhänge in messbaren Grössen auszudrücken, Vergleiche zuzustellen und



Folgerungen abzuleiten. Was unter Dividende in der schweizerischen Dividenden- und Renditenstatistik, in W, Deutschland, in Belgien, in Frankreich, in Holland, in England und in Schweden verstanden wird. Die Dividenden der Aktiengesellschaften einiger europäischen Länder seit 1945. Eine Betrachtung der Entwicklungskurven der Aktiengesellschaftserträge verschiedener europäischer Länder. Die Rendite der Aktiengesellschaften seit 1945. Vergleiche der Dividendenentwicklung und Schlussfolgerungen. Graphische Darstellungen. Tabellen.

## 658.21 LOCATION

658.21 658.286.4

- G2872 GREENHUT, M.L. Size of markets versus transport costs in industrial location surveys and theory. 12 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, March, 1960, p. 172).

The market and transport cost factor should be distinguished for it is of value to be able to differentiate between a market location which is due to a size of market advantage and one which is due to transport cost advantages. The general outline of a model is established which distinguishes between three general types of plant location. The model conforms with general location theory in distinguishing between cost, demand and, if desired, purely personal factors. The distinction between the "size of market" factor and the "transport cost" factor are made clear by presenting a simple abstract case and generalizing from it. Empirical surveys and theory. Graphs.

## 658.3 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

### 658.32 WAGES

658.32

- G2873 BEHREND, H. Some aspects of company wage policy. 11 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, March, 1960, p. 122).

Examination of some of the issues involved in the formulation of a firm's policy on wages. Discussion of four objectives company wage-policies aim to fulfil. The problem of the supply of labour to the firm. The problem of effort-control; technological development affects the emphasis which company wage-policies place on the use of wages and of particular

methods of payment for the control of effort. The prevention of discontent with wages. It is shown that there is scope for reducing or avoiding frictions by company wage-policy. The control of costs. The four objectives for a company wage-policy cannot easily be attained simultaneously, but managements must strive to find an effective reconciliation of these four objectives.

#### 658.324 PROFIT SHARING

658.324:65.012.122

- G2874 SHAKUN, M.F. Application of operations research to complex financial agreements; a profit-sharing illustration. 17 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1960, p. 65).

In a number of cases, operations-research techniques have solved problems arising in giving effect to complex financial agreements. In the situation described, the initial working of an involved profit-sharing-incentive plan lacked operational definition and a mathematical approach was needed in order to clarify the basic intent of the interested parties and to translate it into a mutually acceptable set of calculating procedures. The mathematical formulation involves the solution of simultaneously linear or nonlinear equations depending on the amount of profit earned by the company.

#### 658.56 WORKSHOP ORGANIZATION AND CONTROL

658.56

- G2875 HENN, R. Die Behandlung betrieblicher Störungen und Stauungen durch Uebergangswahrscheinlichkeiten. 10 p. A5. (Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik, Basel, no. 1, März, 1960, p. 35).

In Produktionsprozessen ist im allgemeinen die genaue zeitliche Festlegung der Abläufe nicht möglich. Es liegt daran, dass Einwirkungen auftreten, die nicht vorausgesagt werden können, zum Beispiel der Ausfall und Schwankungen in der Leistung von Arbeitskräften und Produktionsmitteln und Schwankungen in der Materialqualität. Die Beschreibung der Abläufe mit Hilfe sogenannter stochastischen Prozesse. Der stochastische Prozess vom Markowschen Typ. Berechnung der Verteilungen einzelner Perioden und mehrerer Perioden. Eine andere Anwendung stochastischer Prozesse ergibt sich bei Warteschlangenproblemen. Wahrscheinlichkeitsberechnungen beim Ausfallen von Maschinen. Graphische

Darstellungen. Tabellen.

658.562

- G2876 BARNARD, G.A. Control charts and stochastic processes. 33 p. A5.  
(Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, London, no. 2, 1959, p. 239).

An approach to control charts for industrial processes is suggested. It is based on the idea that the underlying stochastic process should be specified, its parameters estimated, and the control procedure related to these. Optimum estimators are derived, and practical approximations to these are indicated. The paper is concerned with measurements on a single variable. Cumulative sum charts. Two-sided control rules for cumulative sum charts. Alternative control rules. Control as an estimation problem. The optimum estimator. Justification of prior distribution. Graphical approximation to optimum estimator. Estimation of process parameters. Cost considerations. Some consideration is given to alternative models of the underlying stochastic process, and in particular to the process model used by Duncan. Discussion. Graphs. References.

658.566 658.78

- \*G2877 GROCHLA, E. Materialwirtschaft. Wiesbaden, Gabler, 1958. 110 p. A5.  
Bibliogr. Tabn. (Die Wirtschaftswissenschaften, 5. Lieferung; Reihe A (Betriebswirtschaftslehre) Beitrag no. 11).

Herausarbeitung des Wesens und der Aufgaben der Materialwirtschaft. Nacheiner Analyse des Gesamtproblems in seine Teilprobleme, werden Lösungsmöglichkeiten zur Erreichung des materialwirtschaftlichen Optimums und die objektiven Einflussgrößen auf die Gestaltung der Materialwirtschaft aufgezeigt. Die Massnahmen zur Erreichung des materialwirtschaftlichen Optimums : Planung der Materialbereitstellung; Organisation der Materialzuführung; Kontrolle durch die Materialrechnung. .

658.58 MAINTENANCE

658.588.1:65.012.122

- G2878 BARLOW, R., and L. HUNTER. Optimum preventive maintenance policies. 11 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1960, p. 90).

The paper studies two preventive maintenance policies, one which is most useful in maintaining simple equipment and another which is useful in maintaining large, complex systems. Definition of two maintenance policies of interest and establishment of some mathematical criteria for their evaluation. The optimum policies are determined, in each case, as unique solutions of certain integral equations depending on the failure distribution. It is shown that both solutions are also minimum cost solutions when the proper identifications are made. Under certain reasonable restrictions both policies have unique solutions which can be computed and their efficiencies compared. Graphs. References.

658.7      PURCHASING. BUYING. STORING. DISPATCH  
               See also: G2877

658.7

- \* G2879 EINKAUF, Der, im Industriebetrieb als unternehmerische und organisatorische Aufgabe; von K.H. Breinlinger, A. Ditgen, K. Hax, u.a. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1960. 214 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Veröffentlichungen der Schmalenbach-Gesellschaft, Band 30).

Die Frage des Einkaufs wird unter zwei Gesichtspunkten betrachtet. Zunächst einmal kam es den Verfassern darauf an zu zeigen, dass der Einkauf nicht nur eine technische Angelegenheit zu sein braucht, sondern dass der erfolgreiche Einkäufer unternehmerische Qualitäten besitzen muss. Der zweite Gesichtspunkt betrifft das organisatorische Problem: es muss durch geeignete Massnahmen sichergestellt werden dass der Einkauf seine Funktion in der Unternehmung in möglichst wirkungsvoller Weise erfüllt. Stellung und Bedeutung des Einkaufs. Der ökonomische Zweck des Einkaufs; das Kaufobjekt. Die Organisation des Einkaufs (u. a. Einkauf von Hilfs- und Betriebsstoffen, Büromaterial). Wirtschaftlichkeit des Einkaufs.

658.78:65.012.122

- G2880 HERTZ, D.B., and K.H. SCHAFFIR. A forecasting method for management of seasonal style-goods inventories. 8 p. A5. (Operations research, Baltimore, no. 1, January/February, 1960, p. 45).

Because of high obsolescence costs, optimum decisions on the amounts of highly seasonal, styled items to place into inventory in anticipation of customer orders hinge primarily on the probabilities of selling these amounts before the end of the season. In a study of the operations of a

textile manufacturer, methods were developed for determining (based on sales data) the duration and timing of the selling seasons, and for forecasting total sales for the season for each individual item in the line, at different probability levels. From these, criteria for weekly re-evaluation of inventories are established. References.

658.78:657.471:332.815

- G2881 McCLELLAND, W.G. The least-cost level of stocks and the rate of interest. 21 p. A5. (The Journal of industrial economics, Oxford, no. 2, March, p. 151).

The paper describes and assesses the techniques that have been developed for determining optimum stock levels and the extent to which they have been and may be adopted. The effect which interest-rate changes may be expected to have on stock levels determined by the techniques. Calculation of the optimum order quantity. Determination of the actual costs. Application of the formula. How should the order level, as distinct from the order quantity, be decided? Order levels and buffer stocks. The magnitude of what may be termed the elasticity of stock levels in response to changes in interest rate. Appendix. Graphs. Tables.

- 66 CHEMICAL INDUSTRY AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES  
See: G2853, G2866

#### 664.1 SUGAR

664.1:339.4

- G2882 VITON, A., and F. PIGNALOSA. Trends and prospects of world sugar consumption, 21 1/2 p. A4. (Monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics, Rome, nos. 1, 2, January, February, 1960, p. 1).

Growth in production and consumption of centrifugal sugar in the postwar world. Sources of data. Course of consumption. Sugar as a source of calories. Changes in distribution of consumption. Consumption in exporting, importing and selfsufficient countries. Forms of consumption. Sugar prices. Price, income and consumption. Multicountry regression analysis. Single-country studies. Time series correlations. Family budget studies. Other factors. Outlook for 1965-70. Chart. Tables.

- 665.5 OIL  
See: G2849



676.6/.7 PULPBOARD INDUSTRY

676.6/.7:657.471

- G2883 RIPLEY, W. G. C. Process costs in a pulpboard industry. 18 p. A5. (Cost and management, Hamilton, Ont., March, 1960, p. 102).

Description of a fictitious company manufacturing five major groups of products. Two products form the subject material. Boxboard. Pulpboard. Production control. Quality control. The chart of accounts. The cost system if basically a historical cost plan evolving actual costs. Sources of manufacturing expense. Standard costs. Material standards. Commodity cost standards. Budgets. Production department. Raw material costs. Conversion costs. Determining commodity costs. Cost of goods manufactured. Cost of goods sold. The various report that are prepared during and at the close of the month.

681.11 CLOCK AND WATCH MAKING

681.11(494) 337.9:681.11(4)

- \*G2884 RIEBEN, H., M. URECH, et Ch. IFFLAND. L'horlogerie et l'Europe. Neuchâtel, Baconnière, 1959. 222 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (De la démocratie industrielle, dl. 2).

Dans quelle mesure les transformations de l'Europe, proches ou lointaines, ne mettent-elles pas précisément en cause les marges de supériorité technique de la Suisse. L'étude essaie de dire pourquoi l'horlogerie Suisse doit tenter de substituer aux mécanisme orientés vers la conservation du seul passé des mécanismes qui, sans rien trahir de cet héritage, soient néanmoins commandés par une vision et une politique d'avenir. Vers une Europe horlogère? : forces horlogères européennes : le défi des concurrents d'U. R. S. S. et d'outre-mer; les étapes d'une prise de conscience; la construction de l'Europe économique moderne. La Suisse horlogère : horlogerie et économie suisse; de la primauté au leadership de l'horlogerie suisse; structure de l'horlogerie suisse; et l'Europe? Conclusion.



## ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

LIST OF PERIODICALS FROM WHICH ARTICLES HAVE  
BEEN ABSTRACTED IN VOLUME 7, JUNE 1, 1959 - JUNE 1, 1960.

### A

ACCOUNTANCY. (London). m.  
ACCOUNTANT, The. (London). w.  
ADMINISTRATIVE science quarterly. (Ithaca). 3m.  
ADVANCED management. (New York). m.  
AGRARPOLITISCHE Revue. (Zürich). m.  
AGRARWIRTSCHAFT. (Hannover). m.  
ALLGEMEINES statistisches Archiv. (München). 3m.  
AMERICAN chamber of commerce journal, The. (Manila). m.  
AMERICAN economic review, The. (Menasha). 5 x p. j.  
AMERICAN journal of economics and sociology. (Lancaster). 3m.  
AMERICAN metal market. (New York). d.  
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ANNALES de sciences économiques appliquées. (Louvain). 5 x p. j.  
ANNALES, Les, du marché commun. (Bruxelles). m.  
ANNALS, The, of the American Academy of political and social science. (Philadelphia). 2m.  
ANNALS, The, of the Hitotsubashi Academy. (Tokyo). 2 x p. j.  
ANNEE, L', politique et économique. (Paris). 2m.  
APPLIED statistics. (London). 3m.  
ARBEITSSCHUTZ. (Stuttgart). m.  
ARTHA VIJNANA. (Bombay). 3m.  
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AUSSENHANDELSDIENST der Industrie- und Handelskammern und Wirtschaftsverbände. Bericht. (Frankfurt a/M). w.  
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### B

BANCA nazionale del Lavoro. Quarterly review. (Roma). 3m.  
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BANCO central del Ecuador. Boletín. (Quito). m.  
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 BANKER, The. (London). m.  
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 BETRIEBSWIRTSCHAFTLICHE Forschung und Praxis. (Herne/Berlin). m.  
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 BULLETIN commercial belge. (Bruxelles). m.  
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EGYPTE, L', contemporaine. (Le Caire). a.  
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GAZETTE. (Leiden). 3m.  
GEOGRAFISCH tijdschrift. (Groningen). 2m.  
GEWERBLICHE Rundschau. (Bern). 3m.  
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GLASS industry, The. (New York). m.

H

HAINAUT économique, Le. (Mons). 3m.  
HANDEL, Der. (Berlin). m.  
HANSA. (Hamburg). w.  
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HOMMES et techniques. (Paris). m.

I

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INDIAN economic journal. (Bombay). 3m.

INDUSTRIA, L'. (Milano). 3m.  
 INDUSTRIAL Canada. (Toronto). m.  
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 INDUSTRIE. (Bruxelles). m.  
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 INDUSTRIE, L', textile. (Paris). m.  
 INDUSTRIELLE Organisation. (Zürich). m.  
 INDUSTRIES atomiques. (Genève). m.  
 INFORMACION comercial española. (Madrid). m.  
 INFORMATION africaine, L', (Dakar). w.  
 INFORMATION der internationalen Treuhand. (Basel). 1 à 2 x p. j.  
 INGENIEUR-conseil, L'. (Paris). m.  
 INTEGRATION européenne. (Köln). m.  
 INTER-American economic affairs. (Washington). 3m.  
 INTER-AVIA. (Gent). m.  
 INTERNATIONAL conciliation. (Geneva). 2m.  
 INTERNATIONAL fruit world. (Basle). 3 x p. j.  
 INTERNATIONAL labour review. (Genève). m.  
 INTERNATIONAL organization. (Boston). 3m.  
 INTERNATIONAL processed fruits. (Basle). 4m.  
 INTERNATIONAL review of cotton and allied textile industries.  
 (Manchester). 3m.  
 INTERNATIONAL social science journal. (Paris). 3m.  
 INTERNATIONALE spectator. ('s-Gravenhage). 2w.  
 INTERNATIONALES Archiv für Verkehrswesen. (Mainz). 2 x p. m.  
 INTERNATIONALES Gewerbearchiv. (St. Gallen). 3m.  
 IRON and coal trades review. (London). w.  
 ISRAEL economic forum. (Tel Aviv). a.  
 ISRAEL export and trade journal, The. (Tel Aviv). m.  
 ITALIAN affairs. (Rome). 2m.

## I

JAHRBUCH der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung. (Nürnberg). a.  
 JAHRBUCH für Sozialwissenschaft. (Göttingen). 3 x p. j.  
 JAHRBUECHER für Nationalökonomie und Statistik. (Stuttgart). 2m.  
 JAPAN trade monthly, The. (Tokyo). m.  
 JOURNAL, The, of accountancy. (New York). m.  
 JOURNAL of the American statistical association. (Menasha). 3m.  
 JOURNAL des associations patronales. (Zürich). w.  
 JOURNAL of business of the University of Chicago. (Chicago). 3m.

JOURNAL, The, of economic history. (New York). 3m.  
 JOURNAL of finance. (Chicago). 3m.  
 JOURNAL of industrial economics. (Oxford). 4m.  
 JOURNAL of industry and trade. (New Delhi). m.  
 JOURNAL of the Institute of bankers. (London). 6 x p. j.  
 JOURNAL of the Institute of transport. (London). 2m.  
 JOURNAL, The, of marketing. (Chicago). 3m.  
 JOURNAL, The, of political economy. (Chicago). 2m.  
 JOURNAL of the Royal statistical society. (London). a.

# K

KANSALLIS-Osake-Pankki. Economic review. (Helsinki). 3m.  
 KOMMERSIELLA meddelanden. (Stockholm). m.  
 KONJUNKTURPOLITIK. (Berlin). 2m.  
 KOSTENRECHNUNG-Praxis. (Wiesbaden). 2m.  
 KYKLOS. (Basel). a.  
 KYOTO university economic review. (Kyoto). 1/2 j.

# L

LAND economics. (Madison, Wisc.). 3m.  
 LATIN American business highlights. (New York). 3m.  
 LLOYD's bank review. (London). 3m.

# M

MAANDBLAD voor accountancy en bedrijfshuishoudkunde. (Purmerend). m.  
 MAANDELIJKE documentatie van de Belgische dienst opvoering produktiviteit. (Brussel). m.  
 MANAGEMENT review, The. (New York). m.  
 MANAGEMENT science. (Baltimore). 3m.  
 MANAGER, The. (London). m.  
 MANCHESTER school, The, of economic and social studies. (Manchester). 3 x p. j.  
 MARCHES tropicaux et méditerranéens. (Paris). w.  
 MARKENARTIKEL. (München). m.  
 MASS production. (London). m.  
 MEDDELANDEN från Konjunkturinstitutet. (Stockholm). a.  
 MEDEDELINGEN van het Afrika instituut. (Rotterdam). m.  
 MEDEDELINGEN van de Directeur van de tuinbouw. ('s-Gravenhage). m.

MELLIAND Textilberichte. (Heidelberg). m.  
 MERCATO commune. (Rome). m.  
 METALL. (Berlin). m.  
 METROECONOMICA. (Trieste). 3m.  
 MIDDLE East journal. (Washington). 3m.  
 MIDDLE eastern affairs. (New York). m.  
 MIROWAJA ekonomika i mjesdoenarodnyje odnosjenija. (Moskwa). m.  
 MITTEILUNGSBLATT des Delegierten für Arbeitsbeschaffung. (Bern). 4m.  
 MODERN packaging. (Bristol, Conn.). m.  
 MONATSBERICHTE des Oesterreichischen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung.  
 (Wien). m.  
 MONTHLY bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics. (Rome). m.  
 M.T.M.; journal of methods-time measurement. (Ann Arbor). 2m.

## N

N.A.A. bulletin. (New York). 2 x p.m.  
 NATIONAL institute economic review. (London). 2m.  
 NATIONALOEKONOMISK tidsskrift. (København). 2m.  
 NATIONAL provincial bank review. (London). 3m.  
 NATIONAL tax journal. (Boston). 3m.  
 NEDERLANDS tijdschrift voor internationaal recht. (Leiden). 3m.  
 NETHERLANDS industrial and commercial. (Amsterdam). m.  
 NETHERLANDS journal of agricultural science. (Wageningen). 3m.  
 NEW commonwealth. (London). 1/2 m.  
 NIEUW Guinea studiën. ('s-Gravenhage). 3m.  
 NIGERIA trade journal. (Lagos). 3m.  
 NKB research monthly. (Tokyo). 2m.  
 NORWAY exports. (Oslo). 3m.  
 NORWEGIAN shipping news. (Oslo). 1/2 m.

## O

OBSERVATION, L', financière. (Paris). m.  
 OCCUPATIONAL psychology. (London). 3m.  
 OESTERREICHISCHE Betriebswirt. (Wien). 3m.  
 OESTERREICHISCHES Bank-Archiv. (Wien). a.  
 OFFICE management. (London). m.  
 OFFICIEEL orgaan van de Koninklijke Nederlandse zuivelbond. ('s-Gravenhage). w.  
 OLEAGINEUX. (Paris). m.



OPERATIONAL research quarterly. (London). 3m.  
 OPERATIONS research. (Baltimore). 3m.  
 OPTIMA. (Johannesburg). 3m.  
 ORGANISATION scientifique. (Bruxelles). m.  
 OSTEUROPA. (Stuttgart). m.  
 OST Europa Wirtschaft. (Stuttgart). 1/2 j.  
 OST-Probleme. (Köln). w.  
 OVERSEAS trading. (Melbourne). m.  
 OXFORD economic papers. (Oxford). 4m.

P

PACIFIC affairs. (New York). 3m.  
 PERSONNEL. (New York). 2m.  
 PERSONNEL journal. (Swarthmore). m.  
 PERSONNEL management. (London). 3m.  
 PERSONNEL practice bulletin. (Canberra). 3m.  
 PERSONNEL psychology. (Baltimore). 3m.  
 PETROLEUM times, The. (London). 2w.  
 PLANNING. (London). a.  
 PLANOVOJE Chozjaistvo. (Moskou). 2m.  
 POLITICAL science quarterly. (Lancaster). 3m.  
 POLITIQUE étrangère. (Paris). 2m.  
 POPULATION. (Paris). 3m.  
 PORTUGAL. (Lisbon). 2m.  
 PRIVAT-Kommerzbank AG. Bulletin. (Zürich). 3m.  
 PROBLÈMES économiques. (Paris). w.  
 PROBLEMES de l'Europe. (Paris/Rome). 3m.  
 PROBLEMES soviétiques. (Munich). j.  
 PROBLEMS of communism. (Washington). 2m.  
 PROBLEMS of economics. (New York). m.  
 PRODUCTION engineer, The. (London). m.  
 PRODUCTIVITY measurement review. (Paris). 3m.  
 PROGRES social. (Liège). 3m.  
 PROGRESS; publ. by Unilever. (London). 3m.  
 PSYCHOLOGISCHE Rundschau. (Göttingen). 3m.  
 PUBLIC administration. (London). 3m.  
 PUBLIC finance. (Haarlem). 3m.  
 PUBLIC opinion quarterly, The. (Princeton). 3m.

## Q

QUARTERLY journal, The, of economics. (Cambridge). 3m.

## R

RATIONALISIERUNG. (München). m.

RAYONNE et fibres synthétiques. (Bruxelles). m.

REFA Nachrichten. (Darmstadt). 3m.

RESERVE bank of India. Bulletin. (Bombay). m.

REVIEW, The, of economic studies. (Cambridge). 1/2 j.

REVIEW, The, of economics and statistics. (Cambridge). 3m.

REVIEW of international cooperation. (London). m.

REVIEW of marketing and agricultural economics. (Sydney). 3m.

REVISTA de economía. (Mexico). m.

REVUE, La, de la banque. (Bruxelles). m.

REVUE commerciale Pays-Bas, Belgique, Luxembourg. (Bruxelles). m.

REVUE d'économie politique. (Paris). 2m.

REVUE économique. (Paris). 6 x p. j.

REVUE économique et sociale. (Lausanne). 3m.

REVUE d'histoire économique et sociale. (Paris). 3m.

REVUE de l'Institut de sociologie. (Bruxelles). 3m.

REVUE du marché commun. (Paris). m.

REVUE de la navigation intérieure et rhénane. (Strasbourg). 1/2 m.

REVUE de la région économique d'Algérie. (Alger). m.

REVUE de science financière. (Paris). 3m.

REVUE vinicole, La. (Paris). m.

RICERCHÉ economiche. (Venezia). 3m.

RIVISTA internazionale di scienze sociali. (Milano). 2m.

ROHSTOFF-Rundschau. (München-Gräfeling). 1/2 m.

ROTTERDAMSCHÉ bank N. V. Quarterly review. (Rotterdam). 3m.

RUMANIAN foreign trade. (Bucharest). 3m.

## S

SCHMOLLERS Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft. (Berlin). 6 x p. j.

SCHWEIZ. Bankgesellschaft. Bulletin. (Zürich). 4m.

SCHWEIZ. Zeitschrift für Sozialversicherung. (Bern). 3m.

SCHWEIZ. Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik. (Basel). 2m.

SCOPE. (London). m.

SCOTTISH journal of political economy. (Edinburgh). 3 x p. j.  
 SERVICE social, Le. (Bruxelles). 2m.  
 SKANDINAVISKA Banken Aktiebolag. Quarterly review. (Stockholm). 3m.  
 SOCIAL and economic studies. (Kingston). 3m.  
 SOCIAL research. (New York). 3m.  
 SOCIETE belge d'études et d'expansion. Bulletin bimestriel. (Liège.  
 5 x p. j.  
 SOUTH African journal, The, of economics. (Johannesburg). 3m.  
 SOUTHERN economic journal, The. (Chapel Hill). 3m.  
 SOVIET studies. (Oxford). 3m.  
 SOWJET Studien. (München). 1/2 j.  
 STAFF papers. (Washington). a.  
 STAHL und Eisen. (Düsseldorf). 2w.  
 STATIST, The. (London). w.  
 STATISTICA neerlandica. (Rotterdam). 3m.  
 STATISTICAL and economic review. (London). a.  
 STATISTISCHE en econometrische onderzoeken. (Zeist). 3m.  
 STATISTISCHE Nachrichten. (Wien). m.  
 STEEL review. (London). 3m.  
 STUDIES in business and economics. (Maryland). 3m.  
 SULPHUR. Quarterly bulletin. (London). 3m.  
 SURVEY of current business. (Washington). m.  
 SVENSKA Handelsbanken. Index. (Stockholm). 3m.

## T

TABAK-Zeitung, Die. (Mainz). w.  
 TEILZAHLUNGSWIRTSCHAFT, Die. (Dortmund). 2m.  
 TEXTILDienst, Die. (Münster). 3m.  
 THREE banks review, The. (Edinburgh). 3m.  
 TIME and motion study. (London). m.  
 TRAVAIL humain, Le. (Paris). 3m.  
 TRAVAIL et méthodes. (Paris). m.  
 TRIMESTRE económico, El. (Mexico). 3m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT voor economie. (Leuven). 3m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT voor economische en sociale geographie. (Rotterdam). m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT van het Koninklijk Nederlands aardrijkskundig genootschap.  
 (Amsterdam). 3m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT voor politiek. (Brussel). 2m.  
 TIJDSCHRIFT voor sociale wetenschappen. (Gent). 3m.

U

- UNITAS Nordiska föreningsbanken. Quarterly review. (Helsinki). 3m.  
UNTERNEHMENSFORSCHUNG. (Würzburg). 3m.  
UNTERNEHMUNG, Die. (Bern). 2m.  
USINE nouvelle, L'. (Paris). m.

V

- VENDRE. (Paris). m.  
VERKEHR. (Wien). w.  
V.E.V. -berichten. (Antwerpen). 1/2 m.  
VIE économique et sociale. (Anvers). 5 x p.j.  
VIERTELJAHRSSCHRIFT für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte. (Wiesbaden). 3m.  
VIERTELJAHRSEFTE zur Wirtschaftsforschung. (Berlin). 3m.  
VOLKSWIRT, Der. (Frankfurt a/M). w.

W

- WAESCHEREI-Technik und - Chemie. (Baden-Baden). m.  
WELT WIRTSCHAFTLICHES Archiv. (Kiel). 3m.  
WESTDEUTSCHE Wirtschaft. (München). m.  
WESTMINSTER bank review. (London). 3m.  
WIRTSCHAFT, Die. (Zürich). m.  
WIRTSCHAFT und Recht. (Zürich). 3m.  
WIRTSCHAFT und Statistik. (Stuttgart). m.  
WIRTSCHAFT und Wettbewerb. (Düsseldorf). m.  
WIRTSCHAFTSDIENST. (Hamburg). m.  
WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFT. (Berlin). 2m.  
WNJESNJAJA tolgowlja. (Moskwa). m.  
WORK study and industrial engineering. (London). m.  
WORLD petroleum. (New York). m.  
WORLD thrift. (Amsterdam). 2m.  
WORLD trade information service. (Economic and operations reports).  
(Washington). a.

Y

- YORKSHIRE bulletin of economic and social research. (Hull). 2 x p.j.

Z

- ZAHRANICNI obchod. (Praha). m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Betriebswirtschaft. (Wiesbaden). m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen. (Göttingen). 3m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für das gesamte Kreditwesen. (Frankfurt a/M.). 1/2 m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft. (Tübingen). 3m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für handelswissenschaftliche Forschung. (Köln/Opladen). m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Markt- und Meinungsforschung. (Tübingen). 3m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Nationalökonomie. (Wien). a.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Organisation. (Frankfurt a/M.). 2m  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Verkehrswissenschaft. (Düsseldorf). 3m.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für Wirtschaftsgeographie. (Hagen). 9 x p. j.  
ZEITSCHRIFT für die Zuckerindustrie. (Berlin). m.  
ZENTRALBLATT für Industriebau. (Hannover). m.





## INDEX VOLUME VII

JUNE 1, 1959 - JUNE 1, 1960

(The numbers are those of the G-abstracts)

### ABESSYNIA

See: Ethiopia

### ACCOUNTANCY

For specific subjects

see under the relevant headings

general 92, 190 (insurance industry), 197 (warehouses), 215 (non-profit organization), 229 (chemical industry), 338, 437, 573, 675 (foundries), 688, 689, 809 (steel companies), 1449 (banks), 1533, 1759, 1997 (branch establishments), 2104, 2120, 2210, 2384 (banks), 2480, 2864

### ACCOUNTANT

See: Accountancy

### ACCOUNTS, National

See: National wealth. National income

### ADEN 520

### ADVERTISING

general 451, 556, 697 (trading stamps), 927, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1653, 1654, 1880, 1884 (timber industry), 1890 (films), 2009, 2010, 2355, 2356, 2564, 2625, 2752

Belgian Congo 893

Belgium 2513 (banks)

England 583 (television), 927

Europe 2673

France 1196

Germany 584, 1027, 1082 (television), 1425, 2010

Netherlands, The, 2297

New Zealand 2011

Pacific Islands 2011

U.S.A. 1196, 1880

U.S.S.R. 928

### ADVICE

See: Information. Advice

### AFGHANISTAN 2844

### AFRICA

For specific countries

see under the relevant headings

360, 677, 739, 1010, 1137, 2165,

2279, 2527, 2696, 2821

### AFRICA (North West) 1094

### AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATION

See under: Co-operation

### AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

general 2657

Australia 267

Austria 28

Europe 2407

Germany 1691, 2275

### AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Europe 1749

### AGRICULTURAL POLICY

general 154, 911

Belgian Congo 1362

Bolivia 406

- China 2286  
 Eastern Europe 1034  
 England 1591  
 Europe 2048, 2415, 2538, 2794  
 Germany (W.) 2538  
 India 1160  
 Italy 288  
 Poland 2460  
 Scandinavia 2712  
 Switzerland 2102  
 U.S.A. 539  
 U.S.S.R. 538, 877, 2807 (Ukraine)  
 Yugoslavia 1971
- AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL  
 PRODUCTION  
     For specific subjects  
         see under the relevant headings  
 general 179, 1242 (underdevelop-  
     ed countries), 1243, 1360,  
     1780, 1899, 1901, 1902,  
     2285, 2421, 2543  
 Africa 1137  
 Asia 1477  
 Austria 1361  
 Belgian Congo 1362  
 Belgium 629, 630  
 Brazil 1593  
 Canada 1701  
 China 2286, 2822  
 England 1591  
 Europe 549, 1126, 1135, 1590,  
     1932, 1938, 2538  
 France 733, 2289, 2424  
 Germany 47, 2538, 2544  
 Indonesia 175  
 Irish republic. Eire 1947  
 Israel 1136, 1610  
 Italy 153, 1575, 2412  
 Ivory Coast 60  
 Japan 287, 631  
 Madagascar 2676
- Poland 2169  
 Scandinavia 2712  
 South Africa (Union of) 2425  
 Spain 1244  
 Surinam 860  
 Switzerland 2476  
 U.S.A. 179, 378, 1138, 1592,  
     1813, 1950, 2254, 2545  
 U.S.S.R. 628, 1950, 2545,  
     2807 (Ukraine)  
 Yemen 1700
- AIRCRAFT  
     general 1284  
 England 1052  
 Germany 1285
- AIR TRANSPORT  
     general 431, 1391, 2204  
 Canada 2092  
 Europe 2579  
 Germany 778, 779, 2579  
 ALGERIA 62, 178, 883, 1946,  
     2295, 2826, 2853
- ALLOCATION TIME. TIME LOSS 2594
- ALLOWANCES  
     See under: Wages
- ALLUMINIUM  
     general 783, 1662, 2497, 2725  
     Germany 2411  
     U.S.S.R. 1485
- AMMONIA INDUSTRY (Synthetic)  
     U.S.A. 1426
- AMORTIZATION  
     general 1999  
     Belgium 99  
     France 271
- ANGOLA 297
- ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE OILS  
     general 1429  
     Italy 1430  
     Netherlands, The, 2358
- ANTIGUA 2700

- ANTI TRUST LAWS  
 England 2362  
 Europe 1471, 2047, 2410, 2413,  
 2539, 2540, 2670  
 Germany 156, 1247, 1480,  
 1940, 2621  
 Netherlands, The, 637, 1828  
 Switzerland 2082, 2290, 2432  
 U.S.A. 52, 739, 1940, 2171,  
 2291, 2495, 2755, 2812
- ANTILLES (Lesser) 1490
- APPRENTICESHIP  
 See: Technical training
- APPRAISAL 2746
- ARBITRATION  
 general 186  
 Europe 1030
- ARGENTINE 526, 1274, 1375,  
 1589, 1734, 2062
- ASIA 201, 818, 1088, 1347,  
 1382, 1477, 1611, 2467,  
 2527, 2683
- ASSEMBLING 784, 1419
- ASSOCIATIONS  
 England 593
- ASSORTMENT 2007, 2210,  
 2244 (textiles), 2738
- ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR ENERGY  
 See also: Euratom  
 general 2, 83, 189, 322,  
 420 (International atomic  
 energy agency), 903, 1514,  
 1744, 2722  
 Austria 321  
 England 555, 1635  
 U.S.A. 83, 1394
- AUDITING  
 See under: Accountancy
- AUSTRALIA 267, 301, 353,  
 828, 831, 838, 1315, 1316,  
 1679, 1723, 1832, 2144, 2302,  
 2524, 2701, 2855
- AUSTRIA 22, 28, 51, 321, 892,  
 905, 1270, 1361, 1396, 1563,  
 1632, 1696, 1936, 1965,  
 2205, 2580, 2744
- AUTHORITY  
 See: Management or directorate.  
 Authority
- AUTOMATION  
 general 255, 799, 829, 1089,  
 1401, 1521, 1522, 1753,  
 2145, 2213, 2339, 2340  
 England 1223  
 Europe 1223  
 Germany 799  
 U.S.A. 2145, 2340  
 U.S.S.R. 1223, 2512
- AUTOMOBILES  
 England 427  
 Europe 853  
 France 1051, 2206  
 French oversea territories 2335  
 Germany 787, 1050  
 Italy 326  
 U.S.A. 327, 403, 428, 546,  
 679, 2099, 2207
- BACKWARD AREAS  
 See: Underdeveloped countries
- BALANCE SHEETS  
 general 800, 2123, 2124, 2190,  
 2210  
 Germany 1998
- BALANCE OF PAYMENTS  
 general 262, 366, 723, 1815,  
 2262  
 Argentine 2062  
 England 2262  
 Europe 2406  
 Germany 721  
 Rhodesia and Nyasaland 722  
 Switzerland 2319

- U.S.A. 775, 836, 1913
- BALANCE OF TRADE
- general 134, 2262
  - England 2262
  - Europe 1572
  - Japan 1512
  - U.S.A. 1554
- BANANAS
- Latin America 1177
  - Samoa 90
- BANKING, BANKS
- general 481, 482, 832, 1449, 1552, 1908, 2146, 2384, 2385, 2395, 2773
  - Australia 831, 1679
  - Belgium 2513
  - England 20, 1106, 2262
  - Europe 1105, 2164
  - Germany 1775, 2274
  - Hongkong 2383
  - Indonesia 1333
  - Italy 362, 1345, 1566, 1788, 2263
  - Latin America 1551
  - Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Fed.) 1678
  - Switzerland 1787
  - U.S.A. 2386, 2387
- BANKING, CURRENCY, FINANCE (general)
- For specific subjects
  - see under the relevant headings
  - general 464, 717, 833, 948, 2189, 2190, 2262, 2648
  - England 1334, 1453, 1680, 1791, 1792, 1910, 2262, 2265
  - Europe 1378, 1571, 1572, 2634
  - Luxemburg 2771
  - Netherlands, The, 1964
  - Norway 2772
  - Tunesia 1790
  - U.S.A. 717
- BANKS
- See: Banking, Banks
- BARBADOS 1447
- BEER, BREWING INDUSTRY
- Denmark 456
  - England 807
  - Europe 2052
  - Germany 2052
  - Italy 455
- BEET SUGAR
- See: Sugar
- BELGIAN CONGO 313, 506, 893, 951, 1128, 1362, 1640, 1980, 2182
- BELGIUM
- agriculture 629 (1954-58), 630 (province Luxembourg), 1519, 1643, 2100
  - banking, currency, finance 30, 370, 499, 2034, 2513
  - econ. development; econ. growth 43, 169, 285, 292, 386, 878, 1109, 1143, 1605, 2067, 2173, 2174
  - economics 70, 72, 75, 1159, 1501, 2798
  - labour economics 77, 254, 355, 477, 604, 953, 1100, 1103, 1180, 1785, 2768
  - trade; transport 572, 760, 1165, 1633, 2199
  - various industries, products, crafts, manufactures 459, 1172, 1231, 1516, 2236, 2240, 2496
- BENEFITS, BENEFIT SCHEMES
- Europe 1326
  - Germany 602
  - U.S.A. 1324
- BENELUX 1134
- BIBLIOGRAPHY 663 (foreign trade), 676 (packaging), 794 (decision making), 1208 (economic history):



Canada), 1209 (economic history: U.S.A.), 1288 (measurement and evaluation), 1436 (economics Japan), 1437 (linear programming), 2341 (business economics), 2758 (sociology South East Asia)

#### BLAST FURNACES

Italy 1085

BOLIVIA 406, 2071

#### BONDS, SECURITIES, DEBENTURES

general 971, 1342, 2272

England 1796

France 2390

Germany 840, 1558, 2154

Netherlands, The, 2272

South Africa 841

U.S.S.R. 1424

BOYCOTT 634

BRAINSTORMING 2219

#### BRANDS, BRANDED GOODS

general 413, 894

Germany 1940

Switzerland 511

U.S.A. 1940, 2099 (automobiles)

BRAZIL 89, 252, 641, 648, 876, 1042, 1593, 2049, 2435, 2799

#### BREWING INDUSTRY

See: Beer, Brewing industry

BRITISH COLONIES 1020

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH 159, 1335, 2721, 2805

BRITISH EAST AFRICA 193

BRITISH GUIANA 884

BRITISH WEST INDIES 470

#### BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

general 98, 2120

England 2346

#### BUILDING INDUSTRY, CONSTRUCTION.

#### HOUSE BUILDING

See also: Housing problem  
general 240 (house building), 1067 (industrial building), 1543

Europe 2363

France 1090

Germany 974 (house building)

Japan 596

Netherlands, The, 241 (house building)

Rumania 1203

Switzerland 975 (house building)

U.S.A. 1544, 1773 (industrial building), 1889, 2363

U.S.S.R. 705, 1204, 1346, 1889

#### BUILDING SOCIETIES

Australia 1315

England 483

Germany 719

Norway 973

BULGARIA 170, 1167, 1606, 1712, 2503

#### BUREAUCRACY

general 1854, 2108

Czechoslovakia 792

Eastern Europe 792

BURMA 1340, 2695

#### BUSINESS CYCLES, ECON. GROWTH

See also: Economic development

general 7, 176, 245, 264, 302,

304, 492, 530, 652, 752, 762,

822, 826, 878, 879, 945, 1016,

1019, 1041, 1215, 1228, 1232,

1262, 1263, 1265, 1283, 1304,

1318, 1323, 1369, 1458, 1492, 1493,

1567, 1615, 1616, 1618, 1619,

1724, 1781, 1828, 1829, 1925,

1926, 1961, 1962, 2029, 2142,

2143, 2185, 2273, 2304, 2453,

2508, 2560, 2561, 2578, 2631,

- 2704, 2720, 2764, 2813,  
2829, 2830, 2833
- Algeria 62
- Australia 1832
- Belgium 14, 878
- Ceylon 531
- China 1015
- Czechoslovakia 1697
- England 1830, 2831
- Europe 1164, 1378, 2562,  
2703
- Finland 2186, 2198
- France 63, 64, 178, 1018,  
1603
- Germany 245, 352, 1017,  
1775, 2305
- Greece 1958
- India 882, 1015, 1613
- Italy 177, 2452
- Japan 489, 499, 1512
- Netherlands, The, 1273 (1950-  
57), 2562
- South Africa (Union of) 1719,  
1725
- Sweden 397
- Switzerland 1151, 2082
- U.S.A. 170, 303, 493, 494,  
650, 651, 879, 880, 881,  
1152, 1617, 1831, 1939,  
1960, 2284, 2322, 2450,  
2703, 2705
- U.S.S.R. 877, 2306, 2832
- BUSINESS ECONOMICS.** O. and M.  
For specific subjects  
see under the relevant headings  
general 53, 208, 331, 332, 335,  
343, 425, 430, 433, 560, 566,  
789, 790, 791, 902, 916, 917,  
918, 919, 949, 1059, 1132,  
1182, 1277, 1288, 1289, 1295,  
1400, 1520, 1645, 1712, 1751,  
1759, 1761, 1848, 1874, 1972,  
2104, 2105, 2210, 2217, 2341 (bi-  
bliography), 2474, 2477, 2480,  
2588 (organization), 2731, 2732,  
2735, 2859, 2861
- Europe 855
- BUSINESS FINANCE**  
See: Finance
- BUSINESS FORECASTING**  
See under: Forecasting. Forecasts
- BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGE-  
MENT**  
For specific subjects  
see under the relevant headings  
general 791, 804, 887, 2104,  
2105, 2251, 2675
- France 924
- Germany 923
- U.S.A. 2500, 2675
- BUYING**  
See: Purchasing. Buying
- CABLES** 1863
- CALCULATION**  
See: Cost accounting. Costing
- CAMEROUN** 522, 1826, 2449
- CANADA**  
agriculture 1701  
banking, currency, finance 2518  
econ. development; econ. growth 173,  
299, 823, 874, 1014, 2150, 1373,  
1827, 1954, 2301  
economics 1208  
labour economics 356, 1906  
trade; transport 80, 203, 501, 895,  
1355, 2092, 2570, 2576  
various industries, products, crafts,  
manufactures 113, 490, 1312  
various subjects 191, 2317, 2401,  
2840
- CANE SUGAR**  
See: Sugar

- CANNING  
 See: Preserving
- CANTEENS 2607
- CAPITAL  
 general 709, 861, 1319, 2273  
 Japan 596
- CAPITAL, PRIVATE  
 See: Income. Private capital
- CAPITAL, PRODUCTIVITY OF  
 general 643
- CAPITAL GOODS  
 Philippines 320
- CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
 general 136, 158, 620, 842,  
 925, 1342, 1368, 1450,  
 1451, 1482, 1596, 1617,  
 1639, 1690, 1866, 1917,  
 1918, 1944, 2548, 2782,  
 2783  
 Belgium 370  
 Denmark 1118  
 Eastern Europe 1559  
 England 369, 474, 1797  
 Europe 2672  
 France 2391  
 Germany 26, 840, 1117,  
 1811, 2540, 2655  
 India 1838  
 Israel 1035  
 Italy 1928, 2191  
 Japan 265, 498  
 Middle East 2528  
 New Zealand 729 (1950-56)  
 South East Europe 1559  
 Underdeveloped countries 158,  
 1482, 1944, 2548  
 U.S.A. 727, 728, 972, 1689,  
 1690, 2393, 2394, 2784  
 U.S.S.R. 2392
- CAPITAL MARKET  
 general 135, 1228, 2433, 2648
- Australia 2524  
 England 615  
 France 617  
 Germany 495, 616  
 India 135  
 Netherlands, The, 2031, 2396  
 South Africa (Union of) 2389  
 Sweden 1116  
 Switzerland 969, 1737, 2780  
 U.S.A. 839, 970
- CARBOCHEMICALS  
 France 585
- CARD SYSTEMS 95
- CARIBBEAN (British) 1721
- CARTELS  
 general 735 (export cartel),  
 2096 (raw materials)  
 Germany 156, 734, 736, 1274,  
 2170
- CENTRAL AFRICA 2538
- CENTRAL AMERICA 1720
- CENTRALIZATION, DECENTRA-  
 LIZATION  
 general 1856, 2122, 2347  
 France 1620  
 Hungary 1587 (overconcentration)  
 U.S.A. 2592 (decentralization)
- CEYLON 531, 1715, 2445, 2836
- CHAIN STORES  
 general 1506  
 Germany 1280  
 U.S.A. 1506
- CHEMICAL INDUSTRY  
 For specific products  
 see under the relevant headings  
 general 229, 1197, 1538, 2866  
 Algeria 2853  
 Canada 1312  
 Europe 2167  
 France 585, 1083, 1357, 2494  
 Germany 111, 349 (apparatuses),

- 452, 2492, 2493 (G.D.R.)  
 Netherlands, The, 1656  
 Pakistan 1537  
 Spain 1311, 2234  
 Sweden 1655, 2626  
 U.S.S.R. 112
- CHEQUES  
 Belgium 499
- CHILE 61, 394, 409, 527, 749,  
 967, 2515
- CHINA 668, 863, 896, 1015,  
 1113, 1145, 1256, 1371,  
 1372, 1488, 1539, 1842,  
 1849, 1979, 2014, 2088,  
 2286, 2397, 2574, 2822,  
 2854
- CHOICE, SELECTION OF WORK-  
 ERS 2016, 2026 (labor hiring  
 policy and monopolistic  
 competition theory)
- CITRUS FRUIT  
 Europe 2101  
 Israel 1176
- CLEARING  
 See: Transfer. Clearing
- CLOTHING  
 See also: Fashion  
 general 221, 1139, 1836  
 Germany (W.) 2757  
 Sweden 351  
 U.S.A. 185
- COAL, COALMINING  
 general 361, 425  
 Belgium 1072, 1093, 1516  
 Czechoslovakia 792  
 England 361, 1427, 2012,  
 2334, 2753  
 France 361, 827, 2754  
 Germany 361, 698, 2582  
 India 2584  
 Japan 2583
- COCOA 931
- COFFEE  
 general 931, 2133  
 Colombia 204  
 France 1057  
 Latin America 1399  
 Salvador, El, 204
- COLLABORATION  
 See: Cooperation (Internal).  
 Collaboration
- COLLECTIVE BARGAINING  
 general 1670  
 U.S.A. 247, 473  
 U.S.S.R. 711
- COLLECTIVISM  
 See: Communism. Marxism.  
 Collectivism
- COLOMBIA 204, 1688
- COLONIAL PRODUCTS 2165
- COLONIZATION  
 Latin America 1777
- COMMERCIAL POLICY  
 general 2090  
 Belgium 2199  
 England 2337  
 Europe 2051  
 Underdeveloped countries 2090
- COMMERCIAL TECHNIQUE 804,  
 1193
- COMMITTEES 1186
- COMMODITIES  
 See: Raw materials
- COMMUNICATIONS (Internal) 565,  
 1881
- COMMUNISM, MARXISM, COL-  
 LECTIVISM  
 general 621  
 China 2397  
 Hungary 2660  
 Israel 2659
- COMPANIES 802

COMPANY PUBLICATIONS 2608

COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF  
ENTERPRISE 1291, 1525, 2591

COMPETITION

general 2196

Europe 1933

COMPUTERS, ELECTRONIC

See: Electronic computers

CONCENTRATION

Belgium 2240 (iron and steel  
industry)

Europe 994

France 1994

Germany 919

Luxembourg 2240 (iron and  
steel industry)

CONCESSIONS 965

CONSTRUCTION

See: Building industry; con-  
struction

CONSULTATION

See: Information, Advice

CONSULTING

See: Information, Advice

CONSUMERS

See: Consumption. Consumers

CONSUMERS' CREDIT

Switzerland 27

CONSUMERS' SOCIETIES

See: Co-operation

CONSUMPTION. CONSUMERS

general 309, 318, 535, 1156,  
1267, 1398, 1451, 1597,  
1622, 1730, 1835, 1836 (cloth-  
ing), 1967, 2247 (cotton),  
2314, 2457, 2564, 2709, 2710,  
2833, 2882 (sugar)

Belgium 72 (1949-57), 1158,  
1501

England 401, 534, 2627 (pe-  
trol), 2753 (coal)

Europe 1286 (potatoes)

France 402, 1051 (automobiles),  
1056 (animal products), 1057 (cof-  
fee, milk), 1058 (fish), 1500,  
1502, 2209 (fruit and vegetables)

Germany 71 (food consumption and  
household expenditure), 182 (food-  
stuffs), 1027, 1157, 2077 (Eastern  
Germany), 2139, 2188, 2565

India 2455 (food grains)

Italy 1028 (tobacco)

Japan 2388

Sweden 351 (clothing)

Switzerland 1837

U.S.A. 403 (automobiles), 1377,  
G1542 (cotton), 2103 (house  
furnishings), 2458

U.S.S.R. 2365, 2690

West Africa 73 (food consumption  
and household expenditure)

CONTROL

See: Supervision. Control

CONTROLLED ECONOMY 1098,

1212, 1667, 1896 (welfare eco-  
nomics ethics and essentialism)

CONVERTIBILITY

See: International exchange. In-  
ternational payments

CO-OPERATION

general 240 (house building costs),  
976, 1230, 1463, 2657 (credit),  
2658

Africa 2527

Asia 141 (co-operative banks),  
2527

Ecuador 1922

Europe 269 (co-operative banking),  
983 (agricultural co-operation)

Germany 207 (agricultural co-  
operation), 1230, 1923 (financ-  
ing consumers' societies), 2157,



- 2158 (consumers' societies)
- Israel 2659
- New Guinea (Neth.) 1993
- Netherlands, The, 1230
- Tropical countries 2527 (Asia, Africa)
- CO-OPERATION (Internal).
- COLLABORATION
  - general 1220, 1993, 1994, 2113, 2343, 2590
  - Germany 1220, 1783
  - Netherlands, The, 1220
- CO-OPERATIVE BANKS
  - See: Co-operation
- CO-PARTNERSHIP 2373
- COPPER
  - general 426, 1640, 1747
  - Belgian Congo 1640
- CORPORATE GIVING
  - U.S.A. 1439
- CORRUPTION
  - U.S.A. 886
- COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING
  - general 81 (development costs), 100, 103 (re-location), 240 (building), 421 (electricity), 425 (coal mines), 430, 436 (Lifo), 440 (materials), 442 (labor turnover), 444 (maintenance), 576 (transport), 801, 915, 922, 935 (paper industry), 1064 (television), 1074 (selling costs), 1168, 1191 (transport), 1284 (aircraft), 1299 (research), 1397 (foundries), 1408, 1409, 1410 (distribution costs), 1435 (wool industry), 1758, 1762 (sub-contracting), 1771 (synthetic fiber industry), 1861 (printing), 1862 (municipality), 1863 (cable industry), 1864, 1872, 1886, 1942, 1989 (automation), 2000, 2001 (replacement costs), 2015 (furniture industry), 2104, 2107, 2119 (printing), 2210, 2235 (electricity), 2250 (rubber manufacturing), 2331 (gray iron foundries), 2338 (hotel industry), 2344, 2347, 2348, 2434 (maintenance), 2482 (textile industry), 2483, 2547, 2589 (research), 2600 (bulk handling), 2623 (service sections), 2631 (hardwood conversion costs), 2738 (warehousing transfer industry), 2740 (publishing co.), 2741, 2747 (labor turnover), 2883 (pulp board industry)
  - England 336 (transport)
  - Germany (G.D.R.) 228 (retail trade)
  - Netherlands, The, 241 (house building)
  - Puerto Rico 2423 (oil refinery, synthetic fiber)
  - Rhodesia 1743 (power supplies)
  - U.S.A. 445 (packaging), 2134 (steel industry)
- COST OF LIVING
  - general 379, 636, 1004, 2430
  - England 2058
  - Europe 1703
  - France 380, 402, 1500, 1502
  - Honduras 1827
  - India 1704
  - Indonesia 2059
  - Switzerland 286
  - U.S.A. 2074
- COSTA RICA 1258
- COSTS
  - See also: Cost accounting. Costing

- general 1410 (distribution costs),  
1440 (social costs), 1514 (atomic power; research costs), 1534,  
1736 (health insurance), 2104
- Europe 1326 (labour costs),  
1903 (wages), 2363 (building)
- Germany 2320 (social insurance)
- India 1641 (social costs river  
valley development projects)
- U.S.A. 1459, 1889 (construction costs), 2363 (building)
- U.S.S.R. 1889 (construction costs)
- COTTON, COTTON INDUSTRY**
  - general 341 (cotton textiles),  
460 (cotton textiles), 2247,  
2248
  - England 237 (cotton spinning),  
460 (cotton textile industry),  
2362 (cotton spinning)
  - Europe 814, 937 (integration)
  - France 1313
  - India 1887
  - Iraq 2208
  - Italy 508 (cotton textile industry)
  - Mexico 1053, 1665
  - Spain 589
  - Switzerland 1202 (cotton textiles)
  - U.S.A. 1314, 1542
- COURT OF JUSTICE** 145
- CRAFTS**
  - See: Handicrafts
- CREDIT**
  - For specific subjects  
see under the relevant headings
  - general 138 (letters of credit),  
266, 1460 (credit banks),  
2395, 2526, 2785
  - Austria 1563
  - England 2264
  - France 1910 (trade and industry)
  - Germany 974 (house building),  
2274
  - India 1937 (industry), 2033
  - Ireland 2688
  - Italy 266, 362, 513, 1345, 2263,  
2294
  - Japan 265 (trade and industry)
  - Norway 973 (building credit)
  - Sweden 2656
  - Switzerland 2783
  - U.S.A. 970, 972, 1919, 2032,  
2155, 2786
- CREDIT CONTROL**
  - general 363, 1343, 2266, 2395
  - Italy 1788
  - U.S.A. 1565, 2266
- CREDITS, FOREIGN**
  - See: Foreign credits, investments, loans
- CRISES, RECESSIONS**
  - general 65
  - England 1963
  - U.S.A. 65, 651, 1494, 1959
- CROPS**
  - For specific crops  
see under the relevant headings
  - Africa 1137 (staple food crops)
- CUBA** 525 (1958)
- CURRENCY RATE** 264, 304, 491,  
1909
  - France 1682, 2148, 2390 (bonds)
  - Germany 491 (D.M.)
  - U.S.A. 491 (dollar)
- CUSTOMS UNION**
  - Germany 41, 42, 2420
- CYBERNETICS** 300, 330, 563,  
1521, 1524
- CYCLES**
  - See: Business cycles

- CYCLES, CYCLE INDUSTRY  
     French overseas territories 2335  
 CYPRUS 390, 1609  
 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 644, 782,  
     792, 866, 1254, 1453, 1508,  
     1509, 1697, 2308  
 DAHOMEY 2447  
 DAIRYING  
     France 1056  
     Hawaiian Islands 1055  
 DANUBE BASIN 79, 2028  
 DEBENTURES  
     See: Bonds. Securities.  
         Debentures  
 DECENTRALIZATION  
     See: Centralization. De-  
         centralization  
 DECISION MAKING  
     general 794  
 DEFENSE  
     general 843, 916  
     U.S.A. 540  
 DEFLATION 968  
 DEMAND  
     See: Supply and demand  
 DEMOGRAPHY  
     See: Population  
 DENMARK 118, 456, 2044,  
     2080, 2797  
 DEPARTMENT STORES 110,  
     1041  
 DEPRECIATION  
     general 216, 690, 1187,  
     1829, 2276, 2597  
     England 2002, 2349  
     U.S.A. 2386  
 DESIGN  
     general 2612  
     U.S.A. 242  
 DEVALUATION  
     general 134, 726, 2523, 2779  
     Australia 838  
     France 64  
 DEVELOPMENT COSTS 81  
 DEVELOPMENT, ECONOMIC  
     See: Economic development  
 DEVELOPMENT, REGIONAL  
     See: Regional planning  
 DEVELOPMENT, UNDERDEVELOPED  
     COUNTRIES  
     See: Underdeveloped countries  
 DIRECTORATE  
     See: Management or directorate  
 DISCOUNT  
     Netherlands, The, 2396  
     U.S.A. 29, 1565  
 DISCOUNT HOUSES  
     Sweden 2324  
 DISMISSAL 1446  
 DISTRIBUTION OF GOODS  
     Germany 1733  
 DIVIDEND POLICY  
     England 721  
 DO-IT-YOURSELF 155  
 DOCUMENTATION 115  
 DOMESTIC SCIENCES  
     See: Household management  
 DOMESTIC TRADE  
     general 1765  
     France 411  
     Germany 1733  
     Netherlands, The, 890 (organi-  
         zation)  
     U.S.A. 1287 (cattle and meat)  
 DONAU  
     See: Inland waterways  
 DRIED FRUIT 457  
 DUMPING 2845  
 EARTH NUTS  
     U.S.A. 2856  
 EAST AFRICA 2183  
 EASTERN EUROPE 40, 792, 863,

- 864, 891, 896, 940, 1034,  
1113, 1354, 1455, 1559,  
1834, 2018, 2027, 2039,  
2088, 2440, 2502, 2660,  
2706, 2714, 2815, 2850,  
2854
- EASTERN GERMANY 865, 2175,  
2274, 2806
- ECONOMETRICS  
general 1096, 1097, 1156,  
1211, 1245, 1547, 2137,  
2506, 2507, 2762, 2829  
U.S.S.R. 2007
- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
general 123, 529, 1240, 1485,  
1820, 2174, 2680
- Aden 520
- Afghanistan 1611
- Africa 1013, 2696, 2821
- Algeria 1718, 2819, 2826
- Angola 297
- Antigua 2700
- Antilles, Lesser 1490
- Argentina 526, 1375
- Australia 301, 1723, 2303,  
2701
- Austria 1696
- Belgian Congo and Ruanda-  
Urundi 506, 1128, 2182
- Belgium 43 (1900-57), 169,  
292, 386, 1009 (Liège),  
1143 (Hainaut), 1605, 2067  
(Liège), 2173
- Benelux 745
- Bolivia 2071
- Brazil 648, 876
- Bulgaria 1606, 1712, 2503
- Burma 2695
- Cameroun 522, 1826, 2449
- Canada 173, 299, 823, 874,  
1150, 1373, 1827, 1954, 2301
- Caribbean (British) 1721
- Central Africa 2558
- Central America 1720
- Ceylon 1715, 2445
- Chile 61, 394, 527, 749
- China 863, 1145, 1256, 1371,  
1372, 1488, 2397, 2822
- Costa Rica 1258
- Cuba 525
- Cyprus 390, 1609
- Czechoslovakia 644, 866, 1254
- Dahomey 2447
- East Africa 2183
- Eastern Europe 863, 864, 1354,  
2440, 2815
- Ecuador 174, 1955
- Egypt 59, 294
- England 514, 2064, 2065
- Ethiopia 1717
- Europe 55 (Western Europe),  
119, 162, 277, 823, 1127,  
1486, 2042, 2671, 2686,  
2687, 2793
- Finland 385, 2691
- Formosa 746
- France 165, 166 (Alsace),  
291, 867, 1356, 1603, 2689
- Germany 515, 516, 865, 1023,  
2175, 2501, 2549, 2550 (Saar)
- Ghana 296, 858, 1952, 2557
- Greece 518, 1711, 2177, 2180
- Guinea (Spanish) 861, 1148
- Hawaii 2571
- Honduras 875, 2559
- Hong Kong 1272
- Hungary 164, 645
- Iceland 1008, 1710
- India 293, 1821, 2444, 2555,  
2693
- Indonesia 175, 300, 395, 1260
- Iran 1824, 2446

- Iraq 706, 2068  
 Ireland (Republic) 56, 1947, 2688  
 Israel 171, 391, 747, 1610, 1716  
 Italy 384, 646, 743, 1255 (Triest) 1822, 1948, 2066  
 Ivory Coast 60, 1825, 2069  
 Japan 57, 519, 2201, 2298, 2554  
 Korea 1608, 2178  
 Kuwait 388  
 Laos 2825  
 Latin America 1613, 1953, 2699, 2843  
 Leeward Islands 2700 (Antigua), 2827  
 Liberia 1147  
 Libya 2333  
 Luxembourg 290, 742  
 Malaya 2824  
 Malta 647  
 Mediterranean 163  
 Mexico 523, 524, 1720  
 Middle East 2553, 2683  
 Mongolia 2504 (Outer -)  
 Morocco 869  
 Near East 2821  
 Netherlands, The, 116, 168, 744, 1141, 1142, 1823, 1970, 2297, 2442, 2692 (Amsterdam)  
 New Zealand 1092, 1722  
 Niger Colony 2697  
 Nigeria 172, 2448  
 North West Africa 1094  
 Norway 1604 (Rogaland), 1951  
 Nyasaland 2698  
 Pakistan 389, 521, 1146, 2694  
 Panama 1259  
 Persian Gulf States 2252  
 Philippines 528  
 Poland 863, 1487, 1601, 1602, 2176, 2633  
 Portugal 1007, 2551  
 Puerto Rico 2061  
 Rhodesia and Nyasaland 869, 2184  
 Ruanda-Urundi 298  
 Rumania 1607, 1713, 1714  
 Sahara 870, 2553  
 Salvador, El, 1013  
 Senegal 1012  
 Sierra Leone 392  
 South Africa 393, 1149, 1719, 2070  
 South America 2828  
 South Eastern Europe 2502  
 Spain 517, 2816  
 Sudan 295, 869  
 Surinam 2820  
 Switzerland 387, 2537  
 Syria 58  
 Taiwan 1257, 2299  
 Tanganyika 873  
 Thailand 2179  
 Tunisia 1011, 2181  
 Turkey 2300, 2629, 2823  
 Uganda 872  
 Uruguay 1957  
 U.S.A. 119, 1023, 1374 (Texas), 1950, 2450, 2552, 2690  
 U.S.S.R. 167, 864, 868, 1949, 1950, 2392, 2441, 2552, 2690, 2818  
 Venezuela 649, 1614, 1956  
 Vietnam 748, 1489, 1612, 2556  
 Yugoslavia 1144, 2443  
 ECONOMIC FLUCTUATIONS  
     See: Economic development  
         Business cycles  
 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY  
     general 1001, 1582, 2332



Brazil 876

Czechoslovakia 866, 1697

France 165

Ghana 868

Korea 141

Sahara 1583

## ECONOMIC GROWTH

See under: Business cycles

## ECONOMIC HISTORY

general 1230 (money)

Australia 1315 (wool market)

Canada 1208

England 807 (brewing industry),

1935 (industrial revolution),

1963 (great depression),

1982 (transport), 2327 (for-

oreign trade), 2682 (industrial

revolution)

Europe 55, 1207

France 2315 (economic policy)

Germany 820, 1585 (industry),

2157 (co-operation), 2420

(customs union), 2682 (Silesia:

textile industry 1830)

Greece 1958

Surinam 860 (agriculture)

U.S.A. 1209, 1982 (transport),

2761

## ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

See also: Euratom

European common

market

European community

on coal and steel

Free trade area

Africa 2558 (Central Africa)

Eastern Europe 40, 377, 1354,

2039, 2502, 2533, 2666

Europe 145, 150, 273, 274, 275,

625, 819, 833, 937 (cotton in-

dustry), 999 (transport),

1000 (inland waterways),

1045 (transport), 1109, 1164,

1238 (E.P.U.-E.M.A.), 1350,

1351, 1352, 1800 (governing

bodies), 1801 (establishment),

2037, 2038 (monetary co-opera-

tion), 2161, 2162, 2279, 2665,

2795 (energy)

Latin America 980, 1467, 1613,

1694, 2278, 2281, 2800, 2801

Scandinavian countries 2667

## ECONOMIC PLANS

See: Planning

## ECONOMIC POLICY

general 948, 1104, 1161 (public

enterprise), 1210, 1442, 1503,

2020, 2072, 2255, 2269, 2364,

2433, 2759

Belgium 75, 285, 1159

Brazil 1274 (shipping)

England 2568 (transport)

Europe 140, 1378

France 867, 1553, 1603, 2315

Germany 2083 (transport),

2274 (currency)

Israel 1035 (industry)

Italy 554 (shipping)

Jamaica 382

Latin America 1598

Netherlands, The, 659, 1273

New Zealand 1092

Norway 2316

Switzerland 18, 2082

Turkey 2300

Uganda 913 (fisheries)

U.S.A. 87, 1032 (transporta-

tion), 1033 (freight), 2567

U.S.S.R. 187, 2081

## ECONOMIC RESEARCH

general 946, 947, 2559

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS 10, 121,

- 122 (Adam Smith), 129 (Wallas), 245, 246 (Veblen), 289 (Schumpeter), 469 (Viner), 535, 598 (Ricardo), 599 (Brinkmann), 600 (Schumpeter), 710, 824, 825, 826 (Keynes), 1213 (Eucken, Hayek, Keynes), 1214 (Keyser), 1215 (Keynes), 1216 (institutionalism), 1226 (Keynes), 1322 (Keynes), 1323 (John Rae), 1615 (Kaldor), 1618 (Pigou and Keynes), 1668 (John Stuart Mill), 1669 (Böhm-Bawerk), 1780 (von Thünen), 1781 (Harrod and Donar), 1814, 1897 (Shackle), 1961 (Marx and Keynes), 2022 (Colbert), 2094 (Schumpeter), 2141 (Marx and Mill), 2142 (Keynes), 2143 (Keynes), 2256 (Adam Smith), 2257 (Malthus and Keynes), 2372 (Pareto), 2427 (Böhm Bawerk and Morgenstern), 2508 (Adam Smith), 2640 (Keynes), 2764, 2765 (Ricardo)
- ECONOMIC THEORY** 120, 179, 469, 709, 821, 822 (Tinbergen), 948, 949, 1001, 1210, 1261, 1318, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1546, 1548, 1707, 1778, 1845, 1894, 1967, 2016, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2255, 2369, 2371, 2639
- Germany 352  
U.S.A. 243  
U.S.S.R. 2370
- ECONOMICS**  
For specific subjects  
see under the relevant headings  
1438 (bibliography)
- ECONOMICS, SCHOOLS OF**  
See: Trade colleges
- ECONOMISTS**  
U.S.A. 713
- ECONOMY, CONTROLLED**  
See: Controlled economy
- ECONOMY, FREE**  
See: Free economy
- ECONOMY, FREE AND CONTROLLED**  
See: Free and controlled economy
- ECUADOR** 174, 1922, 1955
- EDUCATION**  
general 1080 (advertising), 1276, 1974 (executives)  
Canada 2840 (economics)  
England 1892 (technical education)  
Europe 660 (commercial training)  
U.S.A. 2481 (managers)  
U.S.S.R. 2463 (technical training)
- E.E.C.**  
See: European common market
- EFFICIENCY, RATIONALIZATION**  
2136, 2211, 2212
- E.F.T.A.**  
See: Free trade area: Europe
- EGYPT** 59, 470, 1344, 2683, 2769
- EIRE**  
See: Irish republic. Eire
- ELECTRIC POWER**  
See: Electric engineering. Electricity. Electric power
- ELECTRICAL engineering. Electric-ity. Electric power**  
general 421, 1742, 1989, 2131, 2225  
Austria 2205

- England 674, 2852  
 Europe 1745  
 France 1047  
 Germany 84  
 Latin America 2723  
**ELECTRICITY**  
     See: Electrical engineering.  
         Electricity. Electric  
         power  
**ELECTRONIC COMPUTERS**  
     general 920, 1089, 1292, 2480  
     U.S.S.R. 2512  
**E.M.A.**  
     See: European monetary  
         agency  
**EMPLOYEE PUBLICATIONS** 187,  
     2382  
**EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS ORGA-**  
**NIZATIONS** 1104, 1331  
**EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT**  
     general 14, 15, 253, 257,  
         304 (full employment), 359,  
         1221 (unemployment), 1322,  
         1329, 1675, 2026, 2561 (full  
         employment), 2640, 2642,  
         2805, 2810  
     Australia 828, 2144  
     Barbados 1447  
     Belgium 14, 604 (unemploy-  
         ment), 1103, (1960, 1965,  
         1970, 1975), 2067 (Liège),  
         2173 (East Flanders),  
         2768 (1948-57)  
     Brazil 252  
     Canada 1906  
     Danube countries 2018  
     Eastern Europe 2018  
     Egypt 2769  
     England 2, 128, 474, 712,  
         1784, 1904 (full employment),  
         2068, 2644 (unemployment),  
         2766  
     Europe 849, 1125, 1801  
     Germany 942, 1017 (full employ-  
         ment), 1673, 2379  
     India 2381 (unemployment)  
     Japan 478, 1448 (underemploy-  
         ment)  
     Morocco 479  
     Sweden 397, 2380  
     U.S.A. 15, 603, 713, 1448 (un-  
         deremployment), 1674, 2510,  
         2705  
     U.S.S.R. 1812  
**EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES**  
     U.S.A. 1332  
**ENCOURAGEMENT, SUPPORT OF**  
**INDUSTRY**  
     South Africa (Union) 2422  
**ENERGY, ECONOMICS OF**  
     general 903, 1393, 1742, 2722  
     Europe 1934, 2795  
     Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Fed.)  
         1743  
     U.S.S.R. 673  
**ENGINEERING**  
     See under the headings of  
         the specific subjects  
**ENGLAND**  
     agriculture 1591, 1988, 2336,  
         2337, 2727  
     banking; currency; finance 20,  
         21, 24, 137, 364, 474, 483,  
         484, 488, 615, 724, 1106,  
         1227, 1334, 1336, 1453,  
         1680, 1791, 1792, 1796,  
         1797, 1910, 2262, 2265,  
         2517, 2522  
     business economics 583, 741,  
         796, 927, 2002, 2121, 2346,  
         2349, 2419, 2866  
     econ. development; econ. growth 514,

- 1963, 2064, 2065 (regional economic problems), 2174, 2831
- economics 68, 306, 401, 532, 534, 594, 755, 885, 1153, 1253, 1830, 2058, 2063, 2568, 2678
- labour economics; social conditions 2, 5, 128, 251, 355, 712, 1221, 1223, 1672, 1784, 1904, 2259, 2260, 2643, 2644, 2766
- public finance 143, 369, 730, 731, 1379, 1819, 2276
- trade; transport 117, 330, 414, 777, 1741, 1978, 1982, 1978, 2326, 2327, 2466, 2851
- various industries, products, crafts, manufactures 235, 237, 427, 458, 460, 555, 674, 701, 807, 809, 930, 1052, 1087, 1427, 1635, 1660, 1935, 2012, 2242, 2282, 2332, 2334, 2362, 2495, 2627, 2682, 2753, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2852
- various subjects 16, 405, 422, 593, 763, 779, 1278, 1380, 1623, 1624, 1891, 1892, 2462, 2719
- ENTREPRENEURS
- See: Enterprise. Entrepreneurs
- ENTERPRISE. ENTREPRENEURS
- general 289 (Schumpeter), 642, 1006, 1251, 1264, 1483, 1894, 2296, 2704
- England 2063
- Europe 1577, 2685
- Germany 2217
- Hungary 2660
- Japan 383
- U.S.A. 2439
- U.S.S.R. 1763
- ENTERPRISE, COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF
- See: Comparative studies of enterprise
- ENTERPRISE, MIXED
- See: Mixed enterprise
- ENTERPRISES, EXTENT OF
- See: Extent of enterprises
- E.P.A.
- See: Productivity
- EQUIPMENT STUDY
- U.S.A. 2593
- ERGONOMICS 797, 798, 2593
- ESTABLISHMENT (REGULATIONS, a.o.)
- general 1112, 1648, 1859, 1997
- Argentina 1734
- Austria 1270
- Burma 1340
- Colombia 1688
- Denmark 2080
- Ethiopia 537
- Europe 990, 1472, 1578, 1801, 2414
- France 1065
- Greece 1271
- Hong Kong 1272
- India 1338
- Iran 1647
- Italy 1865
- Mexico 131, 1648
- Sweden 2079
- Turkey 536, 1339
- Underdeveloped countries 574
- U.S.A. 1648, 1859
- ETHIOPIA 537, 1717
- EURATOM 281, 282, 2054, 2674

## EUROMARKET

See: European common  
market. Euromarket

## EUROPE

See also: Economic integra-  
tion

European common  
market

Free trade area

agriculture 205, 1135, 1286,

1590, 1938, 2101

banking; currency; finance 25,

139, 269, 623, 833, 963,

964, 966, 1105, 1207, 2036,

2149, 2662

business economics 1223, 2871

econ. development; econ. growth

55, 119, 162, 1164, 1486,

2562, 2686, 2687, 2703

economics; economic policy 823,

1378, 1703, 2057, 2685, 2809

labour economics 354, 1549,

1900

trade; transport 310, 549, 895,

1045, 1507, 1529, 1798,

2091, 2330, 2579, 2624,

2663, 2739

various industries, products,

crafts, manufactures 201, 459,

586, 704, 905, 932, 937,

1639, 2245, 2473, 2587,

2632, 2849, 2884

various subjects 16, 140, 467,

660, 780, 819, 904, 1030,

1629, 1745, 2237, 2363, 2634,

2637, 2638, 2777

## EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET.

EUROMARKET 38 (U.S.A.),

146 (sociography), 147 (Swe-

den), 148 (transport), 149

(machinery), 150 (warehouses),

276 (taxation), 277, 278 (inland

navigation), 279 (seaports), 280

(German shoe industry), 310 (trans-

port), 347 (Belgian paper industry),

375 (industrial property), 376 (tools),

377 (French paper industry), 502

(South Africa's interest), 503, 504

(labour), 505 (Austrian industry),

506 (Belgian Congo), 507 (Dutch

export products), 508 (Italian cot-

ton industry), 847, 848, 849 (la-

bour), 850 (underdeveloped coun-

tries), 851 (American patent prac-

tices), 852 (U.S.A.), 853 (auto-

mobile industry), 854 (potatoe

situation), 855 (management),

856 (American private invest-

ments), 857 (Dutch paper industry),

981 (money), 982 (overseas coun-

tries), 983 (agriculture), 984 (taxes),

985 (taxes), 986 (tariffs), 987,

988 (monopolies), 989 (public law),

990 (establishment), 991 (retail-

trade), 992 (raw materials), 993

(wine and spirituals), 994 (man-

agement), 995 (metal industry),

996 (Italian metal industry),

997 (paper industry), 998 (paper

industry), 999 (transport), 1000

(inland transport), 1124 (American

foreign trade), 1125 (employment),

1126 (social security), 1127,

1128 (Belgian Congo), 1129 (social

problems), 1130 (Germany's ports),

1131 (forestry Germany), 1132

(management), 1133 (regional

planning), 1239 (U.S.A.), 1355

(Canada), 1356 (France), 1357

(French chemical industry), 1468,

1469, 1470 (monetary problems),

1471 (competition), 1472 (establish-



ment), 1473 (Netherlands export products), 1474 (transport), 1475 (seatrtransport), 1476 (selling), 1570, 1571 (monetary aspects), 1572 (balance of payments), 1573, 1574 (U.S.A.), 1575 (Italian agriculture), 1576, 1577, 1578 (establishment regulations), 1579 (transport), 1580 (Dutch horticulture), 1581 (tobacco), 1657 (sugar industry), 1695 (transport), 1749 (agricultural machinery), 1799 (social problems), 1802, 1803 (U.S.A.), 1804 (social problems), 1805 (taxes), 1806 (German industry), 1808 (Gabon), 1809 (German fruit cultivation), 1931 (public finances), 1932 (agriculture), 1933 (competition), 1934 (economics of energy), 2041 (Portugal), 2042, 2043 (German agriculture), 2044 (Danish agricultural export), 2045 (Dutch agriculture), 2046 (agricultural products), 2047 (anti-trust laws), 2048 (agricultural policy), 2049 (Brazil), 2050 (Middle class), 2051 (commercial policy), 2052 (brewery), 2053 (artificial textiles), 2163, 2164 (European Investment Bank), 2165 (colonial products), 2166 (Italian fruit and vegetables), 2167 (chemical industry), 2403, 2404 (social problems), 2405 (social changes), 2406 (balance of payments), 2407 (agricultural credit), 2408 (manufactures

and consumption taxes), 2409, 2410 (competition), 2411 (agriculture Italy), 2413 (competition), 2414 (establishment regulations), 2415 (agricultural policy), 2416 (transport), 2417 (pipelines), 2418 (selling prices), 2419 (French film industry), 2534 (associated countries), 2535, 2536, 2537 (Swiss economy), 2538 (agriculture), 2539 (anti-trust laws), 2540 (anti-trust laws), 2541 (salesmen), 2542 (leather industry), 2669 (monetary problems), 2670 (anti-trust laws), 2671 (statistics), 2672 (transport), 2673 (advertising), 2790, 2791, 2792 (population), 2793, 2794 (agricultural policy), 2796 (French overseas territories), 2798 (Belgian enterprises), 2799 (Brazil's trade)

#### EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ON COAL AND STEEL

general 283, 732, 1358 (1950-59), 1810, 2237

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK 1105, 2164

EUROPEAN MONETARY AGENCY 1238

EUROPEAN PAYMENTS UNION 37  
EXCHANGE

Canada 2518

EXCHANGE, INTERNATIONAL

See: International exchange

EXECUTIVES

See: Management or directorate.

Authority. Executives

EXPORT

general 417, 776, 1387, 1741, 2329

Czechoslovakia 782 (machinery)

Germany 452 (chemical products), 751

- India 1631
- Netherlands, The, 507, 670
- Norway 1604
- Spain 589 (cotton)
- Switzerland 1044
- U.S.A. 2329
- EXPORT CREDIT
  - general 1564, 1692
  - England 137
  - Underdeveloped countries 1564
- EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE
  - 542
- EXPORT SUBSIDIES
  - general 1692, 2664
  - Belgium 2199
  - Canada 2401 (machinery)
- EXTENT OF ENTERPRISES
  - general 567 (small), 1252, 1859, 1995, 2588 (smaller), 2616, 2869
  - England 741, 1253
  - Germany 1252, 1599
  - Japan 2283 (small business)
  - U.S.A. 970 (small business), 1484, 1600, 1859, 2786 (small enterprise)
- FACTORIES 1189
- FAMILY ALLOWANCES
  - general 1004
  - Belgium 953
- FAMILY COMPANIES 438, 802
- FAR EAST 100, 2467, 2573, 2576, 2683
- FASHION
  - Germany (W.) 2757
- FATIGUE 1900, 2024
- FEDERALISM
  - Europe 274, 819, 1351, 2638
  - Scandinavia 2505, 2667
- FEMALE LABOUR
  - general 15, 127
- Belgium 477, 1785
- France 959
- Sweden 957
- U.S.A. 126
- FERROSILICIUM
  - Europe 586
- FERTILIZERS
  - China 2854
  - Eastern Europe 2854
  - England 2727
  - Germany 1175
- FILM INDUSTRY
  - general 1091, 1890
  - France 2419
- FINANCE (FINANCING, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT BUSINESS)
  - See also: Investment (Business)
  - 69, 102, 439, 691, 1061, 1066, 1276, 1460, 1649, 1755, 1866, 1879, 1919, 2210, 2227, 2273, 2277, 2484, 2486, 2487, 2529, 2597, 2743, 2745, 2783, 2870, 2871
  - Austria 2744
  - England 2121, 2334, 2852
  - Europe 2871
  - Germany 1050, 1117, 2483, 2582, 2598
  - India 1215, 2256
  - Italy 2264
  - Japan 2035
  - Latin America 2724
  - Netherlands, The, 1411
  - Switzerland 2228
  - U.S.A. 2724, 2784
  - U.S.S.R. 2628
- FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
  - See: Finance (Financing, financial management business)
- FINE MECHANISM 1870

## FINISHING

Germany 1198

FINLAND 249, 385, 1054, 1732,

2078, 2186, 2198, 2516,

2691, 2778

## FISCAL POLICY

See under: Taxes

## FISHERIES

general 206, 914 (sea fisheries)

Belgium 1519

France 1059

Germany 207, 1179 (sea fisheries)

South Africa (Union) 1750 (pilchard fishery 1943-58)

Uganda 913

## FLOWERS, FLOWERING

Europe 205

## FODDER 1875

## FOOD INDUSTRIES, FOODSTUFFS

general 2357

England 2495

Europe 2046

Germany 182, 1280, 2565

Sweden 2324

U.S.A. 453, 1075

## FOOD PRESERVING

See: Preserving. Preserves

## FOODSTUFFS

See: Food industries. Foodstuffs

## FOOD SUPPLY

Germany (W.) 2459

## FOOTWEAR

See: Shoe industry. Footwear

## FORECASTING, FORECASTS

(general econ. and business)

general 91 (business forecasting),

396, 447 (business forecasting),

562, 750, 842, 1184, 1261,

1491, 1755 (business forecasting),

1793, 1853, 2451, 2491 (business forecasting), 2781

Canada 1014

Germany 751, 2303, 2653

Switzerland 1151

U.S.A. 1793, 2386, 2399, 2702, 2781

## FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS,

### LOANS

general 837, 965, 1111, 1112,

1456, 1684, 2519, 2548, 2782

Africa 739, 982

Belgium 1250

Burma 1340

Canada 490, 1827

China 1113, 1979

Colombia 1688

Eastern Europe 1113, 2533

England 724

Europe 964, 982, 2040

Far East 2464

Finland 2778

Formosa 746

France 611

Germany 611

India 410, 1114, 1338, 1708, 2742

Italy 1865, 1914

Japan 1457, 1687

Latin America 132, 367, 490, 1115, 2281, 2652

Luxemburg 1555

Mexico 131

Middle East 1686

Netherlands, the, 2820

Pakistan 2151, 2694

South Africa (Union) 2389

Switzerland 263

Turkey 1339

Underdeveloped countries 758, 1685, 2520, 2679

- U.S.A. 133, 490, 612, 725,  
1341, 1556, 2152, 2393,  
2467, 2652, 2777
- U.S.S.R. 200, 1113, 1685,  
1686
- FOREIGN LABOUR
- Belgium 254
- Luxembourg 1555
- FOREIGN POLICY
- U.S.S.R. 1166
- FOREIGN TRADE
- For specific subjects  
see under the relevant headings
- general 49 (theory), 196,  
661 (theory), 663, 752, 773,  
845, 931 (tea, coffee, cocoa),  
1403, 1243 (agricultural com-  
modity), 1281 (trade), 1383,  
1384 (raw materials), 1429  
(oil and fats), 1584 (terms of  
trade), 1616 (terms of trade),  
1637 (raw materials), 1638  
(raw materials), 1705, 1740,  
1839, 1840, 1841, 1975,  
1977 (durable consumer goods),  
2087, 2197, 2198 (terms of  
trade), 2357 (food), 2421,  
2464, 2465, 2468, 2679,  
2720, 2833, 2846, 2847, 2848  
(theory)
- Angola 297
- Belgian Congo 1981 (terms of  
trade)
- Belgium 1165, 2199
- Canada 80 (Canada-Common-  
wealth), 895, 1827, 2301,  
2401 (machinery), 2576
- China 1842, 1979, 2088, 2574
- Czechoslovakia 1508, 1509
- Danube basin 79
- Eastern Europe 864, 896, 2088,  
2533
- England 885 (terms of trade),  
1978, 2326, 2327, 2466
- Europe 549 (agricultural pro-  
ducts), 1164, 1507
- Far East 2573, 2576
- Finland 2198 (terms of trade)
- France 1109, 1386, 2326, 2689
- Germany 550, 664, 665, 666,  
771, 772, 1281, 1385, 2271,  
2326
- India 1821
- Israel 1136 (agricultural products)
- Japan 2201, 2468
- Latin America 2278, 2581 (com-  
modities)
- Luxembourg 1165
- Mongolia 200
- Netherlands, The, 1473, 2297,  
2820
- Nigeria 1634
- Philippines 2202
- Poland 1487
- Rumania 1511
- South Africa 551, 897 (terms of  
trade), 1149, 2200
- Spain 50
- Sterling area 414
- Switzerland 936 (textiles), 1510,  
2200, 2466, 2721
- Syria 58
- Underdeveloped countries 1281,  
2037, 2328
- U.S.A. 669, 1166, 1740, 1843,  
2089, 2467, 2577
- U.S.S.R. 415, 416, 667, 668,  
864, 1282, 1739, 1979, 2089,  
2328, 2441, 2573, 2574, 2849  
(oil), 2850
- Yugoslavia 940, 2575

- FOREIGN TRADE POLICY  
 general 775, 1283, 1383, 1740  
 Indonesia 395  
 Underdeveloped countries 775  
 U.S.A. 373, 774, 1740
- FOREMEN  
 Europe 354
- FORESTRY  
 general 2243  
 Austria 2586  
 Finland 1054  
 Germany 1131
- FORGES 1636
- FORMOSA (TAIWAN) 746,  
 1257, 2299
- FORMS  
 See: Office management
- FORWARD EXCHANGE 487
- FOUNDATIONS  
 U.S.A. 1439
- FOUNDRIES 2331
- FRANCE  
 agriculture 733, 1644, 2209,  
 2289, 2424  
 banking; currency; finance 23,  
 33, 63, 64, 178, 611, 617,  
 834, 1109, 1110, 1553,  
 1560, 1561, 1819, 1911,  
 1920, 2148, 2159, 2390,  
 2514, 2530  
 business economics 225, 271,  
 924, 1065, 1196, 1994,  
 2003, 2604, 2606, 2614  
 econ.development;econ.growth  
 165, 166, 291, 867, 1018,  
 1356, 1357, 1603, 2174, 2689  
 economics 68, 380, 401, 756,  
 1056, 1057, 1058, 1500, 1502,  
 2309, 2315  
 labour economics 12, 959, 1039,  
 1099, 1327, 2839  
 trade transport 411, 1386, 1683,  
 2326  
 various industries, products, crafts,  
 manufactures 239, 376, 424,  
 454, 585, 588, 680, 786, 827,  
 993, 1047, 1051, 1083, 1313,  
 1433, 1515, 1620, 1845, 1983,  
 2098, 2206, 2419, 2494, 2585,  
 2754  
 various industries 198, 1090,  
 1162, 1174, 2135, 2566
- FRAUDES  
 France 2566
- FREE ECONOMY  
 general 9, 275, 597  
 Germany 2139, 2194, 2763
- FREE AND CONTROLLED ECONOMY  
 See also: Controlled economy  
 Free economy  
 764, 823, 1320, 1321, 1552,  
 1628
- FREE TRADE 510
- FREE TRADE AREA  
 Europe 35, 36, 987, 1352, 1353,  
 1573, 1574, 1802, 2280, 2402  
 (transport), 2409, 2410 (com-  
 petition rules), 2411 (German  
 aluminium industry), 2536,  
 2537, 2790, 2793  
 Latin America 1694, 2801
- FREE ZONES  
 See: Free trade area
- FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORIES  
 1110, 1155, 2335
- FRENCH WEST AFRICA 470
- FRUIT  
 Australia 2855  
 England 1988  
 Europe 912  
 France 2209  
 Germany 1809



- Italy 2166
- Netherlands, The, 912, 1850
- U.S.A. 2856 (earth nut)
- FUEL ECONOMY. POWER FOR
- PLANT
- general 1395
- Germany 1068
- FULL EMPLOYMENT
- See: Employment. Unemployment
- FURNITURE
- general 2015, 2250, 2251
- France 239
- Germany 350, 2125
- U.S.A. 214, 2103, 2500
- FUTURES TRADING 120
- GABON 1818
- GAME THEORY 1444
- GAS
- Sahara 2472
- GASOLINE
- general 1876
- U.S.A. 699
- G.A.T.T.
- See under: Tariffs
- GERMANIUM 557
- GERMANY
- agriculture 47, 1043, 1131, 1175, 1179, 1428, 1691, 1809, 2275, 2538, 2544
- banking; currency; finance 26, 264, 491, 495, 611, 616, 718, 719, 833, 840, 1117, 1233, 1237, 1558, 1681, 2154, 2271, 2274, 2485, 2598, 2650, 2655
- business economics 543, 584, 799, 919, 920, 926, 1068, 1082, 1252, 1310, 1425, 1559, 1998, 2145, 2217, 2480, 2602, 2717
- econ. development; econ. growth 515, 516, 751, 765, 865, 1017, 2174, 2175, 2194, 2303, 2305, 2501, 2549, 2551
- economics 71, 156, 182, 207, 640, 734, 736, 820, 1023, 1027, 1157, 1220, 1247, 1268, 1480, 1731, 1733, 1923, 1940, 2073, 2139, 2157, 2158, 2170, 2188, 2318, 2563, 2565, 2621, 2682, 2763, 2837, 2838
- labour economics 11, 125, 468, 602, 952, 1205, 1673, 1676, 1783, 2025, 2129, 2320, 2379
- trade; transport 41, 42, 195, 227, 228, 418, 450, 550, 664, 665, 666, 721, 771, 772, 778, 892, 902, 921, 978, 991, 1031, 1130, 1280, 1281, 1285, 1294, 1385, 1530, 1821, 1976, 2326, 2420, 2579, 2789
- various industries, products, crafts, manufactures 84, 111, 280, 232, 349, 419, 423, 452, 698, 703, 787, 808, 810, 811, 1050, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1585, 1586, 1658, 1806, 1811, 2492, 2493, 2499, 2582, 2800
- various subjects 244, 462, 552, 770, 888, 942, 974, 1775, 2366
- GHANA 296, 858, 1952, 2557
- GLASS
- Belgium 2236
- Germany 808
- Japan 345
- Netherlands, The, 2236
- U.S.A. 2013 (1920-59), 2755 (flat-glass)
- GOLD
- general 233, 234, 702, 1086, 2630
- U.S.A. 2630

- GOVERNING BODIES  
     general 115  
     England 1623, 2346  
     Europe 1800  
     U.S.A. 407, 1919
- GOVERNMENT  
     general 315  
     U.S.A. 2193
- GRAIN  
     general 328, 911, 1987  
     Belgium 2100  
     India 2455
- GRANTS-IN-AID  
     See: Support, Subsidies
- GREECE 518, 1271, 1711,  
     1958, 2177, 2180
- GRINDING 86
- GUATEMALA 476
- GUINEA 1148
- GUINEA (Spanish) 871
- HALLMARKS 1630
- HANDICAPPED LABOUR  
     U.S.A. 358
- HANDICRAFT  
     Germany 770
- HARBOURS  
     See: Ports, Harbours
- HARDWARE 1436, 2113
- HAWAIIAN ISLANDS 1055, 2571
- HEALTH CARE. HEALTH SERVICES  
     England 405, 1624, 2606
- HEALTH SERVICES  
     See: Health care. Health services
- HIDES, SKINS  
     Europe 2587
- HIRE PURCHASE. INSTALMENT PURCHASE  
     England 2719  
     Europe 1629
- Germany 199 (G.D.R.)  
     Switzerland 27  
     U.S.A. 449, 1629
- HOME TRADE  
     See: Domestic trade
- HONDURAS 875, 1817, 2559
- HONG KONG 1272, 2383
- HORTICULTURE  
     Europe 912  
     Netherlands, The, 912, 1580, 1850
- HOSIERY  
     England 2033
- HOSPITALS  
     France 1162  
     Netherlands, The, 1411
- HOTEL INDUSTRY. HOTEL MANAGEMENT  
     general 2338  
     Switzerland 2858  
     U.S.A. 788 (motels)
- HOURS OF WORK  
     general 127  
     England 128  
     Germany 125  
     U.S.A. 714  
     U.S.S.R. 2511
- HOUSE BUILDING  
     See: Building industry. Construction
- HOUSE FURNISHINGS  
     U.S.A. 2103
- HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT  
     Belgium 1180  
     France 380
- HOUSE JOURNALS 2130
- HOUSING PROBLEM  
     Australia 1316  
     Europe 140  
     U.S.S.R. 1346
- HUNGARY 164, 626, 635, 645,

943, 1508, 1587, 2027, 2184

#### HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

general 2277

France 1174

U.S.A. 1174

#### HYGIENE, INDUSTRIAL

See: Industrial hygiene

#### ICE CREAM

England 930

#### ICELAND 1008, 1710

#### I. L. O.

See: International labour  
organization

#### I. M. F.

See: International monetary  
fund

#### IMPORT

England 2851

France 1845

India 1846, 2469

Norway 1951

South Africa 846

U.S.A. 651, 1594

#### IMPORT CONTROL

England 117

#### IMPORT DUTIES

Germany (W.) 2789

#### INCENTIVES

See under: Wages

#### INCOME. PRIVATE CAPITAL

general 181, 302, 400,

656, 754, 1022, 1024,

1240, 1267, 1465, 1498,

1728, 1729, 1730, 1839,

1965

England 2, 306, 755, 1672

France 756

Germany 182, 1023, 2188,

2837

India 2455

Japan 2707

South Africa 1025, 2456

Sweden 1789 (changes)

U.S.A. 306, 307, 657, 1023,

2075, 2311, 2312

#### INDEX LOANS

general 33

France 33

Sweden 496

#### INDEX NUMBERS

general 376

England 2282

Europe 1570

Germany 2073 (Eastern Germany)

U.S.S.R. 1588

#### INDIA

agriculture 1160, 2455

banking; currency; finance 135,  
1114, 1225, 1338, 1708, 2033

econ. development; econ. growth

293, 638, 1015, 1821, 2444

(progress since 1947), 2535,

2649 (Malabar), 2693

economics 882, 1704, 2310, 2742

labour economics 470, 1782, 2023,  
2376, 2381

trade; transport 460, 1337, 1631,  
1821, 1846, 2469

various industries, products, crafts,

manufactures 1432, 1659, 1883,

1887, 1937, 2226, 2584

various subjects 152, 1641, 1838

#### INDONESIA 175, 300, 395, 918,

1260, 1333, 1414, 1915, 1984,

2059, 2758

#### INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

See: Building industry. Con-  
struction

#### INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

See: Design

#### INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

England 779

## INDUSTRIAL MANPOWER

- general 1899
- Europe 16 (scientific manpower)
- Netherlands, The, 13

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

- See: Industry. Industrial production

## INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

- Europe 375
- U.S.A. 658

## INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

- general 1526
- Australia 353

## INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS: WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS

- general 1413
- Indonesia 1414
- Japan 1219
- Yugoslavia 124

## INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY 2220, 2865

## INDUSTRIALIZATION

- general 2436, 2681
- Algeria 2295
- Asia 2683
- Brazil 641
- Egypt 2683, 2769
- England 2682 (industrial revolution)
- Far East 2683
- Germany 640, 2682
- India 1937
- Iraq 2438
- Italy 2294, 2437
- Latin America 1598, 2684
- Netherlands, The, 2814
- Peru 1370
- West Africa (Commonwealth) 1709

## INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

## TION

- general 122, 889, 1241, 1584, 1911, 2421
  - Argentina 2062
  - Austria 1936, 2744
  - Belgium 1093, 2067
  - Brazil 1589
  - Bulgaria 170
  - Eire 284
  - England 1935, 2121, 2282, 2803, 2804, 2805
  - Europe 2802
  - France 1620
  - Germany 1359, 1585, 1586 (Eastern Germany), 1806, 1807, 1811, 2485, 2806
  - Hungary 1587
  - India 152, 1937, 2226
  - Italy 1698
  - Ivory Coast 60
  - Japan 383, 2283
  - Korea 46
  - Norway 2055
  - Poland 627
  - Puerto Rico 2423
  - South Africa (Union of) 1699, 2422
  - Switzerland 2537
  - U.S.A. 45, 859, 2056, 2284, 2675, 2802
  - U.S.S.R. 44, 1588, 2168
- ## INFLATION
- general 492, 614, 1003, 1231, 1458, 1724, 1795, 2029, 2030, 2146, 2153, 2374, 2521, 2546, 2567
  - Chile 2515
  - England 21, 809, 2522
  - Germany (W.) 2271, 2653
  - Latin America 2684
  - Netherlands, The, 1625
  - U.S.A. 493, 494, 1459, 2567

- INFORMATION. ADVICE  
 general 91, 1945, 2520  
 Belgium 2199 (trade)  
 Germany 1303  
 Netherlands, The, 2132  
 Pakistan 2151 (technical)  
 U.S.A. 2155
- INLAND NAVIGATION  
 See: Inland waterways
- INLAND TRADE  
 See: Domestic trade
- INLAND WATERWAYS  
 Europe 278, 553 (Donau), 940  
 (Donau), 1000
- INPUT-OUTPUT  
 See: Production (Theory of)
- INSTALMENT CREDIT 1343
- INSTITUTIONS 215 (non-profit),  
 571 (transport), 1276 (non-  
 profit)  
 U.S.A. 371, 1544, 1562
- INSTALMENT PURCHASE  
 See: Hire purchase
- INSTITUTIONS, NON-PROFIT  
 See: Institutions
- INSURANCE  
 See also: Social insurance  
 general 189 (nuclear risks), 190,  
 887, 888 (life insurance),  
 948, 1277, 2834  
 England 763 (Lloyd), 1380,  
 2462  
 Germany 888 (life insurance),  
 2565 (Western)  
 India 1838 (life insurance)  
 Netherlands, The, 1625 (life  
 insurance)  
 Sweden 2713  
 Switzerland 2319  
 U.S.A. 1626 (life insurance)
- INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT  
 BANK 1551
- INTEREST  
 general 268, 925, 1228, 1461,  
 1492, 1918, 1921, 2526, 2881  
 Belgium 30  
 England 24, 2265  
 Europe 139  
 Italy 1345, 1566  
 Japan 266  
 U.S.A. 727, 972, 2156
- INTERFIRM COMPARISON  
 See: Comparative studies of  
 enterprise
- INTER INDUSTRY ECONOMICS  
 See: Production (Theory of)
- INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY  
 AGENCY  
 general 420
- INTERNATIONAL EQUALIZATION  
 FUND 608
- INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.  
 INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS  
 See also: Balance of payments  
 general 130, 234, 486, 835, 962,  
 1086, 1228, 1383, 1740, 1794,  
 1913, 1916, 2150, 2262, 2517,  
 2577, 2651  
 Canada 2301  
 Eastern Europe 1455  
 England 488, 1336, 2262  
 Europe 25, 384, 609, 963, 2038  
 France 1109, 1110, 1683, 2689  
 India 1337  
 Italy 384  
 Japan 489  
 South Africa (Union) 2200  
 Switzerland 610, 1510, 1912, 2200  
 U.S.A. 1510, 1843, 1912, 2028
- INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGA-  
 NIZATION (I. L. O.) 830
- INTERNATIONAL LAW 1029



- INTERNATIONAL MONETARY  
FUND (I.M.F.) 2150
- INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS  
See: International exchange.  
International payments
- INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
See: Foreign trade
- INTERPRETING MECHANISMS 95
- INTERVIEWING 2746, 2863
- INVENTORIES. STORING. STOCK  
CONTROL  
general 150, 192, 1073, 1661  
(steel industry), 1737, 1875  
(fodder), 2094, 2210, 2489,  
2490, 2618, 2619, 2738,  
2877, 2880, 2881
- INVESTMENT (BUSINESS)  
general 672, 1046, 1420, 1421,  
1874  
Switzerland 1046
- INVESTMENTS, FOREIGN  
See: Foreign credits, invest-  
ments, loans
- INVESTMENTS, PRIVATE  
See: Private investments
- Europe 856
- IRAN  
See: Persia
- IRAQ 706, 2068, 2208, 2438
- IRELAND (REPUBLIC)  
See: Irish republic. Eire
- IRISH REPUBLIC. EIRE 56, 284,  
678, 1947, 2688
- IRON ORE  
Netherlands, The, 1049 (Rotter-  
dam)
- IRON AND STEEL  
See also: Steel  
general 1418, 1768, 2238, 2239  
Belgium 459, 2240, 2496  
Brazil 89  
Canada 113  
China 1539, 2014  
England 701, 1660  
Europe 354 (training foreman),  
459 (remunerativeness)  
Germany 419, 1199, 1658, 2582  
India 1659, 2584  
Luxembourg 2240  
Turkey 2629  
U.S.A. 1540  
U.S.S.R. 2628
- IRRIGATION  
India 1641
- ISRAEL 171, 391, 747, 1035, 1136,  
1170, 1176, 1317, 1610, 1716,  
2313, 2659
- ITALY  
agriculture; agricultural products  
153, 288, 329, 1575, 2166,  
2412  
banking; currency; finance 259,  
266, 362, 606, 1345, 1557,  
1788, 1865, 1914, 2263, 2264,  
2294, 2437, 2525  
econ. development; econ. growth 177,  
384, 513, 646, 743, 1255 (Triest),  
1822, 1948, 2066  
economics 1028, 1621, 2191  
labour economics; social conditions  
248, 1973  
public finance 314, 1928  
transport 554, 2203  
various industries, products, crafts,  
manufactures 329, 455, 508,  
996, 1085, 1663, 1698, 2249  
various subjects 68, 184, 1865, 2431
- IVORY COAST 60, 1825, 2069
- JAMAICA 382
- JAPAN  
agriculture; agricultural products  
287, 631

- banking; currency; finance 489, 1457, 1687, 2035, 2388
- econ. development; econ. growth 57, 265, 519, 2298, 2554
- economics 184, 383, 498, 1438, 1497, 2707
- labour economics 256, 470, 478, 1219, 1448, 2707
- trade 1512, 2201, 2468
- various industries, products, crafts, manufactures 345, 461, 590, 596, 1517, 1664, 2283, 2583
- various subjects 1462, 1464, 2253, 2342
- JEWELRY** 2498
- JOB EVALUATION**
  - See: Work classification
- JUTE, JUTE INDUSTRY**
  - Germany 1434
- KOREA** 46, 151, 1608, 2178
- KUWAIT** 388
- LABOUR**
  - For specific subjects
  - see under the relevant headings
  - general 470, 472, 1217, 1218, 1445, 1898, 2404, 2509
  - Australia 353
  - Belgian Congo 951
  - Europe 1799
  - German (Eastern) 468
  - India 1782, 2023
  - Latin America 2652
  - Switzerland 601, 2404
  - U.S.A. 471
- LABOUR CONTRACT** 2605
- LABOUR LEGISLATION**
  - general 1275 (international labour law)
  - Belgian Congo 313
  - Germany 1205
  - India 2023
  - Iran 312
  - Turkey 188
  - U.S.A. 1324
  - U.S.S.R. 2081
  - Yugoslavia 124
- LABOUR OUTPUT**
  - See: Industrial manpower
- LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY**
  - See: Industrial manpower
- LAND AND PROPERTY** 2787
- LAND REFORM**
  - Bolivia 406
  - Japan 1462
- LAND TRANSPORT**
  - England 777
  - Germany 902
- LAOS** 2825
- LARGE ENTERPRISES**
  - See: Extent of enterprises
- LATIN AMERICA** 366, 490, 724, 785, 979, 980, 1115, 1177, 1399, 1467, 1551, 1598, 1613, 1694, 1777, 1953, 2278, 2281, 2581, 2652, 2668, 2684, 2699, 2723, 2800, 2801, 2843
- LAUNDRIES**
  - general 1751
  - U.S.A. 1181
- LEAD** 1173
- LEASING** 1879
- LEATHER INDUSTRY**
  - Europe 2542, 2587
- LEEWARD ISLANDS** 2700, 2827
- LEISURE**
  - general 155, 1330, 2352, 2770
  - U.S.A. 490, 1330
- LETTERS OF CREDIT** 138
- LIBERIA** 816, 1147
- LIBYA** 2333

LICENCES

- general 74, 464
- Europe 851
- U.S.A: 74

LIFE INSURANCE

See under: Insurance

LIFO 436

LIGHT (INFLUENCE ON LABOUR) 1870

LIGHTING 2350, 2599

LINEAR PROGRAMMING

See: Operations research. Linear programming

LOANS, FOREIGN

See: Foreign credits, investments, loans

LOANS, PUBLIC

See: Public loans

LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1037

LOCATION

- general 103, 217, 661, 1067, 1534, 1535, 1780, 2229 (relocation), 2292, 2488, 2872
- France 1620
- Germany 921, 1359, 2125, 2359, 2492
- India 1937
- Netherlands, The, 2361
- Puerto Rico 2423
- Sweden 2718
- U.S.A. 327, 575, 1540, 1773, 2592

LUXEMBOURG 290, 742, 1165, 1555, 1643, 2240, 2771

MACHINE DESIGN 212

MACHINE TOOLS

See: Tool making. Tools

MACHINERY

See: Tool making. Tools. Machinery

MADAGASCAR 2676

MAIL ORDER 2356

MAINTENANCE. REPLACEMENT

- general 216, 342, 444, 1189, 1857, 2001, 2434, 2750, 2878

MAKE-OR-BUY DECISIONS

See: Subcontracting

MALAYA 2758, 2824

MALTA 647

MANPOWER

See: Industrial manpower

MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE.

AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: Business economics.

Organization and management (general)

- general 210, 211, 333, 434, 563, 564, 574, 685, 686, 793, 794, 795, 796, 1062, 1063, 1070, 1185, 1405, 1523, 1524, 1528, 1853, 1855, 1890, 1974, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2126, 2210, 2216, 2480, 2590, 2609, 2859

England 796, 2063

Germany (W.) 2480

Indonesia 918

Japan 2342

- U.S.A. 126, 209, 564, 1405, 2112, 2218, 2481

MARITIME CANALS

Canada 203 (St. Lawrence)

MARITIME LAW

Netherlands, The, 2192

MARKET HALLS

Germany 195

MARKET RESEARCH

- general 446, 447, 544 (motivation research), 545, 766 (motivation), 767, 768, 805, 1091 (film industry), 1163, 1737, 1764 (motivation research),

- 1878, 1884 (timber industry),  
2008, 2195, 2717  
Germany (W.) 543, 2565, 2717,  
2757 (fashion)  
Latin America 2843  
South Africa (Union of) 2572  
U.S.A. 2086
- MARKETS**  
general 2285 (agriculture)  
Africa 2821  
Australia 2302  
Brazil 2049  
British Caribbean 1721  
Cameroun 1826  
Canada 2570  
Central America 1720  
Commonwealth 80  
Ecuador 1955  
England 1427 (coal)  
Europe 2101 (citrus fruit),  
2632 (footwear), 2687  
Far East 2576  
France 2206 (automobiles)  
French overseas territories 2335  
(automobiles)  
Germany 765, 1434 (jute),  
2194 (consumption goods)  
Ghana 1952  
Hawaii 2571  
India 410, 2555  
Iran 1824  
Latin America 1598, 1953, 2699,  
2843  
Mexico 1720  
Middle East 2842  
Near East 2821  
Philippines 320 (capital goods)  
Rhodesia; Nyasaland 193 (tex-  
tiles)  
Switzerland 1202 (cotton tex-  
tiles)
- U.S.A. 428 (small cars), 1138  
(agricultural products), 1314  
(cotton), 2085
- MARXISM**  
See: Communism. Marxism.  
Collectivism
- MATERIALS HANDLING**  
general 576, 577, 803, 813,  
1190, 1197, 2600
- MEAT**  
Switzerland 2102, 2857  
U.S.A. 1287
- MEDICINE**  
U.S.A. 1513
- MEDITERRANEAN REGION** 163
- MERCHANDISE EXCHANGES**  
general 662 (metals),  
England 458 (metals)
- MERCHANDIZING PLAN** 110
- MERCHANT FLEET**  
general 1741  
England 1741  
Italy 2203  
Norway 1390
- MERCURY**  
Spain 1201
- MERIT RATING** 2646
- METAL INDUSTRY**  
See: Metallurgy
- METALLURGY. METAL INDUSTRY**  
general 662, 1417, 1541  
England 458 (London metal  
exchange)  
Europe 995  
Italy 996  
Netherlands, The, 700  
U.S.A. 2724  
U.S.S.R. 346
- MEXICO** 131, 316, 365, 523,  
524, 1053, 1648, 1665, 1720

- MIDDLE CLASS  
     general 754
- MIDDLE EAST 88, 908, 1686,  
     2528, 2553
- MIDDLEMAN TRADE 78
- MIGRATION  
     U.S.A. 2254
- MILK  
     England 2337  
     France 1057  
     U.S.A. 1178
- MINERAL OIL  
     See: Petroleum. Mineral oil  
         processing
- MINIMUM WAGES  
     See under: Wages
- MINING  
     For special products  
         see under the relevant headings  
     general 2471  
     Africa 677 (minerals)  
     Eastern hemisphere 201 (minerals)  
     Indonesia 1984  
     Israel 1170 (minerals)  
     Ivory Coast 60  
     Latin America 785  
     Nigeria 323 (minerals)  
     Sahara 870 (minerals)  
     Turkey 1169 (minerals), 2629
- MINERALS  
     See: Mining
- MIXED ENTERPRISE  
     India 2742
- MODELS  
     See: Econometrics
- MONETARY POLICY  
     general 363, 833, 1226, 1909,  
         1924, 1962, 2029, 2146  
     Austria 22  
     Chile 2515  
     England 364, 484, 1227, 1334,  
         1453, 1680, 1791, 1792, 1910,  
         2265  
     France 23, 63, 178, 1553, 2148,  
         2315, 2514  
     Germany 833, 1681, 2274, 2650  
     Indonesia 2146, 1915  
     Italy 606  
     Mexico 365, 2146  
     Nicaragua 2146  
     Paraguay 2146  
     Underdeveloped countries 1962  
     U.S.A. 261, 493, 720, 961,  
         1335, 2032, 2266, 2705
- MONEY  
     For special subjects  
         see under the relevant headings  
     general 129, 260, 485, 491, 607,  
         1265, 1230, 1461, 1668, 2267,  
         2268, 2648  
     Eastern Europe 2027  
     England 21  
     Europe 981 (monetary systems  
         E.C.M.), 1267 (medieval  
         Europe), 1470 (monetary prob-  
         lems E.C.M.), 1486 (monetary  
         aspects economic development),  
         2669 (- and E.C.M.)  
     Finland 2516  
     France 834, 1682, 1911  
     Germany 491  
     Hungary 2027  
     New Zealand 2147  
     Nigeria 2649  
     Tunisia 1790  
     U.S.A. 491, 879, 1454, 1793,  
         2774, 2775  
     U.S.S.R. 2774
- MONEY EXCHANGE  
     general 487, 1909, 2269, 2776  
     Europe 2149



France 2148  
 Germany (W.) 2271  
**MONEY MARKET**  
     See: Capital market. Money  
         market  
**MONGOLIA** 200, 479, 2504  
**MONOPOLIES**  
     See also: Anti trust laws  
         general 1705, 2343, 2580  
         (radio), 2596 (shipping)  
     England 1660 (scrap),  
         2495 (food trade), 2804  
     Europe 988  
     France 1620, 2391  
     Germany 1199  
     Italy 2431  
     Japan 1517 (shipbuilding)  
     U.S.A. 1426 (synthetic  
         amonia industry), 1595,  
         2394  
**MOROCCO** 639, 869, 2835  
**MORTGAGE BANKS**  
     Egypt 1344  
**MOTELS**  
     See: Hotel industry  
**MOTIVATION RESEARCH**  
     See: Market research  
**MOTOR CARS**  
     See: Automobiles  
**M.T.M.**  
     See: Work study. Time and  
         motion study  
**MULTIPLE SHOPS** 1997  
**MULTIPLIER** 1619, 2453, 2833  
**MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.**  
     **MUNICIPALITIES**  
         general 1862  
         Italy 314  
**MUNICIPALITIES**  
     See: Municipal administra-

        tion  
**NATIONAL ACCOUNTS**  
     See: National wealth. National  
         income  
**NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS**  
     See: Planning. National eco-  
         nomic plans  
**NATIONAL INCOME**  
     See also: National wealth. Na-  
         tional income  
     general 317, 533, 757, 1026,  
         1376, 1729, 2160, 2680, 2830  
     Austria 1966  
     Europe 2703  
     Finland 1732  
     French territories 1155  
     Germany 1268, 1269  
     Italy 177, 2191  
     Netherlands, The, 1269  
     U.S.A. 1154, 1929, 2703  
     U.S.S.R. 2076  
**NATIONAL MINORITIES. RACE**  
**QUESTIONS**  
     South Africa 2070  
**NATIONAL SOCIALISM**  
     Germany 2379  
**NATIONAL WEALTH. NATIONAL**  
**INCOME**  
     general 183, 2089, 2190, 2708  
     Belgium 69, 70  
     British Guiana 884  
     Eastern Europe 1834  
     England 385, 1153  
     Europe 55 (Western Europe,  
         1870-1957), 2634  
     Finland 2516  
     France 2159  
     Germany 1731, 2025, 2563  
         (1950-59), 2838  
     Israel 2313

- Italy 184, 1621
- Japan 184
- Netherlands, The, 1245
- Norway 184, 1951
- Sweden 1499
- U.S.A. 184, 1153, 1154
- U.S.S.R. 1834, 2690
- NATIONALIZATION. NATION-  
ALIZED ENTERPRISES
  - general 653
  - Australia 1679
  - England 68, 532
  - France 68
  - Italy 68
  - U.S.S.R. 1760
- NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES
  - See: Nationalization
- NATURAL GAS
  - France 424
  - Sahara 424
  - U.S.A. 2235
- NEAR EAST 2821, 2842
- NETHERLANDS, THE
  - agriculture 912, 1580,  
1853, 2045, 2336
  - banking; currency; finance  
2031, 2396
  - econ. development; econ. growth  
116, 168, 744, 1141, 1142,  
1823, 2297, 2442, 2692 (Am-  
sterdam)
  - economics 66, 399, 637, 659,  
1245, 1269, 1273, 1818, 1964,  
1970
  - labour economics; social condi-  
tions 13, 355, 955, 1220, 1625
  - trade; transport 310, 507, 670,  
890, 901, 1049, 1473, 2297,  
2820
  - various industries, products, crafts, manufactures 700, 857, 1056,  
2236, 2358, 2361
  - various subjects 241, 1411, 2132,  
2192, 2814
- NEW GUINEA (NETHERLANDS) 1693
- NEW PRODUCTS
  - See: Inventions
- NEW ZEALAND 729, 1092, 1722,  
1735, 2011, 2147
- NIGER COLONY 2697
- NIGERIA 76, 172, 202, 323, 1634,  
2060, 2448, 2649
- NOISE 441, 2603
- NON-FERROUS METALS
  - Germany 1662
  - Italy 1663
  - U.S.S.R. 114
- NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS
  - See: Institutions
- NORWAY 184, 655, 973, 1353,  
1390, 1604, 1951, 2055, 2316,  
2772
- NUCLEAR ENERGY
  - See: Atomic and nuclear energy
- NYASALAND 2698
- OCEANIA 2467
- OFFICE MANAGEMENT
  - general 94, 435, 578, 1292 (digi-  
tal computer), 1293, 1405,  
1522 (adm. automation), 1528,  
1860, 2117, 2118 (forms), 2210,  
2213, 2223, 2595 (office ma-  
chines), 2735, 2736 (forms)
  - U.S.A. 1406
- OFFICIALS
  - England 16
  - Europe 16
- OIL
  - See: Petroleum. Mineral oil  
processing
- OIL REFINERING
  - See: Petroleum. Mineral oil

- processing
- OILS, ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE
  - See: Animal and vegetable oils
- OLEAGINOUS PLANTS
  - See: Animal and vegetable oils
- OLIGOPOLY 1212, 1321
- OPEN MARKET POLICY
  - general 2266
  - U.S.A. 2266
- OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LI-NEAR PROGRAMMING
  - general 330, 332, 337 (railways), 431 (airline stations), 561, 683, 684, 916, 1402, 1437, 1444, 1536, 1633 (forges), 1754, 1868 (transport), 1852, 1992, 2214, 2478, 2729, 2730, 2861, 2862, 2874 ( - and profit-sharing), 2878 ( - and maintenance), 2880 (selling seasons)
  - England 2479 (industry)
  - Germany 902 (land transport)
  - U.S.A. 2862
- ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT
  - See: Business economics. O. and M.
- OUTPUT (INPUT)
  - See: Production, Theory of
- OUTPUT (LABOUR)
  - See: Industrial manpower
- OVERTIME 1907
- PACIFIC (SOUTHWEST) 1666, 2011
- PACKAGING
  - general 238 (plastics), 676, 783 (aluminium), 1746, 1877
- U.S.A. 445
- PAKISTAN 67, 389, 429, 521, 1146, 1537, 2151, 2694
- PANAMA 1259
- PAPER INDUSTRY
  - general 935
  - Belgium 347
  - Europe 997, 998
  - France 377, 588, 1433
  - Netherlands, The, 857
- PART TIME WORK 127
- PATENTS 2580 (radio)
- PAYMENTS, INTERNATIONAL
  - See: International exchange. International payments
- PAYROLL
  - See: Wage administration
- PEAT
  - Ireland 678
- PENSIONS
  - Netherlands, The, 955
  - U.S.A. 956, 1324, 1786
- PERIODICALS 243
- PERSIA 312, 909, 1048, 1647, 1824, 2446
- PERSIAN GULF STATES 2252
- PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
  - general 93 (resting time), 104, 105, 106, 212, 219, 339, 578, 790, 1069, 1070, 1071 (pause), 1298, 1299, 1412, 1520, 1869, 1900, 2004, 2106, 2111, 2126, 2127, 2230, 2231, 2509, 2593, 2601, 2605, 2609, 2736
  - France 2604
  - Germany 2602
  - U.S.A. 218, 340, 443, 692, 2005
- PERU 1370, 1882

## PETROCHEMICALS

See: Petroleum. Mineral  
oil processing

## PETROLEUM, MINERAL OIL

### PROCESSING

general 1538

Algeria 2853 (petrochemicals)

Austria 904

Canada 490

China 1849

England 2627

Europe 904, 932, 1639, 2417

France 585 (petrochemicals),  
786, 904

Germany 904, 1174, 2359

Italy 904

Latin America 490, 785

Libya 2333

Middle East 88, 908, 2553

Netherlands, The, 904, 907

Persia 909, 1048

Puerto Rico 2423

Sahara 1639, 2097, 2472, 2853

Sweden 2626 (petrochemicals)

U.S.A. 231, 910, 2235, 2360

U.S.S.R. 324, 906 (oil and  
petrochemicals), 2849

PHILATELY 769

PHILIPPINES 320, 528, 960, 2202,  
2758

## PHOSPHATE

Europe 2473

## PIPELINES

Europe 2417

Germany 2359

## PLANNING, NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

general 1266, 1492, 1667, 2072,  
2454, 2834

Algeria 883, 1946

British colonies 1020

Canada 823

Ceylon 2836

China 1145, 2822

Czechoslovakia 2308

Eastern Europe 2027, 2815

Europe 823

Far East 160

France 2309

Germany 2073 (Eastern Germany),  
2706 (Eastern Germany),  
2763 (Western Germany)

Hungary 1587, 2027, 2187

India 882, 2310, 2693

Italy 2066

Japan 1497, 2554

Morocco 2835

Netherlands, The, 66, 1964 (cen-  
tral economic plan)

Norway 655, 2316

Pakistan 67

Poland 950, 1726, 2176

Portugal 180

Puerto Rico 740, 2061

Thailand 2179

Turkey 2300

Underdeveloped countries 160, 1944

U.S.S.R. 48, 85, 112 (chemical  
industry), 114 (non-ferrous met-  
als), 167, 305, 398, 559, 654,  
753, 877, 1021, 1495, 1496,  
1727, 2081, 2307, 2531

## PLANNING, PROGRAMMING

general 432, 433, 1061, 1078, 1755,  
1779, 1833, 2229, 2232

PLANT LAYOUT 1297

PLASTICS 238, 815

## PLEDGE BANKS

Italy 259

POLAND 408, 627, 665, 863, 950,  
1487, 1601, 1602, 1726, 1833,  
2169, 2176, 2460, 2632, 2633

## POLITICS

- general 244, 2218, 2439
- Africa 1010
- Dahomey 2447 (internal politics)
- Malaya 2824
- Mongolia (Outer -) 2504
- Netherlands, The, 116
- Rhodesia 2184
- U.S.A. 2439, 2760

## POPULATION

- general 4, 7, 941, 945, 1360, 1441, 2360, 2543
- Asia 818
- Belgium 2173
- China 707
- England 5
- Europe 467, 2637, 2792
- Germany 942, 2366
- Hungary 943
- India 882
- Israel 1317 (1948-57)
- Laos 2825
- Southwest Pacific 1666
- Sudan 1095
- Switzerland 1151
- U.S.A. 1674, 1950
- U.S.S.R. 6, 944, 1950

## PORTS. HARBOURS

- general 2692
- Belgium 1633, 2100
- Europe 279, 1695
- Germany 418, 1130
- Netherlands, The, 901, 1049
- Nigeria 1634

## PORTUGAL 1007, 2041, 2551

## POTATOES

- Europe 854, 1286

## POULTRY

- England 2336
- Netherlands, The, 2336

## POWER FOR PLANT. FUEL ECONOMY

- See: Fuel economy. Power for plant

## PRECIOUS METALS

- Germany 810

## PRESERVING. PRESERVES

- Belgium 1529 (fish)

## PRESS

- Germany 462

## PRICE POLICY

- general 311, 634
- Austria 51 (agriculture)
- Germany 51 (agriculture)
- Hungary 635 (industrial products)
- Netherlands, The, 1273

## PRICE AND VALUE. PRICES

- See also: Selling prices
- general 49, 120, 302, 311, 485, 510, 862, 950, 1002 (commodities), 1003, 1086 (gold), 1232, 1246, 1365, 1369, 1498, 1541, 1702, 1747 (copper), 1795, 1815, 1816, 1835, 1841, 1902, 1941, 1942, 2197 (factor commodity prices), 2198, 2287, 2288, 2371 (consumers' durables), 2427, 2428, 2429, 2497 (aluminium), 2546, 2547, 2630 (gold), 2738, 2787 (lead), 2810, 2811 (retail trade)
- England 1591 (agriculture)
- Belgian Congo 1980 (terms of trade)
- Europe 2237 (scrap iron)
- Finland 2078
- France 2689
- Germany 264, 1940
- India 2469
- Latin America 2723 (electricity)



- Spain 50  
 Switzerland 511 (branded goods)  
 U.S.A. 179 (agricultural products), 881, 1885, 1940, 2134 (steel), 2360 (gasoline), 2450, 2630 (gold), 2677 (wholesale)  
 U.S.S.R. 877, 1495  
 PRINTING 1861, 2119  
 PRISONS  
 U.S.A. 759  
 PRIVATE INVESTMENTS  
 France 2391  
 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW  
 1275  
 PRIVATE CAPITAL  
 See: Income. Private capital  
 PROCEDURE RECORDS 1646  
 PROCUREMENT  
 U.S.A. 1194  
 PRODUCTION, THEORY OF  
 See also: Productivity  
 general 632, 633 (input-output), 861, 1139, 1245 (input-output), 1363, 1364 (interindustry theory), 1478, 1479, 1814, 2093, 2287 (input-output), 2478, 2808  
 Belgium 69 (input-output)  
 Brazil 1593  
 England 2803  
 Italy 184 (input-output)  
 Japan 184 (input-output)  
 Netherlands, The, 1245  
 Norway 184 (input-output), 1951 (input-output)  
 U.S.A. 1594  
 PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 220, 221, 229, 693, 694, 917, 930, 1072, 1090, 1301, 1302, 1543, 1761, 1763, 1768, 1857, 1858, 1873, 2006, 2015, 2131, 2222, 2229, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2615, 2748  
 PRODUCTIVITY  
 See also: Production, Theory of general 460 (cotton textile industry), 509, 2106, 2728  
 Belgium 69, 459  
 England 2282  
 Europe 459, 1529 (railways), 1938, 2057 (E.P.A.), 2739 (railways), 2809  
 France 588 (paper industry), 1515 (steel wire drawing industry), 2289 (agriculture)  
 Germany (W.) 2544 (agriculture)  
 Switzerland 2426  
 U.S.A. 2193  
 U.S.S.R. 48  
 PRODUCTS, WARES 1193, 2210, 2232, 2244 (textiles)  
 PROFIT 926, 1188, 1864, 1908, 2122, 2210, 2547  
 Germany 926  
 PROFIT SHARING  
 general 954 (Australia, Great-Britain, U.S.A., a.o.), 1417 (metal industry), 2874  
 Europe 1549  
 Hungary 2660  
 U.S.A. 954, 1324  
 PROGRAMMING  
 See: Planning. Programming  
 PROGNOSIS  
 See under: Forecasting. Forecasts  
 PROGRESSING, ROUTING 107, 108  
 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE  
 See also: Free trade  
 Tariffs  
 general 1383, 2834  
 England 2327

PSYCHOLOGY 949  
 PSYCHOTECHNIQUE 2016  
 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, CON-  
 TROL OF  
     England 1379  
 PUBLIC DEBTS  
     U.S.A. 1235, 1466  
 PUBLIC ENTERPRISES, PUBLIC  
 UTILITIES  
     general 762, 1161, 1862,  
         2480, 2598  
     Belgium 760  
     Canada 2317  
     England 2346  
     Nigeria 76  
     South Africa (Union) 2461  
     Sweden 1036, 2569  
     U.S.A. 761  
 PUBLIC FINANCE  
     general 10, 142, 143, 464,  
         843, 1119, 1232, 1234,  
         1376, 1924, 1962, 2029,  
         2277, 2529  
     Asia 1347  
     Denmark 1118  
     England 730, 731, 1624,  
         1819, 2065, 2346  
     Europe 1378, 1931  
     France 23, 1561, 1683, 1819,  
         2159, 2530  
     Germany 1233, 2650 (Western),  
         2706 (Eastern)  
     Italy 314  
     Japan 1464  
     Middle East 2528  
     Netherlands, The, 1964  
     Nigeria 2060  
     U.S.A. 372, 500, 622, 624,  
         1120, 2399, 2661  
     U.S.S.R. 2398

PUBLIC HEALTH  
     England 2  
 PUBLIC LAW  
     Europe 989  
 PUBLIC LOANS  
     England 369  
     France 33  
 PUBLIC OPINION 806  
 PUBLIC RELATIONS 344, 929, 1767  
 PUBLIC UTILITIES  
     See: Public enterprises. Public  
         utilities  
 PUBLIC WORKS 2022  
 PUBLICITY  
     See: Advertising. Publicity  
 PUBLISHING COMPANY 2740  
 PUERTO RICO 740, 1771, 2061,  
     2423  
 PULPBOARD INDUSTRY 2883  
 PURCHASING, BUYING  
     general 109, 110, 222, 1302,  
         1304, 1763, 1992, 2233,  
         2751, 2879  
     France 2617  
 QUALITY OR CONDITION 2344,  
     2345  
 QUALITY CONTROL 341 (cotton  
     textiles), 1888 (footwear),  
     2344, 2345, 2610, 2616, 2876  
 RACE QUESTIONS  
     See: National minorities. Race  
         questions  
 RADIO 2580  
 RAILWAYS  
     general 337, 1295  
     Belgium 572  
     Europe 1529, 2330, 2739  
     Germany 337, 921, 1530  
     Switzerland 910  
     U.S.A. 1033, 1388

- U.S.S.R. 1531
- RATE OF INTEREST  
See: Interest, Rate of
- RATIONALIZATION  
See: Efficiency, Rationalization
- RAW MATERIALS  
general 773, 1002, 1369, 1384,  
1398, 1637, 1638, 2096, 2332  
Europe 992  
France 1845  
Latin America 2581  
U.S.A. 87, 669, 1594
- RAYON (ARTIFICIAL) SILK  
Europe 2053
- READY WARE  
See under: Clothing
- REBATE COUPONS  
Germany 450
- RECESSION  
See: Crises, Recessions
- RECREATION 1330
- RECRUITMENT  
France 2604
- RE-EXPORT 1229
- REFINERIES  
See: Petroleum, Mineral oil processing
- REFRIGERATION  
Europe 904
- REFUSE TREATMENT  
Switzerland 2726
- REGIONAL PLANNING. TOWN  
AND COUNTRY PLANNING  
general 938, 2292 (town  
and country planning)  
Belgian Congo 2182  
Belgium 2172  
Europe 1133  
France 924, 2135  
Netherlands, The, 2814 (town  
and country planning)
- U.S.S.R. 1204 (urban development), 1496, 1772
- REGIONALISM  
See: Regional planning
- RE-LOCATION  
See under: Location
- RENOVATION 1829
- RENUMERATION  
See under: Wages
- REPLACEMENT  
See under: Maintenance
- REPRESENTATION  
See: Salesmen
- RESEARCH  
See also: Economic research  
general 81, 939, 1891, 1990,  
2341, 2589  
England 1892  
Europe 904 (refrigeration),  
2245 (textile industry)  
Sweden 1183  
Switzerland 2095
- RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS  
See under: Research
- RESERVES 481, 1091, 2123, 2124
- RESTING TIME 93
- RETAIL. RETAIL TRADE  
general 1041, 1279, 1525,  
1535, 2007, 2285, 2488,  
2752  
Austria 892  
Brazil 1042  
Europe 2050  
Germany 228 (Eastern Germany),  
450, 891 (Eastern Germany),  
892, 991, 1976  
South Africa (Union) 2456  
Sweden 2324, 2718  
Switzerland 1279  
U.S.A. 412, 1738

## RETAIL TRADE

See: Retail, Retail trade

## REVISIONISM 31

RHODESIA: NYASALAND 193,  
722, 869, 1678, 1743, 2184

## ROAD TRANSPORT

See: Land transport

## ROADS

general 2476

Belgium 760

England 2568

Germany (W.) 2598

RUANDA-URUNDI 298

## RUBBER INDUSTRY

general 591

Asia 1088

RUMANIA 1203, 1511, 1607,  
1713, 1714

## SAFETY

U.S.A. 1392

SAHARA 424, 870, 1639,  
2097, 2472, 2553, 2853

SAHARA (SPANISH) 1583

## SALESMEN

Europe 2541

U.S.A. 546

SALES PROMOTION 448

SALVADOR (EL) 204, 1013

SAMOA (WESTERN) 90

SAMPLING 3, 436, 1776, 2610

## SAVINGS. SAVINGS BANKS

general 1107, 1108, 1450,  
1451, 1482, 1917, 1965

Czechoslovakia 1452

Germany 718

India 1235

Italy 2191

Japan 2388

Sweden 1116, 1789

Underdeveloped countries 1482

U.S.A. 605, 2387

## SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES

See also under the various coun-  
tries

1282, 1986, 2505, 2667, 2712

SCHEDULING 108, 580, 1300, 2614

## SCOOTERS

France 680

## SCRAP IRON

Europe 2237

## SEA PORTS

See: Ports, Harbours

## SEA TRANSPORT

general 1389, 1847, 2578, 2590

Argentina 1274

England 1741

Europe 1475

Italy 554, 2203

Norway 1390

Suez canal 1847

U.S.A. 2133

## SECOND HAND TRADE

U.S.A. 2207 (used cars)

## SECURITIES

See: Bonds. Securities

## SELECTION OF WORKERS

See: Choice. Selection of  
workers

## SELLING, SALES

See also: Selling prices

general 223, 224, 226, 446,  
448 (colours), 581, 582, 695,  
696, 805, 1074, 1076, 1077,  
1289, 1293, 1303, 1305,  
1410, 1423, 1436 (hardware),  
1536, 1651, 1751 (laundries),  
1755, 1765, 1766, 1767,  
2354, 2498 (jewelry), 2610,  
2623, 2675, 2713 (insurance  
companies), 2757 (insurance  
companies)

Europe 1476, 2624, 2673

- France 225
- Germany 2621
- U.S.A. 453 (foodstuffs), 1422, 1652, 2291, 2624, 2675
- SELLING PRICES
  - general 548, 2428, 2610
  - England 2475 (spark plugs)
  - Europe 2418 (- and E.C.C. treaty)
  - Germany 584, 2621
- SENEGAL 1012
- SEWING MACHINES
  - U.S.A. 592
- SHIFT WORK
  - England 2260
- SHIPBUILDING
  - France 2585
  - Japan 1517
- SHIPPING SERVICES
  - Netherlands, The, 2192
- SHOE INDUSTRY. FOOTWEAR
  - general 1888
  - Europe 2587, 2632
  - Germany 280
- SHOPPING CENTRES
  - France 198
- SIBERIA 54
- SIERRA LEONE 392
- St. LAWRENCE SEA WAY 203
- SKINS
  - See: Hides. Skins
- SMALL (SMALLER) ENTERPRISES (BUSINESS)
  - See: Extent of enterprises
- SMITHERY. FORGED TOOLS 2867
- SOCIAL INSURANCE
  - general 1038, 1381, 1736
  - Belgian Congo 313
  - Belgium 77
  - Canada 191 (hospital insurance)
  - Eastern Europe 2714
  - England 2, 405
  - Europe 1126 (agriculture), 1326, 1799, 2405
  - France 1039, 2839
  - Germany 770 (handicraft), 1205, 2320
  - Italy 1973
  - Mexico 316 (agricultural workers)
  - Netherlands, The, 955
  - New Zealand 1735
  - U.S.A. 192 (unemployment), 407 (employment), 541, 716 (unemployment), 1332 (employment), 2321
- SOCIAL PRODUCT
  - See: National wealth. National income
- SOCIAL SECURITY
  - See: Social insurance
- SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF 1276
- SOCIAL STRATA, GROUPS AND CLASSES WORKERS
  - general 1893, 2017, 2436
  - Brazil 2435
  - Germany (Eastern) 468
- SOCIOGRAPHY
  - general 1367
  - Belgian Congo 2182
  - Belgium 1093 (Borinage)
  - Bulgaria 2503
  - Danubian countries 2018
  - Eastern Europe 2018
  - Egypt 59
  - England 2
  - Germany 1205, 2501
  - Greece 2177
  - Iraq 706, 2068
  - Ivory Coast 1825



Liberia 816  
Netherlands, The, 116, 1823  
New Zealand 1722  
North West Africa 1094 (The  
Maghrib)  
Persian Gulf States 2252  
Poland 2633  
Somalia 463  
South Eastern Europe 940, 2502  
Tanganyika 873

#### SOCIOLOGY

general 1440, 1775, 1893,  
2017, 2072, 2364, 2369,  
2436, 2759

Algeria 62

Belgium 285

Brazil 2435

England 5

Europe 1804

India 118

Indonesia 2758

Malaya 2758

New Zealand 1092

Philippines 2758

Switzerland 1

U.S.A. 1545

U.S.S.R. 2365

#### SOIL SCIENCE

U.S.A. 1518

#### SOLAR ENERGY 82

#### SOMALIA 463

SOUTH AFRICA (UNION) 193,  
393, 502, 551, 772, 841,  
846, 897, 1025, 1123,  
1149, 1642, 1699, 1719,  
1725, 1756, 1773, 2070,  
2174, 2200, 2389, 2422,  
2425, 2456, 2461, 2572

#### SOUTH AMERICA

See also: Latin America and  
under the various countries

785, 2828

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE 940,  
1559, 2502

SPAIN 50, 348, 517, 589,  
1201, 1244, 1311, 2234, 2816

#### SPARK PLUGS

U.S.A. 2475

#### SPECIALIZATION

Germany (E.) 1586

#### SPECULATION

England 21

#### SPIRITUALS

Europe 993

#### STAFF BENEFIT SCHEMES

See: Benefits. Benefit schemes

STANDARDIZATION 671, 1192,  
2615, 2649

#### STATE ENTERPRISES

See: Nationalization

#### STATISTICS

general 92, 376, 464, 465,  
466, 817, 948, 1025, 1206,  
1776, 2136, 2153, 2185, 2211,  
2212, 2367, 2430, 2490, 2618,  
2622, 2635

England 117, 594

Europe 2634

Germany (W.) 1775 (banking  
statistics), 2366 (household)

Italy 1621 (national accounts)

Japan 2253, 2468

Sweden 2380 (employment)

U.S.A. 2636

U.S.S.R. 415

#### STEEL

See also: Iron and steel

general 1661, 2241

Belgium 1431

England 809, 2063, 2242

Germany 232, 1200

India 1432, 1883

Netherlands, The, 2362

Peru 1882

U.S.A. 2134  
 U.S.S.R. 934  
 STEEL SCRAP 933  
 STERLING AREA 414, 2517  
 STOCK BREEDING  
     France 1644  
     U.S.A. 1287  
 STOCK CONTROL  
     See: Inventories. Storing.  
         Stock control  
 STOCK EXCHANGE  
     general 368, 487, 497, 618,  
         2654  
     Italy 1557, 2525  
     Sweden 496  
     U.S.A. 619, 1786, 2781  
 STORING  
     See: Inventories. Storing.  
         Stock control  
 STRIKES  
     general 361 (coal mines)  
     India 1883  
 SUB CONTRACTING 1762, 2613  
 SUBSIDIES  
     See: Support. Subsidies  
 SUDAN 295, 869, 1095  
 SUEZ CANAL 1847  
 SUGAR  
     general 2882  
     Europe 1657  
     Germany 2125  
     Pakistan 429  
     South Africa (Union) 1642  
 SULPHUR  
     general 325, 558  
     France 2098  
     Scandinavia 1986  
 SUPERVISION. CONTROL 92,  
     104, 2120, 2610, 2611, 2864  
 SUPPLIES AND MARKETS  
     U.S.A. 319, 2322

SUPPLY AND DEMAND  
     general 179 (demand), 253,  
         318, 1267, 1627, 1628,  
         1668, 1702, 1809, 2030,  
         2060, 2143 (demand), 2506,  
         2715, 2716, 2841  
     Europe 1810  
     India 1846 (demand)  
     Nigeria 2060  
 SUPPORT. SUBSIDIES  
     general 2711  
     Finland 2078 (agriculture and  
         industry)  
     Germany 1031  
     Italy 554 (sea transport)  
     U.S.A. 179 (demand), 408 (de-  
         mand automobiles), 428 (de-  
         mand small cars), 1120 (grants-  
         in-aid), 1968 (grants-in-aid);  
         2675  
 SURINAM  
     agriculture 860, 2820  
 SWEDEN 351, 397, 957, 1036,  
     1116, 1183, 1499, 1655, 1789,  
     1905, 2079, 2324, 2380, 2400,  
     2569, 2626, 2656, 2713  
 SWITZERLAND  
     agriculture 2102, 2476, 2857  
     banking; currency; finance 27,  
         263, 969, 1787, 1912, 2780  
     business economics 2095, 2228,  
         2726  
     econ. development; econ. growth  
         387, 1151, 2426, 2537  
     economics; economic policy 9,  
         286, 1837, 2082, 2290, 2432,  
         2426  
     labour economics; social prob-  
         lems 1, 67, 96, 611, 2404  
     trade; transport 511, 900, 1044,  
         1279, 1510, 1844, 2200, 2466,

- 2721  
various industries, crafts, manu-  
factures 936, 1202, 1769, 2884  
various subjects 975, 1046, 2319,  
2858
- SYNTHETIC FIBRES  
Japan 461  
Puerto Rico 2423  
U.S.A. 1771
- SYRIA 19, 58
- TAIWAN (FORMOSA)  
See: Formosa
- TALLOW AND GREASE, INEDIBLE  
230
- TANGANYIKA 873
- TANKERS 1389, 1748
- TARIFFS  
general 845, 1740, 2087, 2090,  
2788  
Canada 501  
Europe 47 (G.A.T.T.), 986  
(G.A.T.T.), 1798, 2663  
Germany 978  
South Africa (Union) 846,  
1123, 1699  
U.S.A. 34, 275, 373, 844,  
1569, 2329, 2577
- TAXATION LAW 1969
- TAXES  
general 142, 270, 968, 977  
(fiscal policy), 1121 (income  
tax), 1226 (fiscal policy),  
1236 (business), 1237 (motor  
vehicles), 1348, 1349, 1465  
(income tax), 1567, 1568  
1925, 1926, 1927, 1969 (double  
taxation), 2029, 2160 (income  
tax), 2521 (fiscal policy),  
2658, 2834  
Belgium 1236 (business)  
Ceylon 531 (fiscal policy)  
England 483 (building societies),  
2276  
Europe 276, 623, 984, 985, 1805,  
2036, 2408 (manufacture and  
consumption taxes), 2662  
France 64, 271  
Germany 123 (motor vehicles)  
India 1937  
Italy 1928, 2294  
Japan 287 (agriculture)  
Sweden 2400 (corporate income  
taxes)  
Turkey 32  
U.S.A. 144, 335, 372 (fiscal  
policy), 844 (income tax),  
1122 (business), 1235, 1929 (in-  
come tax), 1968, 2532, 2705  
U.S.S.R. 2531
- TEA 931, 2133
- TEAMWORK 2353
- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
See: Underdeveloped countries
- TECHNICAL INFORMATION  
See: Information. Advice
- TECHNICAL TRAINING  
general 2541 (salesmen),  
2609 (executives)  
Europe 354 (foremen iron and  
steel industry)  
Switzerland 17 (apprenticeship)  
U.S.S.R. 715, 2463
- TECHNOLOGY 509, 1848, 2093,  
2094
- TELECOMMUNICATIONS 799
- TELEPHONY  
Austria 1395
- TELEVISION 1064  
Germany 552  
U.S.S.R. 2470
- TENANTS  
Europe 140

## TERMS OF TRADE

See under: Foreign trade

## TEXTILES. TEXTILE INDUSTRY

general 193, 221, 812, 813,  
1886, 2113, 2222, 2244,  
2482

England 235, 1087

Europe 2245

Germany 703, 811, 2499,  
2682

India 2381

Japan 1664

South Africa (Union) 1770

Spain 348

Switzerland 936, 1769

U.S.A. 236, 2246

U.S.S.R. 859

## THAILAND 2179

## TIMBER. TIMBER INDUSTRY

general 587, 1884, 2243,  
2631

Germany 1131, 2125

U.S.A. 1885

## TIME LOSS

See: Allocation time. Time  
loss

## TIME AND MOTION STUDY

See: Work study. Time and  
motion study

## TIN

Nigeria 202

## TOBACCO

Belgium 1643

Europe 1581

Germany 1428 (Bremen)

Luxembourg 1643

## TOOL MAKING. TOOLS. MA- CHINERY

general 213, 556, 784

Canada 2401

Czechoslovakia 782

Europe 149, 376, 1745

Switzerland 1046

U.S.A. 85

## TOOLS

See: Tool making

## TOURISM

general 194, 1504

Asia 1382

England 1278

Switzerland 194

U.S.A. 1040

## TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

See: Regional planning. Town  
and country planning

## TRADE

See under the headings of the  
specific subjects

## TRADE. THEORY OF

general 49 (international trade),  
661 (international trade),  
764 (game theory), 889,  
1097, 1839, 2468 (international trade), 2846, 2848 (international trade)

## TRADE BALANCE

See: Balance of trade

## TRADE COLLEGES

Chile 409

Poland 408

U.S.S.R. 408

## TRADE INFORMATION

See: Information. Advice

## TRADE MARKS 547, 548

## TRADE POLICY

U.S.A. 34, 272

## TRADE PRACTICE

See: Trade technique

## TRADE STATISTICS

See under: Statistics

## TRADE TECHNIQUE

general 417, 1740, 2329

Afghanistan 2844  
 Australia 301  
 Belgian Congo 893  
 Canada 1150  
 Central America 1720  
 Ceylon 2495  
 Chile 61  
 England 2058  
 Finland 2691  
 Greece 1711  
 Honduras 1817  
 India 293  
 Indonesia 2059  
 Iran 1824  
 Ireland (Republic) 56  
 Korea 2178  
 Latin America 2843  
 Mexico 1720  
 Nigeria 2448  
 Ruanda-Urundi 298  
 Salvador, El, 1013  
 Sudan 295  
 Taiwan 2299  
 Tunesia 2181  
 Uganda 872  
 U.S.S.R. 2325  
 TRADE THEORY  
     See: Trade, Theory of  
 TRADE UNIONS  
     See: Workers' organizations.  
         Trade unions  
 TRADING STAMPS 697  
 TRAINING, TECHNICAL  
     See: Technical training  
 TRAMP SHIPPING 97  
 TRANSFER, CLEARING  
     general 366, 613, 1229, 2270  
     Chile 967  
     Europe 966  
 TRANSIT  
     See: Transport

TRANSPORT. TRANSPORT ORGA-  
 NIZATION  
     For specific subjects  
         see under the relevant headings  
     general 571, 2214, 2224,  
         2737 (water transport), 2738  
     Austria 1632  
     England 336  
     Europe 148, 310, 999, 1045,  
         1474, 1579, 2091, 2402,  
         2416, 2672  
     Germany 1294  
     Ivory Coast 60  
     Netherlands, The, 310  
     U.S.A. 898, 899, 1168,  
         1407 (goods), 1532  
     Yugoslavia 1167  
 TRANSPORT (INTERNAL) 576,  
     577, 803, 1191, 1868, 2222,  
     2238, 2239, 2600, 2872  
 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION  
     See: Transport. Transport or-  
         ganization  
 TRAVELLING  
     See: Tourism  
 TRIEST 1255  
 TRUSTS- 1797 (unit trust)  
 TUNESIA 1011, 1790, 2181  
 TURKEY 32, 188, 536, 1169,  
     1339, 2300, 2629, 2823  
 TURNOVER  
     general 442, 2258, 2747  
     France 1099  
     U.S.A. 1099  
 TYPES OF WORKERS  
     Europe 16 (scientific manpower)  
     U.S.A. 958  
 TYPOGRAPHY  
     Switzerland 96  
 UGANDA 872, 913



## UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

general 53, 135, 157, 158,  
160, 381, 470, 512, 529,  
738, 758, 762, 775, 938,  
1005, 1077, 1113, 1140,  
1152, 1242, 1248, 1249,  
1250, 1366, 1367, 1368,  
1369, 1481, 1482, 1485,  
1564, 1576, 1596, 1597,  
1706, 1707, 1930, 1943,  
1944, 1945, 1962, 1974,  
2087, 2090, 2146, 2292,  
2293, 2328, 2433, 2434,  
2520, 2548, 2657, 2679,  
2680, 2684, 2773, 2777,  
2813, 2830

Africa 360, 739

Algeria 1717, 1946

Asia 1347

Belgium 1250 (aid to -)

Brazil 2435

British colonies 1020

British empire 159 (colonial  
development), 1819 (aid  
England)

Ethiopia 1718

French overseas territories  
1819

India 135, 152, 638, 762,  
1708

Indonesia 1333, 2146

Iraq 2068

Italy 288, 513

Jamaica 382

Japan 287

Latin America 1115, 1177,  
1598

Mexico 762, 2146

Middle East 2528, 2553

Morocco 639

Netherlands, The, 2132 (con-

tribution to -)

New Guinea (Neth.) 1693

Nicaragua 2146

Nigeria 135, 2060

Pakistan 2694

Paraguay 2146

Puerto Rico 740, 2061

Siberia 54

Somalia 463

Turkey 762

U.S.S.R. 1685 (aid to -),  
1686 (Middle East)

## UNDEREMPLOYMENT

See: Employment. Unemploy-  
ment

## UNDERTAKINGS, EXTENT OF (SIZE OF)

See: Extent of enterprises

## UNEMPLOYMENT

See: Employment. Unemploy-  
ment

UNITED NATIONS 758, 1441

## URBAN DEVELOPMENT

See: Regional planning. Town  
and country planning

URUGUAY 1957

U.S.A.

agriculture 378, 539, 1138,  
1178, 1287, 1518, 1592,  
1813, 2254, 2545, 2856

banking; currency; finance 133,  
261, 366, 372, 376, 490,  
491, 493, 494, 500, 605,  
612, 619, 622, 624, 720,  
725, 727, 728, 737, 836,  
839, 844, 961, 969, 972,  
1115, 1120, 1122, 1235,  
1335, 1341, 1454, 1459,  
1466, 1554, 1556, 1562,  
1565, 1689, 1690, 1793,  
1912, 1913, 1919, 1929,

2028, 2032, 2152, 2155,  
 2156, 2266, 2386, 2387,  
 2394, 2399, 2467, 2532,  
 2652, 2661, 2774, 2775,  
 2777, 2781, 2784, 2786  
 business economics 161,  
 231, 319, 334, 335, 340,  
 445, 546, 564, 575, 579,  
 692, 761, 803, 970, 1072,  
 1075, 1194, 1196, 1403,  
 1406, 1422, 1533, 1600,  
 1880, 2005, 2112, 2145,  
 2218, 2340, 2481, 2592,  
 2675, 2734, 2862  
 econ. development; econ. growth  
 65, 119, 303, 650, 651,  
 879, 880, 881, 1152, 1374,  
 1494, 1617, 1831, 1939,  
 1950, 1959, 2074, 2174,  
 2322, 2450, 2552, 2690,  
 2702, 2705  
 economics 48, 52, 179,  
 184, 305, 306, 307, 408,  
 654, 657, 737, 753, 1021,  
 1023, 1032, 1033, 1098,  
 1113, 1124, 1153, 1154,  
 1209, 1239, 1377, 1484,  
 1495, 1496, 1594, 1595,  
 1727, 1760, 1834, 1859,  
 1942, 2075, 2076, 2081,  
 2086, 2291, 2307, 2311,  
 2312, 2370, 2439, 2458,  
 2507, 2567, 2677, 2761,  
 2812  
 labor economics 65, 192,  
 247, 358, 361, 407, 443,  
 471, 473, 480, 541, 603,  
 713, 714, 716, 950, 1099,  
 1101, 1224, 1330, 1332,  
 1392, 1448, 1545, 1550,  
 1674, 1677, 1786, 2321,  
 2511, 2593, 2865  
 trade; transport 34, 74, 203,  
 272, 373, 412, 449, 669,  
 774, 775, 852, 856, 898,  
 899, 1166, 1168, 1388,  
 1407, 1505, 1506, 1510,  
 1532, 1569, 1574, 1629,  
 1738, 1740, 1803, 1827,  
 1843, 1968, 1982, 2085,  
 2089, 2329, 2467, 2577,  
 2624  
 various industries, products,  
 crafts, manufactures 45,  
 83, 87, 185, 214, 231,  
 236, 327, 402, 428, 453,  
 592, 679, 681, 699, 910,  
 1084, 1174, 1181, 1314,  
 1394, 1426, 1540, 1542,  
 1771, 1885, 2013, 2056,  
 2103, 2134, 2207, 2235,  
 2246, 2284, 2360, 2495,  
 2500, 2581, 2630, 2755,  
 2802  
 various subjects 144, 242,  
 243, 540, 658, 759, 778,  
 886, 1040, 1439, 1513,  
 1544, 1626, 1773, 1889,  
 2193, 2363, 2636, 2724,  
 2760  
 U. S. S. R.  
 agriculture 187, 538, 628,  
 1812, 2545, 2807  
 banking; currency; finance  
 1685, 1686, 1708, 2398,  
 2531, 2774  
 business economics 928,  
 1223, 1424, 2084, 2512  
 econ. development; econ. growth  
 167, 868, 877, 1949, 1950,  
 2306, 2552, 2690, 2817,  
 2818, 2832

- labour economics 711, 715,  
1222, 2261, 2365, 2375,  
2377, 2511, 2645, 2647,  
2767
- trade; transport 200, 415,  
416, 667, 668, 864, 1166,  
1282, 1509, 1531, 1739,  
1979, 2089, 2325, 2328,  
2441, 2573, 2574, 2849,  
2850
- various industries, products,  
crafts, manufactures 44, 45,  
85, 112, 114, 201, 324,  
346, 859, 906, 934, 1588,  
1985, 2392, 2628
- various subjects 5, 559, 673,  
705, 944, 1204, 1346,  
1772, 1889, 2463, 2470
- UTILITY. VALUE 8, 595,  
1495, 1548, 2138, 2140,  
2141, 2210
- VALUE  
See: Utility. Value
- VARIABLE RETURN BONDS  
France 2390
- VEGETABLES  
See: Horticulture
- VENEZUELA 649, 1614,  
1956
- VENTILATION 1189
- VIET-NAM 748, 1489, 1612,  
2556
- VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE  
general 258  
U.S.A. 716
- WAGE ADMINISTRATION 105,  
106
- WAGES  
general 250, 257, 339, 357,  
475, 1102, 1221, 1325,  
1328, 1415 (administration),  
1416, 1650, 1671, 1756, 1757,  
1901, 1902, 1907, 2115 (remu-  
neration), 2118, 2351, 2374,  
2378, 2594, 2642, 2646, 2873
- Belgium 285, 355, 1100, 1785.  
(equal pay)
- Canada 356
- England 251 (minimum wages),  
355, 1221, 1672, 1784, 1904,  
2259, 2643, 2644
- Europe 1326, 1903, 2405
- Finland 249
- France 12, 827 (coal mining),  
1317, 1903 (metallurgical  
enterprise)
- Germany 11, 952, 2025, 2129
- Guatemala 476 (minimum  
wages)
- Hungary 164
- India 1887 (cotton textile mills),  
2376
- Italy 153 (agriculture), 248
- Japan 2707
- Netherlands, The, 13, 355,  
1269
- Norway 2316
- Sweden 1905
- U.S.A. 15 (employment and  
wages), 443 (incentives),  
546 (sales personnel), 579,  
1101, 1403, 1513 (physi-  
cians; surgeons), 1550
- U.S.S.R. 2375, 2377, 2645,  
2767
- WAR ECONOMY  
Germany 2318
- WAREHOUSES 197
- WARES  
See: Products. Wares
- WARES, ASSORTMENT OF  
See: Assortment

- WASHING MACHINES  
     U.S.A. 681  
 WATCH INDUSTRY  
     Switzerland 2884  
 WATCH TIME 561  
 WELFARE  
     U.S.A. 2074  
 WEST AFRICA 73, 1709  
 WHALE OIL  
     U.S.A. 1084  
 WHOLESALE. WHOLESALE  
     TRADE  
         general 1078, 1505, 2323  
         Germany (Eastern) 227,  
             2565 (Western)  
         U.S.A. 1505, 1738, 2677  
 WINE  
     Europe 993  
     France 454  
     Italy 329  
 WIRES  
     England 422  
 WIRE DRAWING INDUSTRY  
     France 1515  
 WOOD. WOOD INDUSTRY  
     See: Timber. Timber  
         industry  
 WOOL. WOOL INDUSTRY  
     general 1435  
     Australia 1315  
     Europe 704  
     Germany (W.) 2756  
     Italy 2249  
     Japan 590  
 WORK CLASSIFICATION.  
     JOB EVALUATION 2605, 2868  
 WORK PLAN 1418 (iron and steel  
     industry)  
 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS.  
     TRADE UNION  
         general 257, 1670  
         Africa 360  
         France 12  
         Germany 11, 1676  
         Japan 256  
         Philippines 960  
         Switzerland 18, 96 (typography)  
         Syria 19  
         U.S.A. 1550, 1677  
         U.S.S.R. 1224, 2261, 2647  
 WORK WEEK  
     See: Hours of work  
 WORKERS, SELECTION OF  
     See: Choice. Selection of  
         workers  
 WORKING DAY  
     See: Hours of work  
 WORKS COUNCIL  
     Yugoslavia 2641  
 WORKSHOP ORGANIZATION  
     AND CONTROL 440, 2875,  
         2876, 2877  
 WORKSHOP PRACTICE  
     general 221  
     France 1983  
 WORK STUDY, TIME AND MO-  
     TION STUDY  
     general 86 (grinding shop), 93,  
         107, 213 (machinery), 435  
         (office), 567, 568 (textile  
         industry), 569 (M.T.M.),  
         570, 587 (wood industry),  
         687 (office), 812 (textile  
         industry), 1063 (executives),  
         1090 (construction), 1527 (exe-  
         cutives), 1528 (office), 1756,  
         1757, 1857 (maintenance),  
         1858 (chemical industry),  
         1996, 2114 (M.T.M.),  
         2115 (M.T.M.), 2116,  
         2117 (office), 2221, 2222  
         (M.T.M.), 2223 (office),

|                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2471 (mining), 2482 (textile  | WORLD BANK 2385, 2773      |
| industry), 2602, 2612, 2735   | WORLD ECONOMY 123          |
| (office), 2866, 2867          | YEMEN 1700                 |
| England 2866 (chemical in-    | YUGOSLAVIA 124, 940, 1144, |
| dustry)                       | 1971, 2443, 2575, 2641     |
| U.S.A. 214 (M.T.M.), 334, 443 | ZINC 1173                  |















































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